SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 &

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI

PART I OUTLINES

Introduction

The total geographical area of the Union Territory of Delhi is 1485 Sq. Kms. It is predominantly urban in character as the urban population accounts for 84.4% of the total population. Delhi is National Capital and as such has to maintain certain standard of public amenities & services. On account of these factors and other peculiar characteristics of this territory, the needs and priorities of Delhi are different from those of other states and Union Territories. Agriculture has a limited scops due to the process of urbanisation taking place. Emphasis in the plan has, therefore, been laid on sectors of Water Supply and Sewerage, Power, Transport & Communication, Education, Housing, Urban Development and Medical.

The investment made under successive plans in the past was far short of actual developmental needs of the capital as is evident from the figures of expenditure under various plans given below:—

Expenditure	(Rs.	Crores)
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1951-56	4.70
1956-61	15.37
1961-66	93.10
1966-69	67.37
1969-74	155.10
1 9 74- 7 8	247.85
1978-79	94.09
1979-80	107.16
1980-81	127.17

In the first Master Plan of Delhi which was formulated to cover the period of 1962-8h, an investment of the order of Rs. 732 crores was envisaged to provide social services and public amenities. While arriving at these figures, the price level as prevalent in 1960-61 had been taken into account. Since then prices have gone up several times and this amount calculated on that basis should have been more than Rs. 2200 crores. However, the expenditure during the period 1961-81 came to Rs. 891.84 crores only on developmental activities. It is evident from this that there is a heavy backlog in development of services in Delhi.

In Delhi there is a great influx of population by way of immigration from the neighbouring states. It is estimated that 2 lakh persons come to Delhi every year to seek settlement here. The problems of Delhi are generally attributable to this feature

of inflex of population as would be borne out by the following table:

Year	Population (in lakhs)
1941	9.18
1951	17.44
1961	26.58
1971	40.66
1981	61.96

The density of population is very high. It has increased from 2738 persons per Sq. Kms. (Census 1971) to 4178 (persons) (Provisional) per sq. Kms. in 1981. The birth rate has slighly increased from 24.21 in 1971 to 24 81 per thousand of population in 1979. On the other hand death rate (per thousand of population) has decreased from 7.10 in 1971 to 5.99 in 1979. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) for the corresponding period has also come down from 62.7 in 1971 to 41.7 in 1979.

The Master Plan of Delhi covering the period from 1961-81 was prepared for a population 4.6 million to be achieved by 1981. The managable population limit was further enhanced to 53 lakhs. But the population reached 61.96 lakhs according to 1981 census. For the rapidly growing population, more dwelling units, Hospitals, Schools, Roads Transports and other civic amenities are required and these additional requirements are proving a strain on the proper planning for Delhi. Consequently, the infrastructure and facilities are falling short of actual requirements.

The Government of India, with a view to ensure orderly and systematic development approved the proposal for National Capital Region in the year 1973. It was hoped that the development of the National Capital Region will reduce the pressure on Delhi by distributing the bruden to a number of satellite town ships around Delhi. Unfortunately a few satellite towns that have come up in the neighbouring states are predominantly industrial in character. The workers and the Managerial staff prefer to live in Delhi presumably because of better facilities and amenities available in a national capital as compared to other towns. Under the plan it was envisaged that population would be deflected in the first instance too ring towns viz. Narela, Ghaziabad, Ballabgarh, Loni, Sonepat and Bahadurgarh. But the incidence of immigration is going on unabatedly. If in migration continues, the population of Delhi may reach 128 million at the turn of century. Steps to develop countermagnets to reduce future growith of population in Delhi are thus necessary. The scheme of National

Capital Region envisages development of 18 priority towns with in its total area of 30,000 sq. Kms. Out of these 18, only one namely, Narela falls in the Union Territory of Delhi. Its plan was approved by the Govt. of India, in 1974. No provision is included in the Territory's plan for this purpose. However a nominal amount has been included in the central plan for NCR. A Bill incorporating the steps to be taken for implementation of NCR plan is now under consideration.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

As in previous plans emphasis in Sixth plan has been laid on providing more amenities and Social Services. The schemes included in the plan also aim at providing more employment opportunities and upliftment of scheduled castes and other economically weaker sections of the society. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 800 crores for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The Sector-wise position of the approved outlay is given below:—

Na	me of the Sector	Outlay 1980-85	percentage of total outlay
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services	1910.55	2.39
2.	Co-operation	298.45	0.37
3.	Medium Irrigation	410.00	0.51
4.	Flood Control	3900.0 0	4.87
5.	Power	15294.00	19.12
6.	Industries	2761.77	3.45
7.	Transport & Communication	9780.00	12.22
8.	General Education	6 683.00	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 .9 1
14.	Housing	7764.00	9.71
15.	Urban Development	7144.00	8.93
16.	Information & Publicity	150.00	0.19
17.	Labour & Labour Welfare	500. 00	0.63
18.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	69 6. 00	0.87
19.	Social Welfare	700.00	0.88
20.	Nutrition	450.00	0.56
21.	Economic Services	150.00	0.19
2 2.	General Services	50.00	0.06
	Total or say Rs.	79999 81 80000.00	100.00

The outlay of Rs. 800 crores consist of Rs. 423.72 crores as Central Assistance and Rs. 376.28 crores on account of additional resources mobilisation. It is the constant endeavour of the administration to mobilise the resources to the extent possible.

Annual Plan 1980-81

Planning Commission originally approved an outlay of Rs. 120.38 crores for the Annual Plan 1980-81 of this territory. However, an additional amount of Rs. 30.02 lakhs was received as supplementary grant in March, 1981 and as such the size of the Annual Plan 1980-81 was enhanced to Rs. 120.68 crores. As against this, an expenditure of Rs. 127.17 crores had been incurred thus exceeding the approved outlay. The excess expenditure was incurred mainly under the sectors 'Transport & Communication' and 'General Education while there was shortfall mainly under Industries and Medical Sectors. Under the Transport and Communication sector the excess expenditure was. incurred due to the works taken up in hand connected with ASIAD-82 Games which are of time bound priority nature. The construction of Fly-over bridges namely Mool Chand Crossing, Lodhi Hotel Crossing and school lane connecting Ranjit Singh Road was started during 1980-81 and widening of roads/over bridges have also commenced. Under the General Education sector the additional expenditure was incurred on construction of school buildings. Under the Industries sector the main reason of shortfall was nonsetting up of Delhi Pavilion at Pragati Maidan and under the Medical sector non clearance of drawings of the 500 beded hospital at Shahdara and non/late creation of posts under revenue schemes. The achievements in physical terms are reflected in the statement at GN-3.

Annual Plan 1981-82

For this Union Territory, an outlay of Rs. 164 crores has been approved under Annual Plan 1981-82 which includes Rs. 74.30 crores as Central Assistance and Rs. 89.70 crores as Union Territory's own resources. A comparative position of the outlay for 1981-82 with that of outlay for 1980-81 is given in the following table;

S. No.	Sector	Approved outlay	1980-81		Approved outlay	(Rs. in lakh) % increase(+) Decrease	
		1980-85	Approved outlay	Expdr.	1981-82	(—) in 1981-82 outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services	1910.55	360.26	356.24	4 381.80	(+) 5.97	
2.	Co-operation	298.45	41.61	39.42	2 56.50	(+) 35.78	
3.	Medium Irrigation	4 10. 0 0			10.00		
4.	Flood Control	3900.00	919.48	1039.76	775.00	(—) 15.72	
5.	Power	15294.00	2301.00	2301.00	2398.00	(+) 4.21	
6.	Industries	2761.77	423.92	381.53	571.70	(+) 34.86	
7.	Transport & Communication	9780.00	1314.60	1729.61	37 97.00	(+)188.83	
8.	General Education	6683.00	1394.41	1552.45	1309.00	(—) 6.13	
9.	Art & Culture	167.00	25.77	15,02	31.00	(+) 20.29	
10.	Tech. Education	500.00	109 .12	98.99	130.00	(+) 19.13	
11.	Medical	7125.54	612.19	53 9.5	4 1161.60	(+) 89.75	
12.	Public Health & Sanitation	1640.50	249.80	231.3	8 267.40	(十) 7.05	
13.	Water Supply & Sewerage	11925.00	2023.00	2021.00	2450.00	(+) 21.11	
14.	Housing	7764.00	1 181.99	1292.0	1458.00	(+) 23.35	
15.	Urban Development	7144.00	798.00	798.00	1120.00	(十) 40.35	
16.	Information & Publicity	150.00	21.75	16.59	27.00	(+) 24,24	
17.	Labour & Labour Welfare	500.00	29.17	28.86	75.00	(+)157.11	
18.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	696.00	90.00	101.16	121.00	(+) 34.44	
19.	Social Welfare	700.00	85.20	82.94	140.00	(+) 64.32	
20.	Nutrition	450.00	. 70.10	73.41	85.00	(+) 21.25	
21.	Sectt. Eco. Services	50.00	4.80	5.10	6 7.00	(十) 45.83	
22.	Other General Eco. Services	100.00	1.65	2.49	10.00	(+)506.06	
23.	General Services	50.00	10.20	10.16	18.00	(+) 76.47	
	Grand Total	7 99 99.81	12068.02	12716.72	2 16400.00	(+) 35.90	
	Rounded to	80000.00					

The important programme/schemes included under different sectors in the Annual Plan 1981-82 are as below:—

1. Agriculture & Allied Services

The production of vegetables, Dairy products, Poultry and Fishery by supplying necessary inputs and other facilities so that the requirement of urban population of those essential items is met to the extent possible.

A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made to provide share capital to the newly established Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation for undertaking the procurement, storage and distribution of essential items like coal, sugar, pulses, edible oils, match boxes etc. Delhi Live Stock products processing corporation will be set up and a new

modern slaughter house at Village Chilla is to be constructed in order to provide clean & wholesome meat slaughtered under hygienic methods as the existing slaughter house at Idgah has become outdated. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been agreed to for this scheme.

2. Medium Irrigation

A scheme to utilise the effluent water from Okhla treatment Plant for irrigation in the areas of Mehrauli & Najafgarh blocks has been included. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 690 lakhs. It will provide assured irrigation to 5000 Hactares. In 1981-82, only a token provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for initiating the work.

3. Flood Control

Delhi experienced unprecedented floods in 1977 and 1978 when heavy damage was caused in various areas/localities in West., North and East Delhi. To protect the West Delhi, a scheme for increasing the capacity of Najafgarh drain from 3000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs from Dhansa Bund to Kakrola bridge and 10,000 cusecs from Kakrola Bridge to Bharat Nagar Bridge at the estimated cost of Rs. 18.02 crores has been included in the plan. An amount of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided in 1981-82 for the purpose. For covering the storm water of the catchment areas of North and partly of West Delhi, a scheme for constructions of supplementary drain to Najafgarh drain with a provision of Rs. 80 lakhs in 1981-82 has been included. For proper drainage in Shahdara area, a provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been approved for the continuing scheme namely 'Shahdara Drainage Scheme. Other Minor schemes for providing drainage of storm water have also been included.

4. Power

The schemes included in the Annual Plan 1981-82 aim at improving the transmission and distribution system of power. A traget to give 45000 electric connections has been set forth. 400 tubewells are proposed to be energised. In order to meet this increasing demand a provision of Rs. 950 lakhs has been approved in 1981-82 for 11 KV and low voltage works. For meeting the load of ASIAD 1982 and other requirements a provision of Rs. 275 lakhs has been made under 33 KV system mainly for construction of sub stations, increasing the transformation capacity and laying overhead and underground lines. The 66 KV system is being introduced beyond Ring Road. An outlay of Rs. 343 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 keeping in view the extensive electrification by DDA/CPWD in North/ West Delhi under the scheme of Rohni and other impending developments. DESU has taken up the electrification work on extensive scale of resettlement colonies which are inhabited by poor persons. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 for this purpose.

5. Industries

To promote industries in the Union Territory, a big project of Narela Industrial Complex has been taken up. 1800 industrial plots are proposed to be developed. This estate will provide direct employment to 30,000 persons and indirect employment to equal number. A provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been made in 1981-82 for this purpose. The construction work for flatted factories at Rani Jhansi Road will be taken at a greater speed. A provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 for this project. On completion it will provide employment to 8450 persons directly and to an equal number indirectly. The construction of three blocks of flatted factories at Jhilmil Tahirpur will be taken up. Provision of Rs. 22.50 lakhs had been appro-

ved. Each block will provide employment to 1100 persons directly and an equal number indirectly. A big functional industrial estate is being set up at Patparganj on a piece of land measuring 1160 acres for which an outlay of Rs. 167 lakhs has been approved in 1981-82. The project when completed will generate employment opportunities to about 22000 persons. Work on this project has already started. For development of handicrafts and handloom, suitable provision has been made in the plan under the scheme namely rebate on sale of handloom cloth (Rs. 5 lakhs) Handloom development at Nand Nagri (Rs. 7 lakhs) weavers colony at Bharat Nagar (Rs. 1.5 lakhs). Handloom and Handicraft development Corporation (Rs.10 lakhs), Provision, training scheme, rebate publicity propoganda, and strenghtening of paper machine centre (Rs. 4 lakhs).

6. Transport & Communication

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 3797 lakhs in 1981-82 for this sector, a provision of Rs. 2800 lakhs has been made exclusively for the works connected with ASIAD-82 Games which contains the important schemes like construction of fly over bridges at Mool Chand Crossing (Rs. 275 lakhs), Oberoi Hotel Crossing (Rs. 320 lakhs), Lodhi Hotel Crossing (Rs. 270 lakhs), Sewa Nagar Railway Crossing (Rs. 205 lakhs), school lane (Rs. 200 lakhs), bridge on Jail Road (Rs. 260 lakhs), and widening of existing ROB at Srinivaspuri (Rs. 100 lakhs) Naraina (Rs. 100 lakhs) and Shakur Basti (Rs. 40 lakhs). A provision Rs. 100 lakhs for linkage to NOIDA i.e. bridge over river Yamuna and approach roads has been made.

7. Education

To meet the additional requirement for schooling facilities targets to open 15 middle, 10 Sec/Sr. Sec. schools and 50 primary schools have been set. It is proposed to cover total enrolement of 7.67 lakhs in Classes I to V, 3.36 lakhs in classes VI to VIII 1,89 lakhs in classes IX & X and 0.94 lakh in XI & XII classes in 1981-82. A massive programme for construction of school building by Administration and local bodies will be undertaken with a view to replace the tented accommodation. For this programme a provision of Rs. 606.50 lakhs has been made in 1981-82. For promotion of sports in rural areas, a sports stadium will be constructed for which an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been included in the current year.

Under the National Adult Education programme, a Master Plan for adult literacy has been prepared for U.T. of Delhi with a provision of Rs. 35 lakhs in 1981-82. 1000 centres are proposed to be started in 1981-82. The facilities for technical education will be continued.

8. Art & Culture

A building for Delhi Archives is being constructed in South Delhi to preserve, maintain and demonstrate the papers and monuments of Delhi Archives.

9. Medical

To remove the disparities in medical facilities in different parts of the U.T. five hundred bedded hospital at Hari Nagar and five hundred bedded hospital cum-medical college at Shahdara are being set up. The construction work for these two hospitals has already been started and provision of Rs. 170 lakhs for Hari Nagar hospital and Rs. 218.75 lakhs for Shahdara hospital has been provided to speed up the work during 1981-82. Additional facilities for accommodation, staff, equipment etc. will be provided in various hospitals of Delhi Administration i.e. G.B. Pant hospital and LNJP Hospital and MAM college, MCD and NDMC. A provision of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been made to improve the facilities under I.S.M. A target to open 5 Allopathic and 10 I.S. M. & Homeopathic dispensaries in the areas inhabited by poor persons has been set forth. To provide medical facilities in Resettlemnt colonies work for setting up 100 bedded hospitals in Mangolpuri and Khichripur is proposed to be taken up.

10. Public Health and Sanitation

To check the incidence of Malaria in the Territory Malaria control Programme will be implemented vigorously for which an outlay of Rs. 155 lakhs has been approved in 1981-82. The conservancy and sanitation Engineering Services will be strenghtened and mechanised for which provision of Rs. 45 lakhs has been agreed. A combined Food & Drug Laboratory will be set up to take effective measures for prevention of adulteration of Food articles.

11. Water Supply & Sewerage

The programme proposed for 1981-82 envisages augmentation of Water Supply from present capacity of 303 MGD to 318 MGD. This additional capacity of 15 MGD would be achieved by Commissioning of 6 Ranney wells, which are under construction. Similarly capacity of sewerage will be augmented from the existing 130 to 170 MGD. Besides, construction work of 100 MGD Water treatment plant at North Shahdara at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.04 crores has already been awarded to the N.B.C.C. Under the Rural Water Supply scheme, piped water supply will be made available to 62 villages during 1981-1982. For achievement of above programme, an outlay of Rs. 2450.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector for 1981-82. The major schemes included in Annual Plan 1981-82 are (i) 100 MGD treatment plant (at North Shahdara including distribution mains (Rs. 520.00 lakhs), (ii) Ranney wells and tubewells (Rs. 170.00 lakhs), (iii) Rural water supply (MNP) (Rs. 233 lakhs), (iv) Trunk sewers (Rs. 210.00 lakhs), (v) Sewerage treatment plant (Rs. 230.00 lakh) and (vi) Utilisation of gas at Okhla (Rs. 100.00 lakhs).

12. Housing

To remove the housing shortage in the U. T. of Delhi it is proposed to construct about 3056 quarters for employees of Delhi Administration, MCD and NDMC. To facilitate construction of houses by individuals a provision of Rs. 290 lakhs has been made for 1981-82 under the scheme housing loans for L.I.G. & MI.G., village housing project and housing loan to Govt. Servants. Under the scheme construction of houses for general public construction of 1632 LIG and EWS houses are under construction. Under office accommodation scheme construction of about 11,500 sq. meter accommodation is proposed to be completed. Under the scheme 'Development of house sites for landless labourers' 800 house sites are proposed to be developed in 1981-82. Under this sector, schemes have also been taken up for construction of bldgs. for police stations & police posts for camp Jail, Tihar and the Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guards.

For implementation of various Housing Schemes mentioned above a provision of Rs. 1450.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

13. Urban Development

For this sector, an outlay of Rs. 1120.00 lakhs has been provided for 81-82. The schemes included in this sector provide for development of 5000 plots under the JJR scheme for resettlement of squatter families in resettlement colonies. A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 for this scheme. Provision of 300 lakhs has been made for making available additional facilities like providing of water supply, sewerage, electric connections etc. in 30 resettlement colonies. A combined project report for the integrated scheme of development of plots of the size of 26 sq. meters and providing individual water supply, sewerage and electricity connections involving cost ranging from 3900 per plot to 4500 per plot has been prepared by DDA which is presently under consideration. For development works like providing roads, drains, water supply and sewerage in the urbanised villages, an outlay of Rs. 166 lakhs has been approved. The environmental improvement proposed to be taken up in the slum areas will benefit about 1.33 lakh persons for which an about of Rs. 200 lakhs has been provided. The development of regularised unauthorised colonies will be undertaken for which an outlay of Rs. 184 lakhs has been provided in 1981-82. These schemes have already been taken up and are in progress. Besides these schemes two new scheme viz. Redevelopment of Shahjahanbad (Rs. 50 lakhs) and settin g up of Botanical Garden have also been included in 1981-82. The scheme Redevelopment of Shahjahanabad aims at

improving, cleaning and rebuilding the walled city of Delhi, preserving the areas which are in good conditions. A project report for completing the scheme in a period of 20 years with an estimated cost of Rs. 375 crores has been prepared which has been sent to Govt. of India for approval.

The main objective for the implementation of the above schemes in to improve the living conditions of the poor people living mostly in slum areas, resettlement colonies, unauthorised regularised colonies and urbanised villages.

14. Information and Publicity

Apart from other normal schemes of propaganda and publicity, a printing press for Delhi Administration will be set up for which an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs has been approved in 1981-82.

15. Labour & Labour Welfare

Industrial relations machinery and minimum wages machinery for Agricultural workers will be strenghtened. The construction of one more labour welfare centre is proposed to be taken. Diversification and modernisation of various trades in the ITI's will be done for which there is an approved outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs in the current year. The construction work of ITI bldgs. and basic training centre will be speeded up. The normal programme for employment services will continue.

16. Welfare of SC/ST/OBC

Housing subsidy (Rs. 20.25 lakhs) will be provided to 1700 SC for construction of houses at the rate of Rs. 300. Merit scholarship to 1500 SC students and 7500 OBC students will be sanctioned. 40 harijan basties will be improved for which an outlay of Rs. 17.50 lakhs has been approved.

17. Social Welfare

An outlay of 18.00 lakhs has been approved for setting up of Rehabilitation centre for lepers. Construction of various buildings like buildings for work centres for women, children, Home for girls, observation home for girls and staff quarters at Nari Niketan and Rehabilitation centre for lepers etc. will be undertaken.

18. Other Economic Services

A computer centre will be set up to process the statistical information at a faster rate with more accuracy. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made for initating the installation work,

19. General Services

Land has been purchased and construction work will be started during 81-82 for the building of the Dte. of Training which will accommodate office, Trg. Centre, Hostel, Seminar room etc.

SPECIAL COMPONENT MORE PLAN

In pursuance of the guidelines issued by the Government of India a special component plan for the benefit of scheduled castes has been prepared by the Administration. For the various income generating scheme an outlay of Rs. 203 lakhs was proposed to be met out of central assistance. The proposals of the administration were discussed in the Planning Commission in July, 1981. These proposals are being revised suitably in the light of discussion in the Planning Commission.

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

The concept of M. N. P. emerged and crystalised out of the experience of previous plans and was introduced for first time during the Fifth Plan. The programme is essentially an investment in human resources development. The provision of free and subsidised services through public agencies is expected to improve the consumption level of those living below the poverty line and thereby improve the productive efficiency of both the rural and urban workers. These programme have been extremely useful with a view to meeting the basic requirement of poor and neglected sections of society in matters like Elementary Education, Health Services, Nutrition and drinking water facilities. It lays down the urgency for providing social services according to nationally accepted norms within a time bound programme. Its allocations are earmarked and it seeks to ensure the necessary provision of resources. This programme introduced in the Fifth Five Year Plan i. e. 1974-79 will continue during the Sixth Plan Period. Its components at national level are as follows:

- 1. Elementary Education
- 2. Rural Health
- 3. Rural Water Supply
- Rural Roads
- Housing assistance to rural landless labourers
- 6. Rural Electrification
- 7. Nutrition
- 8. Environmental Improvement of slum areas

The item of Rural Electrification under MNP is not applicable to the Union Territory of Delhi as already all the villages are electrified.

With the Annual Plan 1981-82 this programme has entered in the eighth year of its implementation. The approved outlay and expenditure on the programme from its beginning in the Fifth Plan are given in the statement (enclosed).

This programme is being implemented in the Union Territory of Delhi keeping in view the

following special characteristic due to the Metropolitan nature of the city.

- (i) Bulk of the population is in urban areas.
- (ii) Being the capital of the Nation certain obligations for its development are essential.
- (iii) Growth of population due to natural factors and immigration from neighbouring states in search of jobs.

In MNP due attention and consideration has been given to the rural areas of Territory in spite of urban character of Delhi. The approved outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan and 1981-82 for this programme are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Sector	Approved outlay for 1980-85	Approved outlay for 1981-82
	• ·	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Elementary Education	2950.00	535.00
2	Rural Health	12.00	4.00
3.	Rural Water Supply	700.00	265.00
4.	Rural Roads	30.00	10.00
5;.	Housing assistance to rural landless labourers	45.00	5.00
6.	Environmental Improv ment in slum areas	e- 920.00	200.00
7.	Nutrition	450.00	85.00
	Total:	5107.00	1104.00

Thus during the year 1981-82 Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 1104.00 lakhs under Minimum Needs Programme.

Under the Annual Plan 1980-81 against the approved outlay of Rs. 991.20 lakhs, Rs. 894.90 (Tentative) lakhs were spent under various sectors of development for the implementation of this programme. Brief description of the individual programme and the achievements upto 1980-81 are as follows:—

Elementary Education

This programme aims at providing free education upto primary and middle level to all the children in the age group 6-14 years with a view to ensure universalisation of Elementary Education. Another objective of this programme is to bring qualitative improvement in the elementary education. Important featuras of this programme are expansion of primary education facility (ii) construction of buildings for schools (iii) free supply of text books (iv) free supply of uniforms (v) opening of new middle schools (vi) afternoon schools for girls (vii) Strengthening of book banks (viii) improvement of school Library (ix) free transport facilities for girls students in rural areas and (x) expansion of adult education facilities.

This programme is being implemented in the Union Territory of Delhi by three agencies viz., Delhi admn., Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee and enrolment of 10.02 lakhs students in the age group of 6-14 has been affected as targetted upto 1980-81. 18 new middle schools have been opened during 1980-81. 172 temporary rooms were also constructed. 13 zonal social workers were appointed during 1980-81 for providing education and vacational guidance to the students.

Under the scheme of "Free supply of text books", Directorate of Education supplies free text books to those children whose parent's income is not more than Rs. 500/-p. m. Under this scheme during 1980-81, 9000 children were covered. This scheme is being implemented by MCD NDMC at more ambitious level and all the children are being supplied free text books. 5 lakhs students enrolled in the schools being run by MCD availed of this facility during 1980-81. Free uniforms are provided by NDMC to all the students of Class I to V in the schools run by it. MCD covered 80,000 students during 1980-81 under this facility while the Directorate of Education could accord this benefit to 7,000 students because under this scheme only such children are eligible for assistance from Directorate of Education whose parent income is below Rs. 500/- p.m. About 1,000 girls student availed of the free transport facility in rural areas in 1980-81. With the opening of 50 primary schools of MCD and 18 middle schools by Directorate of Education. The number of such schools functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi were 1726 and 326 respectively as at the close of financial year 1980-81.

In the field of Adult literacy under the scheme of Master Plan adult literacy, 1631 centres were organised and about 31,000 adults were educated.

All these programmes will be continued during 1981-82 and subsequent years of Sixth Five Year Plan. During 1981-82 an enrolment target of 10.43 lakhs students in the age groups 6-14 years has been set. Under the scheme of appointment of social workers of non-formal afternoon education centres identification of children who are not attending schools would be conducted. 100 more non-formal education centres in the rural and resettlement colonies are proposed to be attended. Under capital works construction of more schools building and additional class rooms would be taken up. In fact, 14 new middle schools have already been opend by the Directorate during 1981-82, 50 new primary schools are proposed to to be opened during 1981-82 by MCD. NDMC would expand its existing schools wherever the necessity arises. Under the adult literacy scheme it is proposed to cover 40,000 adults.

Rural Health

The main objective under MNP is to provide

rural health facilities. In 1980-81 the following two scheme were originally included.

- (i) Establishment of six maternity homes and 9 MCH centres in resettlement colonies.
- (ii) Establishment of five sub-health centres and const. of building for 25 existing sub-centres.

Later on the following two more schemes viz;

- (i) Training of community health volunteers and
- (ii) Multipurpose workers training programmes, were transferred from Centrally Sponsored Schemes to MNP. An amount of Rs. 14.55 lakhs was incurred during 1980-81. This amount was spent for establishment of maternity centres in resettlement colonies and undertaking the const. work of sub-centres. In the working group discussion held in the planning Commission to consider the proposal for Sixth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1981-82 the following three schemes have been dropped from MNP:—
 - (1) Establishment of Six Maternity home and 9 MCH centres in resettlement colonies.
 - (2) Training of community health volunteers.
 - (3) Multipurpose workers training programme.

 A such only one scheme of Establishment of Five Sub health centres and const. of bldg. for 25 existing centres, is included under MNP in 1981-82. During the year it is proposed to establish one new centre in rural area and building for six sub-centres are to be constructed at Pooth Kalan, Prahladpur, Mundka, Jaunpur, Asola, Issapur.

Rural Water Supply

No piped water supply had been provided in any of the rural village before Municipal Corporation of Delhi came into existence. The rural water supply scheme was transferred to Municipal Corporation of Delhi by Delhi Admn. in May 1958. From 1958 upto 31-3-1980 piped water supply had been provided in 93 villages. At the beginning of Sixth Five Year Plan there were 152 rural villages in the U.T. of Delhi without piped water supply. Under the Sixth Five Year Plan it is envisaged to provide water in all these 152 villages during the first 3 years of the plan. During 1980-81, 45 villages have been covered under this scheme. Under this scheme both problems as well as the easy villages are being covered.

Rural water supply programme is covered under the 3 heads i.e. (1) Rural water supply general (2) Accelerated rural water supply (Centrally Sponsored scheme) (3) Rural water supply (MNP).

Under the scheme rural water supply general only loan is given for providing water supply in easy villages. The difficult villages are covered under the other 2 schemes. Under the accelerated rural water supply schemes funds are given as out right grant during 1981-82. 62 more villages will be

covered. Against this traget of 62 villages, 15 villages have already been covered under the facility of piped water supply during 1981-82.

Rural Roads

This programme aims for providing proper links for rural areas to Mandies and constructions of approach road to rural areas. PWD is the executing agency for this programme in the territory. An amount of Rs. 7.44 lakhs was spent during 1980-81 on this programme. The cumulative achievement under this programme was construction of 41.10 km. of Roads upto 1980-81.

During 1981-82 it is expected to cover about 2.00 Km. of approach roads.

Provision of House sites for landless labourers

Under this programme House sites for landless labourers are to be provided. It aims to provide for developed house sites on the panchayat land in rural areas and allot them to those agricultural labourers who have no land for the const. of houses. The Development includes levelling of land, pavement of streets construction of storm water drains and provision of drinking water facilities. During 1980-81 1200 house sites were developed for which an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs was spent upto 31-3-1981. This work of developing house sites is being executed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi as deposit work.

During the year 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 5.00-lakhs has been approved and it is proposed to develop about 800 plots.

Environmental Improvement in slum area

This scheme envisages providing of basic amenities like laying of water mains, sewers, provision of community hall, baths, latrines, water taps etc. and pavement of existing roads and provision of street lights etc., in slum areas. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was incurred against an approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1980-81 for carrying out the above improvements in the slum areas and about 66,000 persons were covered under the programme.

For providing these amenities an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and it is supposed that about 1.33 lakhs of persons will be provided these amenities in slum areas.

Nutrition

The special nutrition programme was undertaken as a centrally sponsored scheme during the year 1970-71 and from the Fifth Five Year Plan the scheme was transferred from central sector to state sector and it was included under Minimum Needs Programme. In the year 1975-76 the Deptt. of Social Welfares, Govt. of India introduced another important scheme named as Integrated Child Development Services with the direction that the cost of supplementary feeding to the children in the age group 0 to 6 years and

expectant, lactating mothers should be met from the plan provision made for Nutrition Programme under State sector. The main objective of the Special Nutrition Programme is to provide nutritious food free of cost to children in the age group 0-6 years and pregnent and nursing mothers to save them from mal-nutrition and consequent disease. Under this programme provision has also been made to provide mid day meals to school going children in the age group 6-11 years with a view to bringing their nutritional deficiency. Another objective of the mid day meals is to attract the students to the schools as a measure to increase the rate of universalisation of primary education and to retain their interest in the school.

Under Special Nutrition Programme supplementary feeding is provided inside ICDS and outside ICDS. So far Nutrition Centres were started in urban areas but in 6th Five Year Plan, the facility has been extended to rural areas also. The 125 Nutrition centres started during 1979-80 will continue to be on the plan side during the 6th Plan period. It is proposed to start 175 more centre during this period.

The total number of ICDS projects sanctioned is 10—8 central and 2 state. The number of beneficiaries covered under the supplementary feeding

programme during 1980-81 are 28,000 women and 13,000 children. An amount of Rs. 50.94 lakhs was spent during 1980-81.

Under the mid day meals programme during 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 22.47 lakhs was spent and 1,49,000 children were covered under this programme.

Under this sector during 1981-82 125 nutrition centres will continue to function under Supplementary feeding programme. Under ICDS projects 8 centres (6 central + 2 state) will continue and 2 more state projects will be opened. All these 10 Projects will cover about 90,000 children and 90,000 women in 1981-82. An amount of Rs. 56.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose for 1981-82. Under Mid-day meal programme a total amount of Rs. 29.00 lakhs has been approved for MCD, NDMC and Directorate of Education for providing nutritious diets to primary and Nursury school children in Govt./aided schools. The total beneficiaries to be covered by these agencies will be 1,75,000 students.

The total approved outlay for supplementary feeding ICDS programme and Mid-day meal programme is Rs. 85.00 lakhs for the current financial year.

PHYSICAL ARCHIEVEMENTS

UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

S. No.			Actuals upto	1980-85	51980-81		1981-82
1.	EDUCATION;		1979-80	Target	Target	Actuals	Target
	(a) Enrolment of the age group of 6 to 11 years.	In Lakhs	6.44	7.97	6.77	6.77(P)	7 .07
	(b) 11 to 14 yrs.	do	3.03	3.69	3.25	3.25(P)	3.36
	(c) Adult Edu.	Centres No. of Participants.	2000 14000	4380 44 , 400	2000 31,000 3	1631 1,000(P)	2000 40,000
2.	RURAL HEALTH	Sub centres	3 7		1		1
3.	RURAL WATER SUPPLY	No. of villages	93	29+119 =148	68	45	62
4.	RURAL ROADS	Kms. cumulative	39.10	49.00	41.10	41.10	43.10
5.	HOUSING ASSISTANCE TO RURAL LANDLESS LABO-URERS;	No. of plots	NA	15245	2000	NA	NA
6.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPRO- VEMENT IN SLUM AREAS:	Sites.	********	100		100 Spill over vork.	100
7.	NUTRITION:						
	(a) Spl. Feeding programme	Centre (Plan Beneficiaries)	125	300	125	125	140
		Women Children cumula tive.	NA - NA	NA 1,23,000	28000 12500	28000 12234	50000 18000
	(b) Supplementary Nutrition (I.C.D.S.)	Projects	7	11	1	1	2
		Beneficiaries women.	12000	22000	18000	17500	40000
		Children (cumu- lative).	63876	110000	70000	70150	72000
	(c) Mid-day-meal	No. of children 1, (cumulative).	,33,000	1,92,000 1	,35,000 1,	,49,000 1	,73,000

ANNEXURE—A

Statement indicating approved outlay and Expenditure in respect of MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

(Rs. in lakhs)

		1974	-75	197	5-76	1976	5 -77	1977	7-78	197	8-79	1979	9-80	1980-	-81
Sì. No.	Sector	App. outlay	Expdr.	App. outlay	Expdr.	App. outlay	Expdr.	App. outlay	Expdr.	App. outla	Expdr.	App. outlay	Expdr.	App. E outlay	Expdr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Elementary Education, Adulincluding Education Prog.	t 75.00	93.38	118.00	116.95	153.80	156.79	260,90	263.83	352 60	315.83	324.50	264.66	585.80	486.50*
2.	Rural Health	0.80	_	0.80	_			0.90	0.83	3.00		1 2 .50	4.21	18.00	14.55
3.	Rural Water Supply	40.00	33.76	30.00	37.00	45.00	28.58	40.00	19.27	50.00	8.88	200.00	121.10	200.00	200.00
4.	Rural Roads	8.00	9.84	10.00	8.10	5.00	8.01	5.40	1.68	8.65	1.26	5.00	2.51	5.10	7.44
5.	Housing Assistance to landless Labourers	3,00	3.00	3.00	_	4.00	3.73	2.00	1.70	3.00	0.83	13.00	0.73	13.00	13.00
6.	Environmental improvement in Slum Areas	10 0 .00	91.18	185.00	53.22		0.80	10.00	8.80	50.00	42.68	100.00	54.30	100.00	100.00
7.	Nutrition	10.00	14.13	20.00	21.26	25.00	25.91	49.17	55.10	55.00	54.67	55.00	34.15	70.10	73.41
	Total	236.80	245.29	366.80	236.53	232.80	215.82	368.37	351.21	522.25	424.35	710.00	491.66	991.20	894.90*

^{*}Tentative

Sectoral Programme 1. Agriculture & Allied Services

The total area of the Union Territory of Delhi is 1458 sq. Kms and out of this 1039 sq. kms. is rural area and 446 sq. km. is urban. The area available for cultivation is decreasing rapidly with the fast urbanisation process. In 1978-79 the total cropped area was 1,17,308 hectares which camedown to 83048 hectares in 1979-80 and is likely to go down further. The production of food grains also showed a decreasing trend but as a result of implementation of various extension programmes the level of productivity has been maintained. Concerted efforts have been made to augment the irrigation facilities through installation of new tubewells and by using effluent water. Greater emphasis has been laid on soil conservation and tree plantation programmes to maintain the ecological balance. Intensive farming methods have been adopted to make the best use of limited cultivable land by timely supply of different inputs, adoption of multiple cropping, proper plant protection and irrigation facilities through out the year.

The acquisition of cultivable land for urbanisation has affected the emloyment position of rural areas and as such emphasis is to be given on animal husbandry, poultry, dairy and fisheries development as an alternative to the farming so that the increased demand for milk, eggs, meat, fish etc. could be met in the metropolitan city and rural population may also earn their livelihood.

Besides, the Integrated Rural Development programme is also being implemented in all the 5 developmental blocks of the territory with a view to generate additional employment and raising the income levels of the identified target groups i.e. poorest of the poor.

For the formulation of plans at block level the coordination committee under the chairmanship of SDMS of the concerned blocks have been constituted.

With a view to control the rising trend of prices and to strengthen and expand the existing public distribution system, the Civil Supplies Corporation has been set up in the Union Territory of Delhi for procurment, storage and distribution of cereals, pulses, suger, kerosene, controlled cloth, vegetable oil, toilet & washing soap, salt, match box, tea, exercise books, drugs and medicines etc.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The broad strategy will be optimum utilisation of cultivable land and human resources in a coordinated manner. In the development of infrastructural facilities and other services the interest of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers will be safeguarded and it will be ensured that the outlays and facilities earmarked for them are made available to them in full measures.

In agriculture sector, due consideration will be given to generate substantial employment in the rural areas as an alternative to the farming. Special attention will be paid to scheduled castes farmers who are the most disadvantaged sections of the society. Efforts will be made to accelerate the development of these farmers by removing implements which at present effect their development. Recently land for agriculture purpose was allotted to 5203 agricultural labourers out of 3096 families belonging to scheduled caste. Special scheme for land development, supply of inputs and implements, irrigations facilities exclusively for the welfare of scheduled castes farmers/labourers have been included in the plan.

The level of foodgrains production is proposed to increase from 123.93 thousand tonnes in 1979-80 to 150.77 thousand tonnes in 1984-85. The level of vegetable production will be increased to 500.00 thousand tonnes in comparision to the level of 278.82 thousand tonnes in 1979-80. The area under high yielding varieties programme will be increased from 56.69 thousand Hects. in 1979-80 to 67.20 thousand Hects. in 1984-85. 13 lakhs trees are proposed to be planted and level of Milk Production is proposed to increase to 182.00 thousand tonnes during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Twenty two lakh fingerlings will be produced and distributed to increase the Inland fish production from 800 tonnes in 1979-80 to 2200 tonnes by 1984-85.

An outlay of Rs. 1910.55 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The outlay approved for 1980-85, approved outlay, and expenditure during 1980-81 and approved outlay 1981-82 under different sub-heads of this sector are given in the following table:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. Sub Head No.	Approved outlay 1980-85	Approved outlay 1980-81	Expendt. 1980-81	App. out- lay 1981-82
1. Agriculture	453.40	58.83	58.34	75.80
2. Minor irrigation	200.00	40 .60	40.57	40.00
3. Soil Con- servation & forest	181.00	13.19	12.80	21.00
4. Food	500.00	41.00	41.00	150.00
5. Animal Husbandry	2 88.00	54.15	50.43	65.0 0
6. Dairy Deve- lopment	- 150.00	135.00	135.00	5.00

7.	Fisheries Development	60.00	12.91	14.78	9 .0 0
8.	Community Development & Panchayat	t	4.50	3 .32	16.00
	Total	1910.55	36 0 .26	356.24	381.80

Annual Plan 1980-81

An expenditure of Rs. 356.24 lakhs was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 360.24 lakhs during Annual Plan 1980-81. The food production was of the order of 142.64 (000) M.T. against the target of 132.10 thousand M.T. because of normal climatic conditions and extension services rendered by the Agriculture Department and the vegetable production was of the order of 365.00 thousand M.T. against the target of 371.50 (000) M.T. A target of distribution of 5.25 (000) M.T. of Chemicals and fertilizers was fixed for 1980-81 against which the supply was of 5.07 (000) M.T. The sludge distribution was of the order of 34.68 (000) M.T. against the target of 40 (000) M.T. fixed for 1980-81. The plant protection measures were taken in full swing and 163.00 (000) hectares of land was covered and 3.41 lakhs trees were planted. For providing irrigation facilities 5 new tubewells were also installed. The target of milk production of 157 (000) M.T. was achieved in full. The target of fish production exceeded by 0.40 (000) MT. The actual fish production was of the order of 1.20 (000) M.T.

Annual Plan 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 381.80 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 1981-82. The level of development in the base year 1980-81 and target at the end of 1981-82 under selected programmes is given below:—

S. No	Item	Unit	Base year level 1980-81	Target for 1981-82
1.	Production of food grains	000 M	Т 142.64	134.04
2.	Vegetable Production	27	365.00	408.00
3.	Chemicals & Fertilizers	"	5.25	6.25
4.	Area under high yielding varieties	000 Hq.	57.92	64.15
5.	Sludge/ Manure distribution	000 MT	34.68	40.00
6.	Area under Plant Pro- tection measure	000 Hq.	163.00	180.00

7.	Public tubewell installed	No	157 (cumulative)	162 (cumulative)
8.	Plantation of Trees	No(000)	341	400
9.	Milk Pro- duction	000 MT	157	163
10.	Fish Production	000 MT	1.20	1.60

The scheme-wise details are given below:—

I. Direction & Administration (Rs. 5.70 lakhs)

Strengthening of Agricultural Extension & Administration (Rs. 5.70 lakhs)

The scheme has two components viz.

(a) Training & Visit

This scheme has been introduced in the Union Territory of Delhi on the recommendations of Govt. of India in the year 1979-80 with the main objective to channelise the latest techniques of increasing production in the fields by providing training to the staff. At present there are five C.D. blocks divided in two Agriculture sub-divisions. The Joint Director (Agriculture) is the over-all incharge of the Agricultural Production Programme and he is not in a position to supervise the reorganised Agricultural extension programme (Training and visit system) due to his official Moreover the Joint Director pre-occupation. Agriculture has also to perform most of the duties and responsibilities of Director (Agriculture) being performed in other states by the Director of Agriculture. To run this programme more effectively and according to the instructions of the Govt. of India, it is proposed to create the post of Director of Agriculture in the current year in the scale of pay of Rs. 1500-2000. Last year the following posts were created.

1.	Agronomist	1	Rs. 650-1200
2.	FVS	1	Rs. 650-1200
3.	PPO	1	Rs. 650-1200
4.	VL Ws	18	Rs. 330-560

Out of these, posts of FVS and PPO remained vacant.

(b) Plant Protection

With the rapid change in the cropping pattern and technology, plant protection plays a vital role in the field of Agriculture for accelerating production. There is hardly any crop which is immune to the insects, pests disease and weeds. Under plant protection programme a gross area of 9,35,000 hect. will be covered during the plan period in the Union Territory of Delhi. The

additional staff is required during the 6th plan consisting of 4 Assistant Plant Protection Officers (Rs. 550-900), 1 Insecticides Analyst (Rs. 550-900), 4 Technical Assistants (Rs. 425-700), 2 Insecticide Inspectors, 1 Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 330-560) 1 Senior Mechanic (Rs. 330-560), 1 Assistant (Ministerial) (Rs. 425-700), 1 UDC (Rs. 330-560), 1 Stenographer (Rs. 330-560), 1 Driver (Rs. 260-400) 1 Messenger (Rs. 196-232), 1 Bailiff (Rs. 196-232) and 1 Peon (Rs. 196-232).

For Annual Plan 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 5.70 lakhs has been made with the following break-up Rs. 2.86 lakh for Training & visit Rs. 1.90 lakh for Plant Protection Rs. 0.94 lakh for Miscellaneous expenditure.

(II) Multiplication & Distribution of seeds (Rs. 6.25 lakhs)

1. Improvement of Seed Multiplication Farm (Rs. 5.10 lakhs)

At present there are two seed production farms viz. Hauz Rani (50 acres) and Alipur (45 acres). At Hauz Rani farm, mostly vegetable seeds, planting material for fruit plants and vegetable seeds are produced where as the Alipur farm is mainly used for the production of cereal and pulses seeds. These two units are quite insufficient to produce enough seed for Delhi farmers. Keeping in view their requirement additional land measuring 38 acres at Hauz Rani Farm has been acquired there by raising total area to 88 acres and 63 acres of land has also been acquired from Municipal Corporation of Delhi at Burari. The idea of further expansion of Alipur farm has been dropped as the land adjoining Alipur Farm belongs to small farmers and it was not considered proper to dislodge these small farmers.

A target to produce 120 M.T. seeds of food grain crops and 80 M.T. for other species has been fixed for the year 1981-82. For efficient management and working of the farm, some additional machinery and equipments will be purchased. Last year the following posts were created but remained vacant.

S.No. Name of the posts No. of posts Scale

			Rs.
1.	Farm Assistant	one	425-7 0 0
2.	Store Keeper	one	330-560
3.	L.D.C.	one	260-400

In 1980-81, an amount of Rs. 20.67 lakhs was incurred including Rs. 19.63 lakhs for the cost of land. In the current year it is proposed to create one post of Tractor Driver-cum-mechanic. (Rs. 320-400). The approved outlay of Rs. 5.10 lakhs will be utilised for the following specific purpose.

1. 2.	Staff Expenditure on supply of inputs tenance				lak h s lakhs
3.	Fencing		Rs.	2.45	lakhs
4.	Tractor		Rs.	0.70	lakhs
5.	Tubewell		Rs.	0.30	lakh
		Total;	Rs.	5.10	lakhs

(2) Seed Certification Uuit (Rs. 1.15 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to provide certified seed to the Delhi farmers and also to make seed growing a lucrative business to the farmers so that they can take more interest in farming. In the Union Territory of Delhi National Seed Corporation Ltd. was declared as Seed Certification Agency under the provision of the Seed Act. Since then N.S.C. has been doing the certification work in Delhi. Now N.S.C. has requested Delhi Administration to take over the Seed Certification work from them and set up its own seed certification Agency.

The Govt. of India had already suggested to the various State Govt. to set up independent and autonomous certification agencies. But keeping in view the small area and limited scope of certification work, it may not be worth to establish entirely independent autonomous seed certification agency in Delhi. Therefore, it is proposed to set up a seed certification unit in the frame work of the Agriculture Department, with Joint Director (Agri.) as ex-officio Director of Seed Certification.

As per practice, certification shall be performed by verifying quality during field and seed stage. For field stage the units staff shall under-take field inspection. For seed stage it is proposed to use N.S.C. seed testing facilities. The seed certification area will be restricted to 1400 hectare and it will not be worth to establish a separate laboratory for seed testing at a high cost.

On an average one seed certification Inspector can inspect about 400 hectares of cereal crops like wheat, paddy, etc. or about 100 hect. of vegetable crops per year if he is entirely left only for field inspection. A target to produce 37,550 quintals certified seed has been fixed for a year. On this pattern, the requirement of staff, is 1 Seed certification Officer (Rs. 650-1200), 5 Seed certification Inspectors (Rs. 550-900), 1 Upper Division Clerk (Rs. 330-560), 1 Stenographer (Rs. 330-560), 1 Jeep Driver (Rs. 260-400), and 1 Peon (Rs. 196-232).

In the first instance technical staff for the unit will be taken from NSC for one year. In the mean time the departmental staff will be trained in the seed certification work through the training programmes of N.S.C.

(III) MANURES & FERTILIZERS

1. Setting up of semi-mechanised compost making plant (NDMC) (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to utilize the city garbage for the purpose of preparing compost and also to keep the city clean. One semi-mechanised compost making plant is being set up by the NDMC at the instance of the Govt. of India under the city waste disposal and its utilisation programme. The total cost of the plant was Rs. 70.20 lakhs with the capacity of processing the 200 tonnes of garbage per day. As per approved pattern of assistance for this scheme, 33 percent of the capital cost and 50% of the infrastructure cost was to be given as subsidey by the Govt. of India for and for rest amount Delhi Admn. was to provide loan to NDMC. An amount of Rs. 34.83 lakhs has been advanced as loan to NDMC from 1977-78 to 1980-81.

Due to increase in the cost of land, cost on account of approach road development, cost of construction of electric sub-station and watermains, the total cost of the plant has increased to Rs. 100 lakhs. The revised scheme has been sent to the Govt. of India for approval. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for 1981-82, has been approved for providing loan to NDMC.

2. Setting up of a Semi-mechanized Compost Plant at Okhla (MCD) (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

This project was undertaken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi on experiemental basis to study various problems involved in composting city wastes. Experiemental work has not only helped in choosing the right type of equipment but also provided necessary experience required for composting city wastes. The project has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India with the capacity of processing 150 tonnes of garbage per day. The plant at present is in advanced stage of completion. On the following parameters the plant has been designed.

- 1. Daily input capacity 150 tonnes, per day
- 2. Daily output of the 90 tonnes per day plant
- 3. Annual estimates 22,000 tonnes production
- 4. Total storage 3,000 Sq. mtr. area for the compost
- 5. Total land under 4 hectare. the plant

The progress of the compost Plant Project is given below:—

(a) Land measuring 4 hectares was acquired from DDA behind Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant. Earth filling of about 1.5 metres of average depth was undertaken

- to avoid flood and to provide proper drainage. An approach road of 1.50 km. length was constructed to provide access to the site.
- (b) A boundary wall of about 7' height has been constructed to check unauthorised entry.
- (c) A bridge to the time-keepers office has been constructed at the site.
- (d) An administrative block with plinth area of about 287 sqm. has been constructed to house the office of the administrative staff.
- (e) An electric sub-station with a plinth area of 40 sqm. has been provided.
- (f) Area of 690 sqm. has been provided for workshop facilities, stores and parking space for the vehicles at the compost plant.
- (g) Internal roads have been provided for free flow of traffic.

The total expenditure on this project has exceeded the sanctioned budget of Rs. 79.58 lakhs due to steep rise in price index, cost of land etc. Accordingly a revised scheme amounting to Rs. 99.13 lakhs has been sent to the Govt. of India for approval. In the current year plan, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made to provide loan to the corporation.

(IV) (i) Plant Protection (Rs. 3.45 lakhs) strengthening of the existing Plant Protection Scheme and Surveillance of Pest Diseases

There is about 1,17,000 Hects. total cropped area in the Union Territory of Delhi and with the introduction of Training & visit scheme for increasing area under vegetables and High Yielding Varieties, change in cropping pattern and multiple cropping techniques etc., the need to control intensity of pest diseases and seeds etc. has increased.

Following are the detailed activities done under this programme:—

(i) Control of pest (ii) Eradication of weeds. (iii) soiling of treated seeds (iv) Rodent control (v) To save grains from store grains pest. (vi) Soil treatment (vii) Prophylecthe treatment measures (viii) Supply and sale of various pesticides and equipments. (ix) training to staff & cultivators (x) Plant Protection measures in kitchen gardens (xi) Enforcement of insecticides Act for quality control on insecticides (xii) General Activity as demonstration etc.

The Insecticides Act, 1968 has already been extended to the Union Territory of Delhi to maintain quality of insecticides made available to the Delhi Farmers/citizens. In Delhi there are 30,000 licencees, who are dealing in pesticides. The

enforcement of this act in Delhi is in Lukewarm position mainly due to lack of suitable personnel. The staff proposed under the scheme:—strengthening of Agriculture Administration will be utilized for this purpose. Many farmers especially to vegtable growers are not in a position to have their own costly plant protection equipment and therefore they have to depend upon the department which is not able to cope up the demand of all farmers. It is therefore proposed to supply plant protection equipment as well as insecticides at 25% subsidised rates. This will enable the farmers to take appropriate measures for plant protection and will ultimately result in increased agricultural production. A provision of Rs. 3.45 lakhs approved for the current year is kept for the following activities:—

1.	Purchase of material	1.80
2.	Subsidy on equipment	0.50
3.	Subsidy on pesticides	0.50
4.	Misc.	0.65
		2.45
		3.45

The physical targets fixed for the 1981-82 are as under:

- 1. Area to be covered under 1,80,000 Hects. P.P. measures
- 2. Control of Store grain 2,50,000 tons. pests.

V. EXTENSION & FARMERS TRAINING

Composite Demonstration on Fertilizers (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Layout of demonstrations on the farmers fields is an important medium of dis-semination of information. The object of this scheme is to educate and convince the farmers for adoption of improved agricultural practices, use of balance & recommended doses of various fertilizers, use of high yielding varieties seeds & plant protection measures for increasing agricultural production. The latest high yielding varieties, different types of fertilizers, plant protection aspects and complete package shall be adopted for these demonstrations. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for 1981-82 for the purchase of inputs & to meet out incidental expenditure.

VI AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(i) Establishment of workshop for custom cultivation and harvesting (Rs. 0.40 lakh)

Most of the Delhi farmers own small holdings of two-three acres. Under this situation it is not at all economical for the farmers even to maintain a pair of Bullocks. It has therefore been decided to provide cultivation & harvesting facilities to the farmers of Delhi at nominal rates. Under the scheme, there are 12 Tractors 3 combines which are given on hire to the Delhi farmers.

It is proposed to create 5 posts of tractor-drivers in 1981-82 for which a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made. Target fixed for 1981-82, is to tractorise 2400 Hacrs. of land.

(ii) Introduction and popularization of agri. implements (Rs. 1.60 lakhs)

This is a new scheme incorporated in Sixth Five Year Plan. Inspite of research and development in the field of agricultural implements and machinery, a large number of the farmers even today continue to use the age old traditional implements and tools which are not only inefficient but impeded the optimum utilization of other inputs. The use of improved agricultural implements is considered economicial because they save precious time and labour of the farmers and also effect economy in the use of other inputs like seeds fertilizers, insecticides, irrigation water etc. Thus there is urgent need for educating farmers and encourage them to adopt the improved implements, tools and equipment. The scheme envisages:

- to popularise the use of selected implements and hand-tools through demonstration on farmers fields.
- (ii) to organise Prize competitions among the farmers for use of these implements, and tools and to award three prizes in each blocks.
- (iii) to provide subsidy to the farmers on purchase of these implements so that they may adopt greater use of implements.

To start with, it is proposed to provide 5 demonstration sets to each of the five blocks free of cost for giving demonstration. These demonstration will be organised by the Asstt. Agri. Engineers and other Extension staff of the block.

The names and cost of the proposed implements comprising the sets are given below:

			Rs.
1.	Seed Drill	One	600
2	Disc. horrow	One	500
3.	Soil Turning Plough	One	100
4.	Cultivators	One	250
5.	Wheel hand loe	One	150
6.	Hand operated tools such as spade, Khurpi and Kasola	One	200
			2,000

In order to encourage the farmers to adopt these implements and tools it is proposed to provide 50% subsidy on the cost of these implements. The implements will be first puchased by the Department from the reputed firms and Agro Industries Corporation etc. and a subsidy of 50% will be allowed on these implements. During the year 1981-82 23,500 improved agricultural implements will be disbursed.

Following posts are proposed to be created in 1981-82.

(1)	Asstt.	Agricultural	Engineers	5	550-900)
	~			_		_

(2) U.D.C.-cum-Store-Keeper 1 330-560

(3) Peon 1 196-232

For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakhs has been approved which consist of the following components:—

		Rs.
1.	Cost of 25 demonstration sets @ Rs. 2000/-	50,000
2.	S ubsidy	84,000
3.	Prizes to be awarded	5,000
4.	Pay and Allowances	20,000
5.	Misc.	1,000
	Total	1,60,000
		<u> </u>

VII. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS STA-TISTICS

Establishment of Planning and Statistical Cell (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

At present there is one statistical unit functioning at the Head quarter of Development Department for coordinating plan schemes of the following sub-sectors.

(1) Agriculture, (2) Minor Irrigation, (3) Animal Husbandary, (4) Fisheries (5) Community Development, (6) Dairy Development, (7) Rural Development, (8) Medium Irrigation.

The unit is responsible for the collection of various type of statistical information/data in respect of agriculture and allied subject.

The statistical unit is also responsible for the estimation of production of five major crops of U.T. of Delhi viz. wheat, Gram & Barley in Rabi season and Bajra & Paddy in Kharif season. Besides this different agricultural indices are being prepared and community development Statistics are also being collected and supplied to various agencies and Govt. of India.

Keeping in view this position and increasing work load of plan schemes it has been felt necessary that a separate planning and statistical cell be established in the Development department so that the planning work can be carried out in a smooth, proper and efficient manner and a close liasion be established.

The following posts are proposed to be created under this scheme during Sixth Five Year Plan.

(1)	Dy. Director (Statistics)	One	Rs. 1100-1600
(2)	Asstt. Director (Plg.)	One	Rs. 700-1300
(3)	Research Officer	One	Rs. 550-900
(4)	Statistical Asstt.	Three	Rs. 425-700
(5)	Computor	One	Rs. 330-560
(6)	Steno	Two	Rs. 330-560
(7)	L. D. C. (Typist)	One	Rs. 260-400
(8)	Peon-cum-Daftri	Two	Rs. 196-232

Out of the above mentioned posts, one post each of Asstt. Director, Statistical Asstt., Computor, Steno and LDC were created last year but could not be filled up and another posts are proposed to be created during 1981-82.

2- Timely Reporting of Agricultural Statistics scheme (Rs. 0.35 Lakh)

This is a new scheme. It has been included in the Territory Plan at the instance of the Ministry of Agriculture. Under this scheme additional information will be collected in prescribed forms at the time of crop cutting estimates. Following posts are proposed to be created in 1981-82 for which a provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been made.

- 1. Research officer (1) Rs. 550-900
- 2. Statistical Asstt. (1) Rs. 425-700
- 3. Investigator (1) Rs. 330-560

VIII. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING & QUALITY CONTROL

Regulation of Marketing in Agricultural Produce was introduced in Delhi in the year 1957-58 when Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act-1939 was extended to the Union Territory of Delhi. Under this Act markets at Narela, Najafgarh and Zakhira were established and regulated.

The above Act was, however, replaced by the D. A. P. M. (R) Act, 1976 which came into force on the 5th Nov. 1976 on the commencement of this Agricultural Marketing Board under the control and superintendence of the Lt. Governor. Marketing of fruit and vegetables was also regulated under the Delhi Act.

The functions of Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board and the Markets Committees established under the Delhi Act are to regulate the purchase, sale, storage and processing of Agricultural

Produce and to establish markets for Agricultural Produce in the Union Territory of Delhi to ensure remunerative price to the Producers of agricultural Commodities and this narrowing down the price spread between the Producer and consumer and thereby margins of the traders and commission agents is reduced. Market Committees are competent to levy and collect market fees. A part of the fee is contributed by each market Committee for funds to the Deihi Agricultural Marketing Board. The Dte. of Agricultural Marketing was established as an independent department on the commencement of the Delhe Act. The Dtc. is responsible for the following schemes, namely;

- 1. Regulation of Market and Market Practices.
- 2. Promotion of Grading of Agricultural Commodities for the consumers.
- Training of personnel in Agricultural Marketing.
- Integrated scheme for the improvement of Market Intelligence.
- Grading at Producer's level.

(1) Regulation of Markets & Market Practices (Rs. 7.80 lakhs)

The experience of the previous plan has shown that objective of the development of regulated markets in Delhi has not been fully realised. One of the main reasons for this is the absence of properly developed marked yards with necessary infrastructural facilities.

The need for development of regulated markets has acquired greater significance and urgency in the context of increase in the marketable surplus of agricultural commodities. The work of regulation of more markets under the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1976 shall be continued with greater vigour on priority basis. At present the following regulated markets are functioning in Union Territory of Delhi:-

- Grain Market, Narela,
 Grain Market, Najafgarh,
- Grain Market, Shahdara.
- 4. Fodder Market, Zakhira.
- 5. Fruits & vegetable Market, Azadpur,
- 6. Hide & Skin Market Bahadurgarh Road.

Efforts are being made to regulate the following two markets:-

- 1. Food & Grain Market Mehrauli.
- 2. Wool Market Bahadurgarh Road.

One market is proposed to be regulated during 1981-82. Under the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1976 for every market area there shall be one established market committee which shall be responsible to implement the

provision of the Act and the rules made there under. When a regulated market is established, the market committee shall need funds to meet initial cost of establishment and office equipment etc. It is proposed to provide loan to each of the market committees to be regulated. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been made in the current year.

Besides the superintendence, directions & control of the regulated markets the Directorate is also required to hold periodical election of the Market Committees of the regulated markets. Moreover in case of superesssion of any such market committees, Directorate is also required to sponser Administrator for the same. Keeping in view all these volumenous activities, the staff pattern of Directorate requires remodelling for smooth implementation of the various programmes.

Under the scheme the following posts were sanctioned during the plan year 1980-81.

- 1. Joint Director One DANI Scale +Rs. 150/-Spl. Pay.
- Rs. 330-560 2. Stenographer One Rs. 196-232 3. Messenger One

Similarly proposal for creation of the following posts would be made during the plan period 1981-82.

		Rs.	
1.	Asstt. Director (Regulation)	700-1300	1
2.	Assistant	425-700	1
3.	U. D. C.	330-560	2
4.	L.D.C.	260-400	2
5.	Messenger	196-232	1
6.	Chowkidar	196 -2 32	1

Promotion of Grading of Agricultural commodities (Rs. 0.88 lakh)

The scheme aims at (i) expansion and strengthening of the state Grading laboratory to take up more and more commodities and quantities for grading (ii) strengthening of field staff to extend better and efficient services for grading, (iii) strengthening of supervisory staff to enforce proper quality control on grading so that consumers can get quality pre-tested goods and the producers can get better prices of their produce.

During the fifth five year plan period, the expansion programme of state grading laboratory was taken up & 25 grading parties were attached and 10,000 quintals of their produce was tested. The laboratory tested samples of ground spices, honey and vegetable oils. The state grading laboratory would be strengthening in order to take up more and more quantities under grading and side by side additional commodities like ghee, butter, gram dal, (Besan) etc. would be brought under grading.

At present staff is insufficient to cope up the expansion programme to be taken up in the VIth five year plan. During the year 1980-81 the following additional posts were created:—

	, and the second of		Rs.
(1)	Senior Chemist	1	550-900
(2)	Store keeper-cum-Accounts Clerk	1	330-560
(3)	Sub-Inspector	4	260-400
(4)	L.D.C.	1	260-400
(5)	Laboratory Attendant	1	210-270

3. Training of Personnel in Agricultural Marketing (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

The scheme aims at the training of more and more persons in the techniques of marketing so that efficient services could be rendered to the agriculturists.

During the fifth five year plan, though provision was made but no person could be deputed for training in the marketing of Agricultural Produce.

Training in Agricultural Marketing is imparted by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser of the Govt of India. The duration of Training course is Eleven Months and the diploma awarded is equivalent to a post graduate degree.

Due to shortage of regular staff, no official was sponsored for training during the year 1980-81. However a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been kept in 1981-82. Under the Scheme.

4. Integrated Scheme of Improvement of Marketing Intelligence (Rs. 0.42 lakh)

This scheme aims at keeping a close producerseller contact and dissimination of the information about market prices of agricultural commodities and other fluctuations of the market behaviour by obtaining basic data such as marketable surplus post harvest losses etc. and carrying out research and investigation into agricultural marketing problems.

Recently All India conference in Agricultural Marketing was held at Ludhiana. This conference, inter-alia recommended that State Marketing Department may create specialised staff for Research work and for conducting surveys. Daily rates of agricultural produce shall be collected and reason for variation located. Monthly bulletins shall be issued to establish producer-seller contact.

Regulated markets would be required to actively assist in supplying basic data such as arrivals, sale prices in a continuous process. One post of price clerk in the pay scale of Rs. 330-560 was created during IVth five year plan.

To carry out programmes successfully, the following posts were created during 1980-81.

			Rs.
1.	Research Officer	1	550-900
2.	Statistical Assistant	1	425-700
3.	Investigator/Progress Assistant	2	330-560
4.	Peon-cum-Messenger	1	196-232

5. Grading at Producers Level (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

This is a new scheme and aims at providing grading facilities to Agriculturists in Agricultural Commodities like cereals, pulses, fruits, vegetables and commercial crops etc. Due to economic resources, the producers are not encouraged to undertake grading of their produces which results in poor return to them.

The regulated markets of Narela Najafgarh shall each establish a primary grading centre where the producers can bring their produce for grading. At these centres grading facilities would be provided free of cost to them. The Government would provide trained personnel while other facilities would be provided by market committees.

The following posts were created during the year 1980-81.

1.	Analyser	2	Rs. 425-700
2.	Grader	4	Rs. 330-560
3.	Grading Attendant	2	Rs. 196-232

IX. HORTICULTURE

Integrated Horticulture and vegetable development programme (Rs. 21.60 lakhs)

To meet the growing demand of vegetables and fruits, it is proposed to promote its cultivation in the rural as well as urban area. However, in the urban area services to promote kitchen gardening will be provided. It is envisaged to extend vegetable cultivation to an additional area of 25,000 acres. Though the scope for extension of orchards is limited even then it is proposed to get an additional area of 500 acres keeping in view the fact that orchards plays a good role in stablizing the climatic conditions and improving asethatic value of an area. It is thus proposed to cover the following acreage:—

- 1. Existing area (a) Vegetables 65,000 acres (b) Fruit plants 600 ,,
- 2. Area proposed (a) Vegetable 90.000 ,, to be covered (b) Fruit plants 1,100 ,
- 3. Additional area (a) Vegetable 25,000 ,, to be brought (b) Fruit plants 500 ,, under

It is envisaged to achieve the above target within the period of VIth plan.

To achieve the above target, following steps will be taken in a co-ordinated manner which are interlinked with each other:—

Improvement in supply of specialised technical information.

(a) Technical Assistance

Timely supply of technical know-how to the cultivators regarding raising of vegetable and fruits crops, is most essential. The results of research will be communicated to the cultivators through fields staff so that the cultivators are in a position to raise vegetable crops economically for getting higher returns per acre. Techniques regarding raising seeds of some vegetable at village level will also have to be brought to the notice of interested cultivators so that the problem of quality seeds is solved to some extent.

Necessary training for the field staff will be arranged in IARI. Technical Assistance and input packets would be supplied in urban areas to promote kitchen gardening activities.

(b) Popularisation of Potato and Onion cultivation

It is estimated that 6,50,000 tonnes of potato and 30,000 tonnes of onion are consumed annually in Delhi. At present the area under potato and onion is about 3500 acres and 1000 acres with an estimated production of 24,500 and 7,000 tonnes respectively. Thus there is a great scope for bringing more area under their cultivation. To meet the high demand for these two vegetables to a considerable extent, it is proposed to bring 5,500 acres and 2000 acres respectively under their cultivation.

(c) Organisation of Demonstration plots

With a view to popularise the various varieties of different vegetables crops and fruits with improved techniques of cultivation, it is proposed to lay out adequate number of demonstration plots in various seasons every year.

(d) Popularisation of Fruit Plant Growing

As a result of the efforts made by the Administration during the last five years, the area under orchards has increased little. More efforts will be made to get additional area under orchards though the scope appears to be very limited. To motivate the cultivators in this sphere, besides arranging supply of good quality plants from Govt. nurseries, the element of subsidy at 50% will be provided.

- II. Supply of inputs and other essential requirements
- (a) Improvement in production and supply of improved vegetable seeds, seedlings and fruit plant

At present there are three Govt. farms with Admn. One Hauz Rani farm (88 acres) Alipur (45 acres) and in village Burari of 63 acres for the production of quality seeds of cereal fodder and vegetable crops. Hauz Rani farm is utilised for raising vegetable seeds and fruit plants. One farm is inadequate for the production of vegetable seeds, seedlings and fruits plants.

It is proposed to establish 4 nurseries for raising of vegetable seeds, seedlings and fruits plants in all the other 4 blocks, so that the cultivators of the each block can get their requirements of quality fruit plants and vegetable seedlings without difficulty. Area of each nursery will be 20-25 acres keeping in view the availability of suitable land.

(b) Intensification of crop health services

In intensive cultivation area, incidence of insects & pest problem is generally high. Moreover, in fields where vegetables are grown year after year, insects & pest infestate crop in an endemic form generally which may appear in epidemic in favourable climatic conditions when proper control mesaure are not adopted in time. It is, therefore, essential to appoint suitable technical staff at village level solely for this purpose of taking timely control measures for raising healthy vegetables and fruit crops.

(c) Supply of sludge manure

For successful growing of vegetables and fruit plants, applications of organic Manure is essential. F.Y.M. is available in villages on a limited scale only. Sludge manure produced at the three sewage treatment plants of Municipal Corporation is very suitable for vegetable cultivation as it contains most of plants nutrients in sufficient quantities with a view to increase soil fertility and vegetables production. 40,000 M.T. of sludge is proposed to be supplied in each year during 1980-85 for which a fleet of 2+ trucks has been maintained, which will be replaced in phased manner as and when required.

(d) Setting up of sale centres for inputs and other essential Agricultural requirements

With a view to make available various Agricultural inputs and other essential requirements within easy reach of cultivators, it is essential that sufficient number of sale centres should be established for group of villages. 2-3 such centres

would be sufficient for each block. But to start with, one centre in each block is proposed which would be enlarged suitably after seeing the result for sometime. At these centres quality seed, fertilisers pesticides, packing material for vegetables and fruits preservation ehemical, glass bottles, jars etc. would be made available to the cultivators on reasonable rates

(e) Improvement of marketing services and processing of vegetables and fruits

The cultivators will be advised to properly wash and grade their produce before it is brought to the market for sale. By this way they will be in a position to get good returns and will not find difficulties in selling their produce.

(f) Preservation of fruits and vegetables

The production and availability of fruits and vegetables fluctuate vastly. During main season of production some time these are available at throw away prices. If fruits and vegetable are preserved and packed properly in peak season, these can be kept and utilised beneficially in lean periods. The work under this scheme had been started since Aug. '78 on a small scale. From the response received from public, it is observed that it is a public utility scheme and should be strengthened suitably so as to cater to the need of vast number of residents. It is thus contemplated to add three additional centres, one in rural area and two in urban colonies.

Staff Requirement

Adequate number of staff is needed to run the scheme in an efficient manner.

Follwing posts are proposed to be created during 81-82

S.N	o. Name of posts	No. of post	Pay Scale (Rs.)
1.	Vegetable seed produc- ing officer	1	650-1200
2.	Store keeper-cum-account ant	- 1	330-560
3.	Stenographer	1	330-560
4.	Horti. Asstt.	4	450-700
5.	Salesman-cum-store- keeper	1	260-400
6.	Tractor Drivers	2	260-400
7.	Jeep Drivers	6	250-350
8.	Head Malies	2	260-400
9.	Malies	11	196-232
10.	Chowkidars	9	196-232
11.	Peon-cum-messenger	6	196-232
12.	Demonstration Officer	3	550-900
13.	Demonstrator	3	425-700
14.	Laboratory Asstt.	6	260-400
	Laboratory Attendents	6	196- 2 32
	LDC	3	260-400

For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 21.60 lakhs has been approved and will be utilised as follows:—

S. 1	No Items	Total	Capita	l Rev.
1.	Improvement in support technical inputs	oly 3.00		3.00
2.	Supply of inputs of other material requirements			44.4
(a)		uc- 7.50 of	5.50	2.00
(b)	Supply of sludge	4.00		4.00
(c)	Intensification of crohealth	op 0.50	-	0 .50
(d)	Setting up of input sa centres	ale 5.80	3.00	2.80
3.	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	0.80	_	0.80
	0	2 1.60	8.50	1 3.10
Т	he physical target fi	xed for	1081-82	

The physical target fixed for 1981-82 are as under:—

- 1. Area to be brought under vegetables
 - (i) Potato 000 Hects. 1.89 (ii) Other then potato 000 Hects. 30.00
- 2. Production
 - (i) Potato 000 Tonnes 30.35
 - (ii) Other than potato 000 Tonnes 375.00
- 3. Orchard
 - (i) Addl. area to be Hects. 40.00 brought under Orchards
 - (ii) No. of fruits plants Nos. 15,000 to be planted
- 4. Sludge distribution 000 Tonnes 40.00

9. Soil testing laboratory (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is continuing scheme under which soil testing is being done. Soil testing is important for the judicious use of fertilizers for taking optimum production per unit area. There is a small soil testing laboratory in Delhi and due to inadequate staff and laboratory equipment this laboratory is not able to cope up with the increasing demand for soil analysis. It is, therefore, proposed that the existing soil testing laboratory may be strengthened to meet the demand of Delhi, in the field of food and vegetable production. It is also proposed to construct a suitable building for the Laboratory.

The position of posts created during 1980-81 is as under:—

S. No.	Name of posts	No. of post	Scale
1.	Asstt. Soil Chemist	1	65 0 -1200
2.	Technical Asstt.	2	425-700
3.	LDC	1	260-400

For 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made which include Rs. 0.10 lakh for capital.

10. Scheme for construction of office-cum-residential complexes for extension staff (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

At present there are five CD blocks in U.T. of Delhi, out of which only two blocks viz. Alipur & Najafgarh have their own office building but other three viz. Kanjhawala, Mehrauli and Shahdara are located in rented building. Besides this, there is no office-cum-residential facilities for Extension Officer (Agri.) & Village Level Workers in their respective areas. The residential and office facilities are very essential for the efficient working of the staff. However, the Extension staff can be asked to stay at their head quarter provided the accommodation is available there. In the absence of these facilities, the staff normally does not stay at the place of their duties. Even for office of VLW's the suitable accommodation is not available. It is therefore proposed to construct block H.Q. office buildings in Kanjhawala, Mehrauli and Shahdara blocks and residential accommodation for 80 V.L.Ws and 20 Extension office staff. It is also proposed to construct office building with all facilities for Joint Director (Agri.) Necessary provisions have been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for providing suitable accommodation.

X. SCHEMES UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

(i) Grant for land improvement (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

In the Union Territory of Delhi land for agriculture purposes has been alloted to 5203 agricultural labourers irrespective of caste and creed out of these 3096 families belong to Scheduled Castes. The land given to them was cultivable waste and it can only be brought under cultivation after improvement i.e. levelling, bunding and by applying chemicals etc.

It is estimated that land improvement operation and adding oil Amelicrants like gypsem and green manuring cost of Rs. 800/- per acre. Thus total requirement for 5000 acres will be Rs. 40 lakhs. But only a token provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 1981-82 and rest of the amount is proposed to be met out of the Special Central Assistance.

(ii) Supply of production inputs

In order to raise any good crop after the land has been put into good working conditions, it is essential to make use of fertilizers, seeds, pesticides available. On an average, the cost of such items per acre is estimated to be Rs. 350/- (Rs. 60 for seed, Rs. 40/- for pesticides, and Rs. 250/- for fertilizers and manures). The inputs worth Rs 350/- per acre will be given free of cost. The annual

requirement of funds for implementation of this scheme is Rs. 17.50 lakhs but only a token provision of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been made in 1981-82. The rest of the amount is proposed to be met out of the special central assistance.

(ii) Supply of Agricultural implements

In order to cultivate the Soil and to raise crops it is essential to provide some hand tools & implements. A set of tools is estimated to cost Rs. 150/-. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs will be needed. During 1981-82, a token provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been made and rest of the amount is proposed to be met out of the Special Central Assistance.

(iii) Scheme for Rural Artisans

Under the integrated rural development programme, training is being imparted to rural artisans for their upliftment. Bank loans are also arranged by S.F.D.A. allowing 33-1/3% as subsidy towards the loan amount. The work of identifying the rural artisans has already been started and the survey covering 37 villages has been completed. In the present scheme, it is proposed to cover leather workers and weavers. The scheme provides the cent per cent amount of subsidy to enable them to purchase tools in the shape of Khaddi, Leather stitching Machines etc. Working capital loans for this purpose will be arranged by SFDA through banks. During the course of 6th plan period an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to provide Khaddis to 120 weavers and 120 stitching machines to leather workers. Apart from this, it is proposed to give them a small subsidy @ Rs. 100 to make improved structure at their work place. The details are given below:—

S.No.	. Tools	No.	Total Cost
	Khaddi	120	Rs. 2,80,000
2.	Leather Stitching Machines.	120	Rs. 6,00,000
3.	Material for sheds	120	Rs. 1,20,000
	Total:		Rs. 10,00,000

A provision of Rs. 2.40 lacs is needed for 1981-82 to cover 60 beneficiaries. But only a token provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been made in 81-82 and it is proposed to fund this scheme out of the special central assistance.

XI MINOR IRRIGATION (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

In Delhi the farmers are being provided irrigation facilities mainly by way of the undermentioned sources:

- 1. Tubewells.
- 2. Through effluent water from sewage treatment plant.
- 3. Ground Water resources by construction of soakage/soil conservation bunds.

4. Western Yamuna Canal system (under Haryana Govt. Control). For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been approved. The scheme wise details are given below:

(1) Direction & Administration (Rs. 10.38 lakhs)

Presently one Divisional office is functioning for implementation of Minor Irrigation Schemes in U.T. of Delhi. In order to draw-up series of schemes which could be taken up for execution, a circle office has been established, the expenditure on which is being treated as one of the plan schemes under Minor Irrigation.

(a) Establishment Charges for Minor Irrigation Division.

Minor Irrigation Division is working on CPWD pattern, as such all schemes under Capital outlay shall bear at about 11 percent of cost of works to meet expenditure on establishment charges of staff employed. During 1981-82, Capital Component approved is Rs. 29.60 lakhs and to meet the establishment charges a provision of Rs. 10.38 lakhs has been made in the current year.

(2) Investigation and Development of Ground Water resources.

(i) Exploration of Ground Water Resources (Rs. 0.18 lakh)

This scheme is linked with the scheme Exploration and Installation of 24 Nos. Additional Deep Tubewells, This is an ongoing scheme. This scheme has been conceived on account of the fact that ground water in U.T. of Delhi at many places are found to be unfit for purposes of irrigation and the cost incurred towards boring and developing cannot be included in the scheme of Exploitation and Installation of tube-wells. Consequent to the sanction of this scheme, such expenditure are to be properly accounted.

During 1981-82, it is anticipated that 2 to 3 bores may prove unsuccessful and the expenditure on the same would be booked under the scheme.

(ii) Construction of New Bunds and Restoration of Old Bunds (Rs. 5.41 lakbs)

Under this scheme soakage bunds in the hilly terrains of U.T. of Delhi are constructed. Already 12 such soakage bunds are in existance in the U. T. of which 4 bunds were completed during Fifth Five Year Plan and one bund at village Dera has been completed recently. It is proposed to complete one bund at village Rajokari during 1981-82 for which sanction has been received These soakage bunds have been found very useful for improving Ground water and functioning as anti-flood measures. An amount of Rs. 5.41 lakhs has been made approved for the scheme during 1981-82.

(iii) Conjuctive use of Ground Water Resources (Rs. 0.72 lakh)

The scheme has been conceived to supplement/augment flows in irrigation canals. Assured irrigation is being provided in certain areas under the command area of sewage treatment plants by suitably lifting. Tubewells are to be installed, close to such irrigation canal which while lowering ground water augments irrigation water, thereby bringing additional areas under assured irrigation. During 81-82, one such tubewell is proposed to be completed and also initiate estimates for additional tubewells.

(3) CONSTRUCTION AND DEEPENING OF TANKS AND WELLS:

1. Deepening of Katcha Wells. (Rs. 0.18 lakh)

In the Union Territory of Delhi certain old Katcha Wells are providing irrigation facilities to about 100 hectares. Since these wells are of shallow depth, during Rabi Season of 1978-79 and 1979-80, these wells went dry due to fall in ground water table and the small and marginal cultivators in the command area were affected. In order to overcome such a situation, it is proposed to complete the deepening of these wells during 1981-82 at village Asola and Chandan Hola.

4. TUBEWELLS:

(a) Installation of 25 Nos. Deep Tubewells in U.T. of Delhi (Rs. 0.09 lakh)

All the 25 Tubewells have since been commissioned. A token allotment of Rs. 0.09 lakh has been made during 1981-32 to meet carry over liabilities like payment of final bills, D.E.S.U. bills etc. Total area brought under assured irrigation under the scheme is about 400 hectares.

(b) Improvement of Irrigation facilities at existing state tubewells Phase-I (Rs. 2.16 lakhs)

100 state-tubewells were installed during fourth Five Year Plan but no distribution system in the form of 'pucca' channels were constructed and for this reason the command area of tubewells were limited. These tubewells are to be put into optimum use and a scheme for providing distribution system in the form of R.C.C. Pipes (buried below ground level) for about 40 State Tubewells has been approved and is in hand. Distribution system for 15 tubewells were provided during 79-80 for 6 tubewells during 80-81 and it is proposed to provide distribution system for 8 tubewells during 81-8?

Total additional area brought under assured irrigation under this scheme upto 80-81 is 200

hectares and during 81-82, 75 hectares is likely to be brought under assured irrigation.

(c) Exploitation and Installation of additional 24 deep tubewells (Rs. 4.74 lakhs)

The scheme envisage Exploitation of ground water from successful bores by lowering pipe assembly, developing of bore, construction of pump house and distribution system and Installation of suitable pump sets including connection from DESU.

Upto end of 1980-81, 4 bores have been commissioned by completing all Civil, electrical works and works are in progress on 4 successful bores. During 81-82, 6 bores will be commissioned after completing all connected works to provide assured irrigation to 100 hectares.

(d) Installation of 100 Nos. Shallow Cavity tubewells (Rs. 0.18 lakh)

A provision of Rs. 0.18 lakh has been made to meet the expenditure on the liabilities, which have not yet been liquidated.

The scheme was taken up during Rabi Season of 1979-80 due to the near draught conditions which prevailed in U.T. of Delhi. It was, in the initial stage, proposed to install 100 shallow cavity tubewells with a view to provide immediate relief to the cultivations. However, as per directives of Government of India, the scheme was stopped at 32 tubewells. No further works are anticipated on these bores. This scheme has provided assured irrigation for about 150 hectares. The expenditure will be incurred mainly for runnning and maintenance of these tubewells.

(e) Provision of Spare pump sets for the existing state tubewells (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

There are 174 state tubewells under the control of Minor Irrigation Division. Due to a heavy demand for water from tubewells especially during Rabi Season, the tubewells are run for over 18 hours a day. Due to fluctuations in the voltage and other reasons, the pump sets go out of order and require repairs. Since no spare pump sets are available to put into use during such breakdown conditions, it was felt that spare pump sets should be kept in stock to meet emergent/urgent demands. The scheme envisages procurement of 21 spare pump sets to ensure that the State Tubewells do not become idle for want of spare pump sets. Till 1980-81, 18 spare pump sets could be procurred and the remaining would be procurred in 1981-82.

5. OTHER MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

(i) Extension of Effluent Irrigation from Keshopur Treatment Plant Phase-I

This scheme was physically completed during 79-80 and hence no provision exists in 1981-82.

(ii) Extension of Effluent Irrigation from Keshopur Treatment Plant (Phase-II) (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

This scheme envisages utilisation of 90 cusecs of effluent water made available from Keshopur Treatment Plant (on right bank of Najafgarh drain) to be utilised for purposes of irrigation in the rural area on the left bank of Najafgarh drains. It is anticipated that around 3000 hectares of land would get the manure rich effluent water. The scheme anticipates taking over a part of Mundka Minor, South of Rohtak Road which is presently under the administrative control of Haryana Irrigation Department. The scheme is physically completed upto Mundka minor and is providing irrigation to nearly 800 hectares of land. Due to the administrative problem now posed (viz Mundka Minor not being handed over to Delhi Admidistration by Haryana Government). the tempo on works has slowed down. However, during 1981-82, it is proposed to go ahead with the works of construction of subminors to be taken off from Mundka Minor in the form of land acquisition for minors and construction of minors.

(iii) Extension of Effluent Irrigation from Coronation Treatment Plant (Rs. 3.60 lakhs)

The scheme has been framed to utilise effluent water to be made available by the Sewage Treatment Plant at Coronation Pillar Pools and the system has been designed to utilise 35 cusecs of effluent water. The scheme also includes lift irrigation, lifting 14 cusecs of effluent water bring about 400 hectares under assured irrigation, while the remaining 21 cusecs was to irrigate 600 hectares by gravity. The scheme has almost been physically completed. However, there have been large scale change in the land use in the command which area was being benefited by gravity flow and abaut 250 hectares have remained rural. Further Municipal Corporation of Delhi is failing to provide 35 cusecs of discharge, which is adding to the problem of successful completion of the scheme.

During 81-82, remaining portions of the minors and other ancilliary works included in the scheme are to be completed.

(iv) Extension and Improvement of Effluent Irrigation system from Okhla Treatment Plant to villages Jaitpur, Mithepur etc. (Rs. 0.09 lakh).

This is an ongoing scheme, which has virtually been completed and a token provision of Rs. 0.09 lakh exists for the year 1981-82.

Rural land of villages Jaitpur, Mithepur, Molar Bund and Harinagar have been provided assured irrigation by extending the effluent irrigation system of Okhla. This envisages lift irrigation (of 12 cusecs) near village Ali, and on the left bank of Agra Canal. The scheme included extension of irrigation facilities up to the Southern border of U.T of Delhi near the village Mithepur and bring an area of 350 hectares. The scheme has not been completed on account of land not being made available for construction of subminor by DDA.

It is expected that during 1981-82, a clearance will be obtained from DDA and scheme would be completed. In the mean while, a new factor has crept in, which is affecting the performance of the scheme, viz. a portion of the feeder channel of the lift irrigation is getting ash contaminated water, disposed by Badarpur Thermal Power Station. Hence the scheme may have to be revised to take suitable corrective measures.

(v) Modernisation of the Existing Irrigation system of Okhla Treatment Plant (Rs. 1.35 lakhs)

This scheme is under consideration for the past few years and a token provision of Rs, 1.35 lakhs is included during 1981-82 to take up the scheme. Okhla Irrigation Scheme is utilising effluent water from the sewage Treatment Plant. The entire net work has developed is an unscientific way, the head reaches utilising excess water and tail reaches starving for the same. Keeping in view the directives from Govt. of India that such schemes are to be modernised, the scheme has been drawn up. However, the scheme is sailing in rought weather, as D.D.A. has acquired all agricultural lands (about 50 percent of the total command area) west of Agra Canal and DDA has not given a clearance for retaining the agricultural lands east of Agra Canal.

As and when clearance from DDA is obtained, it is proposed to moderanise the part of the system which will provide irrigation facilities.

(vi) Preparation of Master Plan for Irrigation (Rs. 0.95 lakh)

This is an ongoing scheme and staff oriented. The scheme has basically been drawn to prepare Master Plan for irrigation in UT of Delhi so that more viable Irrigation schemes can be drawn up. The Master Plan is being drawn up by a circle office with one Superintending Engineer, 2 Executive Engineers, 6 Asstt. Engineers and other staff. The expenditure towards payment of salaries to staff has been included under Direction & Administration. An outlay of Rs. 0.95 lakh has been made for works expenditure.

(vii) Provision of Effluent Irrigation system at Rithala Treatment Plant (Rs. 0.45 lakh)

A token provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been included during 1981-82 to take up the preliminary works like detailed survey preparation of drawings, project report etc. in connection with the new

effluent irrigation system. MCD is proposing to construct a new Sewage Treatment Plant to handle the urban sewage water and since Delhi Administration has taken up the connected effluent irrigainto scheme successfully, the above scheme has been proposed.

Since DDA has decided to urbanise the proposed command area of this scheme in its new "Rohini Complex", the scheme requires further re-adjustment of command area.

(viii) Extension of Effluent Irrigation system from Coronation Treatment Plant—Phase-II (Rs. 4.95 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 4.95 lakhs has been included during 1981-82. This is a new scheme and has been formulated consequent to the fact that additional 50 cusecs would be made available by M.C.D.

During 80-81, MCD had brought out that it would pump 50 cusecs of sullage water flowing down in Najafgarh drain, as on anti-pollution measure of River Yamuna and requested Flood Control Department to take up the connected civil works as a deposit work. As this quantity would be supplied at the existing main channel of Coronation Treatment Plant and not much of rural area is left to utilise this effluent water it is proposed to utilise this effluent water in the form of lift irrigation and bring an additional area of 400 hectares. The estimates are under preparation and works will be taken up on priority basis, as MCD, is keen to anti pollutions measures.

During 81-82, works connected with strengthening and raising of existing banks up to the pumphouse (beginning of lift irrigation) will be taken up.

(ix) Scheme under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes (Rs. 0.02 lakh)

Subsidy for Irrigation

For optinum utilisation of land, beside land improvement inputs and implements, irrigation facility is absolutely essential. It is therefore proposed to grant subsidy @ Rs. 100/- per acre, per year to the Harijans, who have been allotted agriculture land. For implementation of this scheme in 1981-82, funds to the extent of Rs. 5.00 lakhs are needed. But only a token provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been made in 1981-82 and additional requirement of funds will be met out of the Special Central Assistance.

(xii) Soil Conservation & Forests (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

1. Soil Conservation on Agricultural land (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

Saline, alkaline and water logged soils occupy considerable area in the Union Territory of Delhi which were sometimes good and fertile cultivated land. The problem of soil alkalinity is one of the serious factors which adversely affects crop production and economic utilisation of available land resources particularly in the arid and semi-arid regions.

It is estimated that in Delhi 16,000 hectares land is affected by the salinity alkalinity, water logging and erosion problem. This land can be utilised gainfully through scientific technology. Following are the essential components of the technology for achieving success on the reclamation and crop production in the alkaline soils:—

- (i) Land levelling
- (ii) Proper drainage of the area
- (iii) Soil improvement
- (iv) Adoption of suitable cropping pattern and selection of best suited crop varieties.

The work of reclamation of Saline and Alkaline soils was initiated in the year 1973 by reclamation 20 hectares of land belonging to Panchayats in the village Mehoodpur, Narela. During the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 it is proposed to reclaim 5000 hectares of land for cultivation.

The subsidised cost of gypsum will be 50% for the farmers having upto 3 hects. and 25% subsidy will be given to the farmers having more than 3 hects. In this current year it is proposed to hold 200 demonstrations on the field of the farmers. The inputs required for this demonstration will be provided to the farmers free of cost. The selection of the plot will be made taking into consideration of the site conditions.

To carry out this task additional staff will be required for proper guidance to the farmers in the reclamation process. In 1980-81 the following posts were created:

1.	Agronomist		1
2.	Soil Conservation pectors	Ins-	3
3.	L.D.C.		1
4	Beldars		10

In 1981-82 it is proposed to create the following posts:—

1.	Soil Conservation Inspectors	2
2,	Tractor Driver	1
3.	Beldars	5

A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1981-82 which includes an amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh for the purchase of Jeep and Rs. 0.60 lakh for subsidy on gypsum.

2. Treating gullied catchment Areas of New Aya Nagar and Deoli Bund (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

The main objective of this scheme is to control erosion, siliting up the gullies areas and finally to bring more land under cultivation by adopting the latest techniques of soil conservation. Two catchment areas of New Aya Nagar Bund and catchment area of Deoli Bund have been selected. These two catchments areas have different features as the first one is mostly an agricultural land and the second one is the waste land. These areas have been selected tentatively and may be replaced with other suitable areas. The execution of projects in scientific way requires the detailed studies of all ecological factors. The details of the above areas are mentioned below after doing preliminary investigations.

Name of the Project (I) & Location

Afforestation & Soit Conservation work in the catchment area of New Aya Nagar Bund, Mehrauli Block land below wing to Jona Pur, Ayanagar and Mandi villages.

Catchment area Name of the Project (2) 740 Hects.

Afforestation & soil conservation work in catchment area of Deoli Bund or any other suitable area in Aravali range.

Location Catchment area Common Features Mehrauli Block 2000 Hects. Poor Humous content Natural Vegetation is poor.

A small unit will be engaged for survey and analysis work and the base may will be prepared on the basis of which the design proposals will be worked out. Besides this, the afforestation work will be taken up on the ridges as well as on the slopes. It is proposed to complete the New Aya Nagar catchment area project by 1982-83. Besides, this, the survey and analysis work of Deoli Bund will be taken up during the third year of the plan. The execution work of the second project i.e. Deoli Bund will be taken up during the 4th year of the plan and the project is likely to be completed within the second year of the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

Besides, soil conservation measures, after completion of the project 800 hects. of land will be brought under plough and thousands hectares of land will be saved which is at verge of deterioration due to erosion problems. Not only this, this scheme will provide employment opportunities to the weaker sections inhabited in rural areas.

For execution of this programme, 14 posts were created in 1980-81 but none of the post was filled up. Therefore, not much headway could be made under this scheme, and only Rs. 0.04 lakh could be utilised against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. For 1981-82, a provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been made including Rs. 1.50 lakhs for capital works i.e. for construction of bunds/diversion channel. It is proposed to create two more posts of beldars in the current year.

3. FOREST

Plantation/Afforestation Programme (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The main objective of this scheme is to plant trees and other plant meterial in the urban as well as in the rural areas along the road side railway track irrigation channel, bunds and compact areas (panchayat lands). This scheme also envisages planting of flowering-ornamental trees as well as bushes to improve the aesthetic atmosphere and provide good visual effects to the users. Besides this, the plantation is to be done so as save the land from soil and wind erosion. For good results of plantation and to increase survival percentage of the plants, it is proposed to incur 30% expenditure on plantation and 70% on maintenance and Protection etc.

Besides plantation work, there are seven nurseries with Development Department for raising seedlings, sapplings and plants for departmental use and to meet the public requirement. It is very essential to have the stores and plants sheds. In order to achieving the targets and goals of the scheme of National importance, it is proposed to create additional staff. Beside the posts created in 1980-81, following posts are proposed to be created in 1981-82.

S. No.	Post	No.	Scale
1.	Forest Officer	1	425-700
2.	Tech. Asstt.	1	425-700
3.	Deputy Ranger	5	260-400
4.	Driver	1	320-400
5.	U.D.C.	1	330-56 0
6.	Driver	1	260-350
7.	Beldar	2	196-232
8.	Peon	2	196-232
9.	Forest Guards	4	196-232

For the annual plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was approved which was utilised in full and the target of planting 3 lakhs trees was achieved. For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs including Rs. 1.00 lakh for capital works, has been approved. It is proposed to plant 4,00000 trees.

FOOD

Setting up of Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

With a view to contain the inflationery trend in prices and to strengthen and expand the existing public distribution system Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation has been established as a Government company under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1956 in November, 1980 in the Union Territory of Delhi with an initial authorised capital of Rs. 90 lakhs which now stands at Rs. 200 lakhs. Against this authorised capital of Rs. 141 lakhs till October/Nov. 1981.

The first-activity taken up by the Corporation was the purchase of non-levy sugar from U.P. and Tamil Nadu so as to build up the buffer stock to come over the scarcity, if any, during the festival season. From January 1980 till March 1982, the Corporation is expected to handle about 4000 m. tonnes of sugar involving a sale turn over of about Rs. 290 lakhs. From May 1981, the Corporation took over the wholesale business of soft coal from M/s Coal Indian Syndicate. During the year 1981-82, the Corporation is expected to handle 1.64 lakhs m, tonnes of soft coal. The Corporation also handled the distribution of 11 lakh packets of candles for distribution to the consumers through fair price shops on the occasion of Diwali. During the current year, the Corporation has also opened three sale points for the sale of vanaspati, soaps, detergents, exercisc books etc. It is proposed to open 7 more sale points during 1981-82.

It is proposed to take up the wholesale distribution imported of edible oils. Similarly, the Corporation proposes to take over the wholsale distribution of controlled cloth in Delhi in a phased manner as well as to take over the distribution of cement (OBC) parties). The Corporation has also undertaken the retail sale of IMFL liquor and beer in Delhi through 12 retail points. It is proposed to open 15 more such retail points during the current financial year.

XIII. Animal Husbandry (Rs. 65.00 lakhs)

(i) Direction & Administration (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the establishment at the Head quarter of Animal Husbandry Department. This has become necessary due to manifold increase in work as a result of implementation of large number of schemes. The Union Territory of Delhi has now 58 Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries. 5 A. I. Centre, 17 Rinder Pest Check posts-cum- Hospitals, one disease diagnostic laboratory for Live-stock and Poultry. Besides these there is one Poultry Farm

and one Cattle Breeding Farm. Following posts are proposed to be created in 1981-82.

1.	Joint Director (Animal Husbandry)	One	1300-1700
2.	Administrative Officer	One	650-1200
3.	SAS Accountant	One	500-900
4.	Store Keeper	One	330-560
5.	Statistical Assistant	One	425-700
6.	Typist	One	260-400

Besides the above mentioned posts following posts were created in 80-81 and are continuing.

1.	Research Officer	One
2.	Statistical Assistant	One
3.	Computor	Four
4.	Steno	One

(ii) Animal Health (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

1. Grant-in-aid to S. P. C. A (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded in 1915 and registered in 1928 under the Act XXI of 1959 for Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act. The scheme of providing grant-in-aid to Delhi S. P. C. A. is to help this society having poor resources to extend its activities over the Trans Yamuna, South and West Delhi areas and intensify its activities of educating people and enforcing of Act in better way.

A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in the current year to provide grant-in-aid to S. P. C. A. and it will utilised;

- To strengthen the enforcement staff who checks Acts of cruelty committed on animals.
- Enable to extend more coverage in Trans Yamuna Area, South Delhi and West Delhi Areas.
- 3. The scale of pay of the staff of S.P.C.A. be increased in order to get desired work.
- 4. To improve the working of Delhi S.P.C.A. hospital and indoor facilities.
- 5. Increase its educational activities for the benefits of public by bringing out more information for public in Magazine, and seminars.
- 6. The better medical service to sick animals and better service conditions to staff.

2. Intensification of disease control programme (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide effective disease control facilities to the Public

through the network of 58 Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries and two diagnostic laboratories. Prophylactic vaccination against various contagious disease like H.S., R.P., Foot & Mouth disease will be undertaken as usual. Initially the farmers will pay 50% cost and the rest will come from Delhi Administration and Govt. of India in which share of Delhi Administration will be 1/6th only. Programme for proper and adequate supply of medicines, instruments, X-Ray and diagnostic facilities will be intensified to cover the cattle population. The mobile veterinary clinics will provide Veterinary aid to the farmers of Delhi at their door in emergent cases. A target to cover 1,00,000 animals each year has been fixed. To carry out the above programme effectively a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been made in the current year.

3. Grant-in-aid to Gaushallas (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to give grantin-aid to Gaushallas so that these Gaushallas may continue to maintain the care of old, infirm and unproductive cattle. At present the Gaushallas are not in a position to bear the economic burden of any fresh entrants due to lack of resources. These Gaushallas are mostly running on donations received in cash or in the form of fodder etc. Under the scheme it is proposed to salvage the breeding animals who are otherwise yielders and get these animals cross-breed. Such animals will provide cross breed progony which will be added to the production herd of Gaushalas. All the animals including the cross-breed animals will be provided adequate health and breeding cover by the Animal Husbandry department. The cross-breed animals will add to the revenue of the Gaushals thereby stabilising their economic footing. The hides and skin and other by-products will also be utilised to the fullest extent. A sum of Rs. 2.50 per animal per year is given as grant-in-aid to Gaushalas.

4. Improvement of Services at Veterinary Hospitals (Rs. 9.00 lakhs.)

There are 43 VeterinaryHospitals and 15 Dispensaries in the Union Territory of Delhi to cater to the Veterinary needs of 205,731 cattle and 216811 poultry birds. The scheme aims at improving the present conditions of Vety. hospitals, which are mostly located in rented buildings where there is no electricity and telephone etc. No reasonable operation can be performed under these conditions and serious cases have to be referred to veterinary hospital at Moti Bagh or Tis Hazari etc., which is very time consuming process and expensive for the breeders.

It is, therefore, proposed to provide one telephone connection in every hospital and to supply some important equipments and life saving drugs under this scheme to various existing hospitals. It is also proposed to construct a building at Dairy Colony Masoodpur for which a provision of Rs. 4.60 lakhs has been made in the current year. The necessary furniture is also proposed to be supplied

to each hospital in a phased programme. Ten hospitals will be taken up each year for improvement.

(iii) CATTLE DEVELOPMENT

Intensification of cattle Development Programme (Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank at Cattle Breeding) Farm (KVS Centre) (Rs. 2.50 lakhs.)

The Union Territory of Delhi has about 20,000 breedable cows and 88,000 breedable buffaloes which produce on an average of 4.5 lakhs litres of milk per day. The daily requirement of milk in Delhi is over 12 lakhs litres which is being supplied by DMS and Mother Dairy through private vendors who import milk from the adjoining States. The cows and buffaloes available in Delhi are generally high yielding and generally selected from the adjoining states of Haryana and Punjab. Therefore, in order to improve their quality, it is proposed to set up Frozen Semen Bank where semen from bulls of Hurrah and axotic breeds will be maintained for optimum utilization. It is proposed to change over to frozen semen technology from the present liquid semen utilization during the Sixth Five Year

Semen Bank consisting of sheds, semen store and laboratory etc. are already available at Cattle Breeding Farm, Satberi. Necessary containers for storing the frozen semen will be made available during the year.

In physical terms 40,000 artificial inseminations will be performed with exotic Semen.

2. Gopasthami Cattle Fair (Rs. 0.44 lakh)

Gopasthami Cattle shows are being organised in each of the 5 development blocks for the last two years. The main objective of the scheme is to provide incentives to the farmers for rearing good quality breed of animals. These show also help in educating the breeders with the latest scientific methods for higher production of milk. It provides an opportunity to exchange the ideas between the farmers and experts in the field. It is proposed to continue the practice of holding the shows in each block during the Sixth Plan period also. Under the scheme a one day cattle show alongwith exhibition will be held in each of the five development block. Animals of Haryana breed, cross-breed and other breed also participate in the shows. The owners of prize-winning Animals will be given cash prizes, certificate, shields and trophies.

Holding of cattle shows will involve an expenditure on organizing the shows and prize-money for which a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made in the current year.

IV. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT (Rs. 8.66 lakhs)

1. Broilers Chicks Production (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The main object of the scheme is to narrow down the gap between demand & supply of broilers

one day old chicks and to supply these to poultry farmers at reasonable rates. The scheme will also enhance the margin of profit of the breeders by supplying the chicks at Cheaper rates in comparison to the private sector. The rates of chicks supplied under this scheme from Delhi Administration poultry farm at Satbari is Rs. 1.85 each at one day old stage where as private Frenchise katcheries are charging between Rs. 2.70 to Rs. 2.85 per chick.

It is proposed to continue this scheme and increase the parent stocks of Broiler chicks.

Since the demand of commercial broiler chicks is very high, it is proposed to raise the parent stock to 5000 females and 650 males by proper replacement & additions. It is expected that the number of commercial broiler one day old chicks to be supplied to poultry farmers will go up to 4 lakhs chicks.

No special infrastructures like land, building construction equipment is now needed as the same are available already at the poultry farm at Satbari. However facilities of water supply and boundry wall, fencing are necessary. Minor alterations and renovation of the existing building is also necessary to cope up with the increased work load. For 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been made including Rs. 2.00 lakhs for capital content.

2. Modern Poultry disease diagnostic Laboratory (Rs. 2.00 lakhs):

At present there is only one disease diagnostic Laboratory at Moti Bagh Vet. Hospital for the poultry birds which is not sufficient to meet the increased workload in this field with the development of poultry production programme in the U.T. of Delhi. As such it is proposed to set up a multi-disciplinary Laboratory at Satbari and a mobile field laboratory during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The Multi disciplinary Laboratory will have the facilities of expertise manned by Pathologist, Micrologist, Virologist, Parastiologist, Texicalogist, Nutrionist one each under the overall supervision of a Chief disease investigation officer. For the assistance of these experts, necessary supporting staff will also be required. The Mobile field laboratory will be manned with one Epidemiologist and one Disease investigation Officer alongwith supporting staff. For the e-tablishment work at Headquater, additional posts of Head Clerk, Statistical Asstt., Steno, Storekeeper, Cashier etc. will also be created.

For the multidiscipline Laboratory, a building at an estimated cost of Rs. 27.50 lakhs is also proposed to be constructed during the Sixth Five Year Plan which will also have residential accommodation for the essential staff, office stores, laboratory etc. A Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has

been made for the purchase of laboratory equipments, Chemicals, POL., furniture & fixture for staff etc.

3. Training in modern Poultry Farming to Scheduled Castes (Rs. 0.06 lakh)

Poultry Farming provides important source of self-employment. There are over 240 commercial farms and thousands of people keep few dozen birds for their domestic use. The income from such domestic units can be substantially increased if these people from weaker sections of the society are given intensive training in methods of modern poultry farming and there by enabling them to get financial assistance from SFDA and rural credit programmes. This scheme has been included under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes

Applications from the Scheduled Castes aspirants will be invited through Block Development Officer and their applications will be scrutinised by the Project Director (SFDA) from elegibility point of view under the SFDA programme. The 50 persons thus selected will be given intensive training in Modern Poultry Farming at Poultry Farm, Satbari and each of the trainee will be paid Rs. 100/- in cash for having attended training as stipend for this period.

After training, these persons will get financial assistance and loan under SFDA and rural credit programmes to establish their 100/200 birds unit and from these units they will be able to enhance their income approximately Rs. 100/- to Rs. 200/-per month. For implementation of this scheme a provision of 0.06 lakh has been made in the current year.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE (Rs. 37.00 lakhs)

Modernisation of Slaughter House (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and is being implemented by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. In order to meet the increasing workload at the Idgah Slaughter house, it is essential to provide additional facilities and also to install modern equipments. It is, therefore, proposed to provide over head runways in each section of the slaughter house and improve the hygienic conditions of the slaughter house within its premises as well as quick removal of waste to the dumping ground for which certain equipments like loader, trucks and tractors are also required. The scheme is under implementation and some improvements have already been carried out while some are in progress.

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs including Rs. 3.00 lakhs in the form of loan has been approved in the current year.

2. Delhi Livestock products processing Corporation (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

In order to provide clean wholesome meat, slaughtered under hygienic methods, the construction of a modern slaughter house for Delhi is very

essential. The existing slaughter house at Idgah Road had become out dated due to development of modern slaughtering technology. Moreover, it has become inadequate to meet the increasing number of animals being slaughtered at present.

It is proposed to establish Delhi Livestock Products processing Corporation under the companies Act. Memorandum and Articles of Association have been prepared and approved by Govt. of India. The slaughter house is proposed to be constructed near village Chilla. For carrying out preparatory work a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was released to DDA last year. A foreign expert Committee has submitted the project report for the execution of the Project.

The DDA will handover the constructed slaughter house building to the Delhi Livestock products processing Corporation which will manage the entire functioning of the slaughter house, The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 24.00 crores. A major component of the finance will be raised through institutional arrangement. A provision of Rs. 2.00 crores has been made under eentral sector and a tentative provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has been approved in the Territory's 6th plan out of which an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in the form of loan exists in the current year.

G. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1. Development of Dairy colonies (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The implementation of this scheme has been entrusted to DDA and MCD which have sufficient technical and Engineering staff. The objective of the scheme was to shift the dairy colonies from the city area and to rehabilitate them in 10 developed dairy colonies with a view to remove the unhygienic and insanitary conditions and traffic hazards being created by these cattle in the congested areas and to provide the milk collection centres to DMS and Mother Dairy in the peripherial of the urban area of this U. T.

DDA has developed 3 colonies viz. Madanpur Khadar, Masoodpur and Gazipur and MCD has developed 7 dairy colonies viz. Gharoli, Shahbad. Daulatpur, Jharoda, Bhalswa, Kakrola, Goela Khurd and Nangloi Sakrawati. These colonies have the capacity to take care of 61214 animals. Orginally the estimated cost of the scheme was Rs. 10.91 crores. However, Govt. of India had set up a sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Developmet Commissioner to look into details of the facilities already provided in these colonies and additional required. On the recommendation of this sub committee the revised cost of this scheme has been worked out to Rs. 7.53 crores. So far MCD has been advanced a loan Rs. 200.00 lakhs in 1976-77 and Rs. 135.00 lakhs in 1977-78 under this scheme. A loan of Rs. 90.00 lakhs in 1979-80 and Rs. 135.00 lakhs in the 1980-81 has been released to DDA. DDA has already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2.84 crores on the development of 3 dairy colonies and other works worth Rs. 39.95 lakhs are yet to be done. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved to advance loan to DDA in the current year.

2. Fisheries Development (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

In the Union Territory of Delhi, the following water resources are available for fish production.

- 1. About 30 K.M. length of Jamuna,
- 2. About 45 K.M.s length of canals, such as Agra, Hindon, West Jamuna canal & Najafgarh drain.
- 3. About 4000 Hects. of impounded water consisting of ponds/lakes/Jheels.

It is proposed to develop these water areas on scientific lines so that we may increase the fish production from the level of 1200 M.T. at the end of 1980-81 to 2200 M.T. at the end 1984-85.

The main objective of the extension of developmental schemes under the sub-sector is to utilise the available water resources for achieving target production of fish and thereby to improve the socio economic condition of the poor fisherman on the one hand and to meet the requirement of metropolitan city on the other. Almost all schemes aimed for the benefit of SC as most of the people engaged in this trade belongs to the category.

1. Extension of Education and Training (Rs. 0.10 lakh).

This is a on-going plan scheme under which training is being imparted to the fisheries staff at various fisheries training centres opened by Govt. of India. After completion of training the knowledge so gained is being utilised for higher production of fish. Under the programme local people are also being trained through departmental staff on basic aspects of fish culture. The latest technique of fisheries development work is thus communicated to the people through the extension staff. This will attract more people in the field of fisheries development.

2. Financial assistance to fisherman (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

This is a new scheme introduced for the first time. The object of the scheme is to help the poor fisherman for purchase of nets and other equipments. The rates of grant in aid will be fixed. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made for 1981-82.

II. Inland Fisheries (Rs. 6.40 lakhs)

Under this scheme, the following programmes are being executed.

(a) Establishment of experimental fish farm and production of fish seed.

- (b) Reclamation of derelic water.
- (c) To conduct the experiment on the development of live fishes.
- (d) Stocking of fish seed of fast growing species.

The main objective of the scheme is the expansion of the existing seed farms for experimental purposes and production of fish seed of fast growing varieties. During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to produce 16 lakhs fish seed and construct glass iar hatchery, exercise and hospital tank and to increase the nursery area from 8 Hectare to 12 Hectare. It is also proposed to take more land at wazirabad down stream Okhla head works. For the annual plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 7.57 lakhs was approved. But the expdr. incurred was to the tune of Rs. 14.55 lakhs to complete the on going work at Shahdara fish farm under this programme. An outlay of Rs. 6.40 lakhs have been approved for 1981-82 which includes Rs. 4.40 lakes as capital content. The level of fish foundation will increase to 1600 M.T. during 1981-82 as compared to 1200 M.T. during 1980-81.

3. Development of sports Fisheries (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to provide additional facilities to the people who go for fishing at Okhla, which has become very popular in the field of anglers world. Among the anglers there are foreign tourists other than Indian Tourists and thousands of common people. The programme for constructing an Anglers Lodge at Okhla could not be implemented due to non availability of land at Okhla as the proposed land belongs to U. P. Government. The matter regarding transfer of land is in progress. It is proposed to construct this lodge during the year 1981-82 and to develop Okhla fisheries premises for amature angling.

4. Conservation (Rs 1.40 lakhs)

The development of fisheries has been adversely affected by the pollution problem. The scheme aims to get the water of the polluted zone free from pollution. For this purpose, conservation methods for safe guarding the aquatic population will be taken up in the area Okhla and Najafgarh Zheel etc.

It is proposed to construct watch and ward staff quarters and field officers staff quarters as in the distant places of their beat as such Okhla, Wazirabad etc. Besides construction of staff quarters the old staff quarters and office premises also need new building.

An outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for capital works.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PAN-CHAYAT (Rs. 16 lakhs)

I. Direction and Administration (Rs. 1.80 lakhs)

Setting up of a technical cell in the Panchayat Department (Rs. 0.90 lakh)

Civil Construction works of considerable magnitude are carried out in the Panchayat Deptt. every year, either under the plan schemes or from the Gaon Panchayat funds.

The village Panchayats/Panchyat Department incur an expenditure of about Rs. 25.30 lakhs a year on the execution of various developmental schemes where the services of the technical staff such as Asstt. Engineers, Section officers etc. are needed for the preparation of the estimates, execution supervision and inspection of the work done by the contractors. Previously this work was looked after by the Minor Irrigation Deptt. and it was not possible for them to give full attention. Last year a technical cell was established in the Panchayat Deptt.

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

S. No	Name of the post.	No. of posts	Pay scale
1.	Asstt. Engineer	1	650-1200
2.	Section Officer civil	5	4 2 5-700
3.	U.D.C.	1	330-560
4.	L.D.C.	1	260-400
5.	Peon	1	196-232

Due to late filling up of the posts, not much headway could be made, as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.24 lakhs, only Rs. 0.45 lakhs could be utilised in the Annual Plan 1980-81. A provision of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been made in 1981-82.

Strengthening of Legal Cell in the Panchayat Department (Rs. 0.90 lakh)

For defending the cases in Revenue/civil/high court relating to the Gaon Sabha land situated in rural villages of Delhi legal aid is arranged by the Pradhans of Gaon Panchayats/litigation branch of the Panchayat department. The total area of land belonging to various Gaon Sabha of Delhi is 56003 acres.

A panel of lawyers is formed, who are entrusted with the defence of these cases. There are one thousand cases being handled by the Litigation Branch of the Panchayat Deptt. and approximately three thousand cases are being handled by the Pradhans of the Panchayats.

The panel lawyers are paid fee for court cases as per fixed scales.

These panel lawyers consider that they are not paid properly keeping in view the work involved in defending the cases relating to the land and therefore, they do not give proper attention. It is thus felt that instead of entrusting cases to panel lawyers, there should be whole time legal adviser/ Asstt. Advisers for defending the cases of the Gaon Sabha land, since the cost of land involved in such cases runs into lakhs of rupees. This arrangement is suggested on the pattern of the legal cell set up in the Land & Building Deptt., which defend the land acquisition cases and consists of one whole time Legal Adviser on their strength. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem in protecting valuable gaon sabha land property, which is the only source of income of the Gaon Panchayat, from the clutches of the encroachers, the need for strengthening the present Litigation Cell of the Panchayat Deptt. with the appointment of wholetime legal adviser/Asstt. Legal Advisor with the supporting staff is an important feature.

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

S. No	Name of Posts	No. of posts	Scale of Pay
			Rs.
1.	Dy. Legal Adviser	1	1200-1600
2.	Jr. Stenographer	1	330-560

In 1980-81, a provision of Rs. 0.66 lakh was made but because of not filling up of the posts, it could only be utilised. For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been approved.

3. Loan to the Panchayats for Creation of Remunerative Assets (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The financial position of the most of the Gaon Panchayats in Delhi is not satisfactory as they have no source of income of theirown.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to give loan to the Panchayats for creation of Remunerative Assets, to the Deserving Gaon Panchayats to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- or cost of the project whichever is less. The loan will be recoverable with interest in 10 equal instalments. The interest will be charged in accordance with the rate fixed by the Government. For 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme.

4. Development Scheme through village panchayats (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In all 187 projects, one for each village has been selected in consultation with the Gaon Panchayats for developments of villages. In each village the Gaon Panchayat has selected one or two projects out of the following eight projects:—

- (i) Maintenance and development of wells and tanks
- (ii) Reclamation of waste land and bringing waste land under cultivation.
- (iii) Maintenance and protection of Panchayat Ghars.
- (iv) Construction and maintenance of link roads.
- (v) Filling of insanitary depressions and levelling of land.
- (vi) Construction of new bridges and culverts.
- (vii) Pavement of streets in village Abadi.
- (viii) Provision of storm water drains and soaking pits.

The scheme envisages to give Rs. 5,000/- to each Panchayat as a matching grant and to contribute an equal amount either from their own funds or by raising loans through the Nationalised Banks/ Cooperative Banks and Gaon Panchayats funds. This pattern of assistance has been approved by the Govt. of India. The works will be executed by the Panchayats under the overall control of the Block Development Officer who will exercise technical control with the help of an overseer.

For the 1980-81 plan, an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs was approved for this scheme but it could not be implemented. For 1981-82, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

5. Award of prizes for Crop. competition (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

The objective of this scheme is to give incentives to the cultivator for higher production for which crop competitions are organised at block level during Kharif and Rabi season. Prizes are awarded to the highest yield of production in major crops. For meeting that expenditure an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been approved.

6. Construction and Development of Panchayat Ghars in the Rural villages of Delhi (Rs. 7.15 lakhs)

There are 204 Panchayats covering 258 rural villages. There is a great demand for the development of existing Panchayat Ghars and construction of new Panchayat Ghars, in the rural villages which will cater to the needs of villages community. In such Panchayat Ghars, small libraries, reading rooms adult education centres, sewing

centres, dispensaries, etc. are also proposed to be established and the halls of the Panchayat Ghars can be used for showing TV programmes to the villagers.

A model Panchayat Ghar will comprise of a big hall and at least three rooms. The approximate cost of each Panchayat Ghar comes to about Rs. 75,000/-.

For Annual Plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 4.30 lakhs was approved. But due to late receipt of proposals from Panchayat, the approved outlay could not be utilised in full as construction of only 5 Panchayat Ghars was undertaken and the expenditure incurred was to the tune of Rs. 2.87 lakhs only. For 1981-82, a provision of Rs. 7.15 lakhs has been made for construction of 8 Panchayat Ghars.

7. Development of village Wells (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The source for the supply of drinking water is the well only in villages. It has been noticed that in a number of villages these wells are not being maintained properly. They are opened and do not have workable pucca platform around them.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has got a scheme for rural water supply in which they have proposed to provide water connections through main water pipelines to the various villages. The implementation of the scheme for covering the rural villages in Delhi is likely to take considerable long time. Moreover, in case of emergency and failure of water supply the village well is the only source to meet the requirements of the drinking water in the villages.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to cover the following:—

- (a) Provide tin shed over the well
- (b) Pucca platform around it
- (c) Pulleys to draw the water
- (d) Water containers for the cattle
- (e) Construction of new wells in Harijan Basties.

Where the Panchayats are in a position to bear additional exqdr. for the installation of electric motor for pumping out water they will be at liberty to do at their own expenditure. An approximate expenditure of Rs. 10,000/- will be incurred in each village for the development of existing wells.

In 1980-81, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was made but because of late receipt of the proposals from Panchayats the scheme could not be implemented. Now the Technical Cell has also started functioning, which will help in implementing this scheme. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for 1981-82 for developing 40 villages wells.

Cooperation was introduced in India in the early years of the present century as a task of helping poorer agriculturist to ameliorate their economic conditions. In a developing country like India cooperative movement presents the most suitable way of enlisting the capacities and talents of the largest number of people in the cause of economic development. It affords them a sense of participation in promoting their own as well as the community's well being. It has now become part of national Planning. Starting as movement for providing credit to agriculturists, cooperation over the past sixty years has extended itself to different walks of life. One of the important aim of the cooperative movement is to bring substantial change in the economicstatus of the down-trodden section of the society.

The developmental programmes under cooperative sector cover mainly marketing, processing, consumer cooperatives, agricultural credit cooperatives, training etc. The cooperative movement has gained significant role in the present day as it helps in the control of price line of essential commodities. In the Union Territory of Delhi the members of the scheduled caste community and other weaker sections of the society are actively associated with various cooperative developmental schemes like. Labour and construction cooperatives, Leather cooperatives, Piggery cooperatives, Poultry cooperatives etc. so that the affected population may get remunerative employment.

Under various plan-schemes financial support is given in the form of share capital, loan and subsidies to the cooperatives both at the apex and primary levels to make them active and financially sound. Housing problem in Delhi is serious being a metropolitan city. With a view to solve the housing problem of low and middle income groups, Housing cooperatives have been organised. Thrift and credit societies have also been organised to promote the habit of saving amongst poor people and to provide them suitable

assistance to meet their urgent requirement. Upto March, 1981, 4022 societies have been registered with the Cooperative Department. A brief account of the different type of societies indicating their number, membership, share capital & deposits has been given in the following statement:—

Type of cooperatives	No. of societies	(sq No.	(suyal) (suyal) (suyal) (suyal)	QEbosits (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Consumer Cooperatives	599	1.35	29.52	30.34
2. Urban (T/C) Cooperative	846	3.06	155.54	1931.00
3. Industrial Cooperatives	1010	0.15	98.77	79.3 0
4. Rural Coop.	754	0.43	44.00	21.00
5. Housing Cooperatives	813	0.75	112.00	223.52
Total:	4022	5.74	439.83	2285.16

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85:

The strategy for the 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85 under Cooperative sector is to strengthen the all cooperative societies by providing them suitable financial assistance and to set up and organise various new Cooperative societies in different sectors of economy. For the sixth five year plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs. 298.45 lakhs has been approved. The programme-wise approved outlay

for 1980-85, approved outlay and actual expenditure 1980-81 and approved outlay for 1981-82 is given in the following table:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Programme	Sixth five year plan 1980-85	Approved outlay 1980-81	Actual Expdr.	1980-81 Approved
1.	Direction & Administration	50.00	5.75	5.56	6.00
2.	Credit cooperative	93.50	2 2.10	22.10	19.75
3.	Housing coopera-	51.00	8.25	8.00	10.50
4.	Labour cooperative	s 1.60	0.36	0.11	0.32
5.	Ware Housing & marketing cooperatives	13.50		umming	4.50
6.	Consumer cooperatives	34.50	1.00	0.66	6.00
7.	Education & Training	29.55	1.99	1.74	4.00
8.	Other cooperatives	2 4.80	2.16	1.25	5.43
	Total:	298.45	41.61	39.42	56.50

Annual Plan 1980-81

An out lay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was originally approved by the Planning Commission for Annual Plan 1980-81 which was revised to Rs. 41.61 lakhs keeping in view the actual requirement against which an amount of Rs. 39.42 lakhs was incurred. During the year 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs was advanced as short term loans and Rs. 5.00 lakhs as medium term loan by the agricultural credit societies to the members for agriculture development. Long term loans to the tune of Rs. 29.00 lakhs were also advanced

by the Land & Development Bank. Agricultural produce marketed by the Cooperative Societies was of the order of Rs. 21.00 lakhs and fertilizers worth Rs. 36.00 lakhs were also sold in retail by the Cooperative societies during the year 1980-81. The consumer cooperatives increased their sale from Rs. 16.50 crores in 1979-80 to 37.00 crores in 1980-81,

Annual Plan 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 56.50 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1981-82 under the head of development 'Cooperation'. A brief account of the schemes is given below:

I. Direction & Administration (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

1. Additional Departmental Staff (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The Cooperative Department of Delhi Administration is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act. It is essential for the Cooperative Department to play its role of fulfilling the obligations under the Act and Rules justifiably so that the Cooperative movement in the Union Territory of Delhi is on the lines of the national cooperative programmes. To meet this end, adequate staff is essentially required as the existing cooperative societies are to be reorganised and new cooperatives societies under different heads of economy are also to be organised. The proposals to strengthen the different operational wings of the cooperative department are as follows:—

Audit Cell

It is the statutory obligation of the Department to have all the Cooperative Societies audited atleast once in a year. Under the Annual Plan 1980-81 it was suitably strengthened. In the current year, it is proposed to create only one post of Stenographer (330-560) and two posts of Messengers (Rs. 196-232).

Housing Cell

The Cooperative Housing in Delhi gained momentum only after independence. At present there are 245 House Buildings Societies, out of which 145 House Building Societies have been allotted land so far, 503 Group Housing Societies with over 40,000 members have been registered but land has been allotted by the DDA to only 70 such Societies.

The scheme of group housing provides that the Land & Building constructed thereon would be owned by the Society and the members will have occupancy right only. In the year 1976 on account of large number of complaints about the working of Cooperative Housing Societies the Govt. of India appointed an Enquiry Commission under the Chairmanship of Justice Shri B. N. Lokur made the following recommendations which have since been accepted by the Govt. of India

- (i) The Registrar should maintain a permanent record of members of each society, including those on the waiting list. Any additions, omissions or alterations in the list of members should be made by the societies only with the prior approval of the Registrar.
- (ii) The Registrar should undertake inspection of each housing Society at least once in a year. The inspection wing of this office should be suitably strengthened.
- (iii) The Audit Staff in the office of the Registrar should also be strenghtened to provide regular and timely audit of all the societies. If, however, the arrangements now made by the Registrar to requisition the services of Chartered Accountants for Audit purposes turns out to be economic and efficient the same may be continued.
- (iv) The Audit of all societies should be brought up-to-date before the end of 1978 and a report be made to the Ministry's Panel.

The implementation of these recommendations is not practicable with the skeleton staff consisting of one Assistant Registrar, one UDC, two LDCs, two Inspectors and 6 Sub-Inspectors. As a step towards implementation of the recommendations of the Lokur Committee, the Administration has decided to verify the membership of all the Housing Societies before any loan is advanced to them and being huge task, requires adequate additional staff.

It is also necessary to have a proper check on the activities of the Managing Committees of the Societies in the construction work in order to avoid any chance of complaints relating to the construction work etc. The Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 provides for a machinery for settling of disputes between the members and the societies. With the expansion of Group/Housing activities in Union Territory of Delhi, the number of disputes would automatically go up and will be required to be settled for which a properly equipped legal cell is required.

In order to coordinate the activities of the proposed legal cell, the head quarter staff also requires to be suitably strengthened. In order to cope-up with the entire increased work load pertaining to Housing Sector, it is proposed to create a legal cell consisting of one Law Officer (Rs. 700-1300), two Legal Assistants (Rs. 550-900), and one Typist (Rs. 260-400). For strengthening of Housing Branch, it is proposed to create one post of Assis-

tant Registrar (Rs. 650-1200), one Head Clerk (Rs. 425-700), one Stenographer (Rs. 330-560), one LDC (Rs. 260-400) and two class IV/Messenger (Rs. 196-232).

Planning & Statistical Cell

The cell is mainly concerned with the co-ordination and Planning of promotional and developmental activities. It is, therefore, necessary that the Department should have proper adequate staff for plan formulation, its implementation and the collection of necessary statistics regarding the progress of Cooperative movement in the Union Territory of Delhi. The small unit set up in the department has been strengthened in the last financial year with the creation of following posts:—

One Deputy Director (Statistics) (Rs. 1100-1600), one Statistical Officer (Rs. 650-1200), one Statistical Assistant (Rs. 425-700), one statistical Investigator (Rs. 330-560) and one Stenographer.

The existing cell is proposed to be further strengthened by the creation of two more posts of Statistical Asstt. two Statistical Investigators, one Stenographer and three peons for the proper compilation, tabulation and analysis of Statistical data at the Head Quarter Level for smooth functioning of the unit.

Arbitration Cell

In the cooperative department the work relating to arbitration cases is being done presently by the Arbitrators. A panel of such arbitrators including the names of officials and non-officials as approved by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies is prepared. A thought was given to dispense with the services of the arbitrators so appointed by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, from the officials as well as non officials categories. It was contemplated that the position may be reviewed with regard to the appointment of the arbitrators who could render better services in a quicker way to clear the backlog of work relating to arbitrations. Accordingly it is proposed to create one post of Asstt. Registrar (Rs. 650-1200), three posts of Ahlmed/ Reader/LDC (Rs. 260-400), one Jr. Stenographer (Rs. 330-560) and four Process Servers (Rs. 196-232).

Banking Cell

As a follow up action of the recommendations of the Madhav Dass Committee on Urban Cooperative Bank, a banking cell was set up in the Cooperative Department with the skeleton staff of one Joint Registrar, one Sr. Inspector and one Steno only under the Annual Plan 1979-80.

At present there is only one post of Assistant Registrar who has not only to look after the work of 844 (including 39 under liquidation), thrift and credit societies but also one apex bank (Delhi

State Cooperative Bank) and 19 Urban Cooperative Banks. Experience has shown that one Assistant Registrar is not able to cope up with the work load keeping in view the large number of Thrift and Credit Societies. It is, therefore, proposed to create one post of Assistant Registrar under the Plan 1981-82 to assist the Joint Registrar (Banking) in the day to day functioning of the Cell.

Accounts Branch

It is proposed to create a post of Accounts Officer in the scale of Rs. 840-1200. The existing Accounts Branch is having only one S.A.S. Accountant as senior most officer. The staff strength of the Department consists of 20 gazetted officers and 317 non gazetted officials. At present the work of DDO is assigned to departmental officer who has little time to look after this work in a systematic way as he has to function in addition to his normal work. Besides, the department is giving grants-in-aid in the form of share capital, loan and subsidy to the extent of Rs. 50.00 lakhs per year. Proper accounts are required to be maintained for the purpose. In view of the above the creation of post of Accounts Officer is the utmost necessity.

Establishment Branch

One post of Administrative Officer in the scale of Rs. 650-1200 is proposed for strengthening the Unit.

Purchase of Diesel Matador/Jeep & Creation of the Post of Driver

The Rural Societies are not easily accessible. Moreover, the members of the Managing Committee remain busy in their farm during the day time. For inspection of these societies the officer concerned has to wait till evening hours. Therefore a vehicle is absolutely necessary for the supervision of the Rural Societies. Similarly a vehicle is required for the Industrial Section which has to deal with the societies situated in the mines and other in-accessible areas. Accordingly it is proposed to purchase two vehicles in the current year.

For driving the vehicles two posts of Drivers (Rs. 260-400) during the Annual Plan 1981-82 are required. These posts will be created only after the vehicles are purchased.

2. Credit Co-operatives (Rs. 19.75 lakhs)

The fast urbanisation of rural areas resulting into shrinkage in agricultural land has restricted the scope of agricultural development in the territory. The Delhi State Cooperative Bank, as an apex financing institution is providing finance to the agricultural sector and in addition to this institution, the Nationalised Banks are also having their schemes to provide finances to the agricultural

cooperatives as such very little or limited scope remains behind for the Cooperative Bank in agricultural financing.

32 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies have already been organised. Under the 'credit Cooperative' sub-head, following schemes are envisaged:—

(i) Managerial Subsidy to Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to provide qualified and specialised managerial assistance to the agricultural cooperative societies for smooth and efficient functioning. These societies are not im a position to appoint Managers having specialisation in the field of Agriculture from their own resources. A cadre fund for the reorganised PACS has been constituted and the societies are to contribute one per cent of their lending and DSCB is to contribute 0.5 per cent of its lending to the societies and in case still if there is any deficit, it will be made good by the Administration and in order to meet this objective a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during the 1981-82 has been approved.

(ii) Share Capital to Delhi Coop. Bank (Rs. 5.00-lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 45.30 lakhs has been contributed as share capital to the Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd. so far in order to strengthen the Capital base of this Bank, it is proposed to contribute a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1981-82.

(iii) Rehabilitation Assistance to DSCB (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The bad and doubtful debts of the Delhi State Coop. Bank are increasing. So far this Bank has been provided a sum of Rs. 53.00 lakhs as Rehabilitation Assistance. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as Rehabilitation Assistance to DSCB during the 1981-82 plan period, The Bank has been directed to follow model Rules framed by the RBI and take follow up action imto assistance given so far.

(iv) Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

It is for the purpose of conversion of short term loans into medium term loans for the agriculturists who have suffered on account of floods etc. In order to meet the requirement of agriculturists a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been hept for Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund. Delhi State Cooperative Bank is the implementing agency.

(v) Consumption Credit to the Members of SC, ST & other Weaker Sections of the Society (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

The DSCB is not in a position to provide Soft Loans for the purposes like education, medical, marriages, deaths etc. to the members belonging to

SC/ST and other members of the weaker sections of the society to improve their financial position at the time of need. It is proposed that each member of the PACS who deserves lending by way of soft loans for the purpose mentioned above subject to a maximum of Rs. 500/- may be provided. (Education 100/-, Medical 75/-, Marriage 225/-, Death 100/-) Members can avail partial or total soft loan facilities as per their requirements. Ho wever, such loans advanced will have to be paid back within one year.

(vi) Agricultural Implements to Reorganised Societies (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

Improved agricultural implements shall be provided to reorganised societies to the tune of Rs. 10,000/- each in the form of 50 percent loan and 50 percent subsidy. These implements will be given on hire to members/non members. A detailed scheme in this regard is being prepared. However, a token provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been approved to be kept for the purpose during the Annual Plain 1981-82. This scheme will be coordinated with Agriculture Department to assess its feasibility.

(viii) Development of Village Industries (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Soft loans shall be provided to the reorganised primary agricultural credit societies for development of village industries for creating rural employment. These loans will be in the form of 50 percent loan and 50 percent subsidy. A detailed scheme is being prepared and a token provision of Rs. 1.50 lakehs for the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been approved. This scheme will be coordinated with Director of Industries and Dev. Commissioner.

3. Housing Co-operatives (Rs. 10.50 lakhs)

There is acute shortage of houses in Delhi and the magnitude of housing problem is increasing day With a view to solve this problem, to by day. some extent, 245 House building Societies have been registered. Out of this 145 societies have been allotted land. Similarly 505 Group Housing Societies with a membership of 40,000 have been registered and so far 70 societies have been able to procure land from DDA. With the object of helping these societies to tide over their tight financial position, an apex society under the name of Delhi Coop. Housing Finance Society Ltd. has been organised. The main aim of this society is to finance the primary Cooperative House Building and Group Housing Societies. This apex society needs strengthening of its capital base in order to raise its: borrowing capacity from agencies like LIC & HIUDCO etc.

So far the Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Society has been provided with a share capital of Rss. 24.00 lakhs upto the year 1980-81. There are 800 primary Group Housing Societies which have

become its member by contributing a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs in the share capital of the society and the borrowing societies are required to deposit $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the loan amount. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved to strengthen the capital base of this apex society on matching basis during the year 1981-82.

4. Labour & Construction Co-ops. (Rs. 0.32 lakh)

There are 38 Labour and construction Coop. Societies registered with the Cooperative Department but only 22 societies are functioning. The remaining 16 societies are lying defunct. It is proposed to review the existing dormant societies and to organise new societies during the Sixth Plan period. Normally Labour Construction Cooperative Societies belong to the members of the weaker section of the society and with a view to provide them self employment opportunities, it is proposed to provide financial assistance by way of share capital, loan and subsidy to strengthen their financial position. It is proposed that two LC societies will be provided with financial assistance during 1981-82 by way of providing Rs. 5000 share capital, Rs. 10000/- as loan and Rs. 1000/- as subsidy to each society. This amount will be utilised for the purchase of tools and equipments.

5. Warehousing & Marketing Cooperatives (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)

(i) Assistance to Marketing and Supply Federation Nangloi (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Delhi State Cooperative Marketing & Supply Federation, Nangloi is the apex organisation and is engaged in the distribution of fertilisers and other agricultural implements and inputs to the farmers in the rural area. In order to strengthen further it is proposed to provide assistance to this Federation for the purchase of truck, loan for construction of warehousing and soft loans for working capital. Detailed scheme is being prepared. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved.

(ii) Construction of Godowns and Assistance to Primary Marketing Societies (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

There are two primary Marketing Societies and one more society will be organised. It is proposed to contribute share capital to the tune of Rs. 50,000 to one society and a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

(ii) It is proposed that the one marketing society may be granted assistance in the Annual Plan 1981-82 for the construction of 250 M. T. godown at the cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh each. The assistance would be provided in the form of 50% loan and 50% subsidy. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose.

(iii) It is also proposed that newly organised marketing society may be granted managerial subsidy to the tune of Rs. 50,000 spread over for a period of 3 years for the appointment of one Manager, one Accountant and one Cashier.

6. Consumers Co-operatives (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

1. Assistance to Delhi Consumer Co-op. Whole-sale Store Ltd. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Consumer Co-op. Wholesale Store was registered in the year 1962. It is in apex organisation of the primary consumers coop. stores having 361 primary stores affiliated to it. total share capital as on 30-6-79 was Rs. 20.73 lakhs (Rs. 15.45 lakhs contributed by Govt. of The store is running two branches located at Raghuvirpura and Gulabibagh shopping complex. This wholesale store has been providing essential commodities as well as selling confiscated imported goods. A sum of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is due from the primary stores as it allowed credit to these primary stores upto the year 1968. This store has been running in loss and no financial assistance was provided to it during the last 10 years on account of which wholesale store suffered a net loss to the tune of Rs. 42.43 lakhs upto 1978-79. It has to pay to the Delhi State Co-op. Bank, liabilities to the extent of Rs. 67.00 lakhs. The Administration of the store has been properly geared up and at present it has started earning profits but still it is not in a position to pay off the blocked liabilities of the Govt. loan. In order to make this store a strong viable unit, rehabilitation assistance is required to be paid to it. Last year a proposal for the release of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sent to the Govt. of India but was not accepted. For providing adequate rehabilitation assistance to the Delhi consumer Coop. Whole-Sale Store the Govt. of India has asked for the detailed rehabilitation plan which is being sent separately. It is also necessary that a moratorium should be given to the wholesale store on its past liabilities so that the further interest may not Accordingly, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs as share capital during the Sixth Five Year Plan period so that store may get sufficient funds to enlarge the scope of its activities. With this assistance the turnover will get multiplied resulting into profits and subsequently it will be in a position to pay off its liabilities. However, this will be subject to up-to-date audit of the accounts of the store.

The wholesale store is proposed to be provided with a share capital of Rs. 5.00 lakks during the Annual Plan 1981-82.

B. Assistance to Primary Consumer Cooperative Stores (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There are 431 primary consumer stores registered with the Department. The Govt. of India has

also laid stress on distribution of the essential commodities to the public through the media of consumer cooperative stores. Financial Assistance to the consumers Co-operative Stores is already being provided on the pattern approved by the Govt. of India. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to the new consumer coop. stores which are likely to be registered in the context of establishing a strong and comprehensive public distribution system basically for meeting the needs and requirements of the weaker sections of the society. Effective steps will be taken up for the development of consumer cooperatives which could provide essential commodities of mass consumption at fair prices. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to 10 consumer cooperative stores during the Annual Plan 1981-82 at Rs. 10,000 each i.e. Rs. 5,000 as share capital, Rs. 3,000 as Furniture Fixture loan and subsidy and Rs. 2,000/- as managerial subsidy. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1981-82 for this purpose.

7. Education & Staff Training Programme (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

(i) Member Education Programme (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Delhi State Co-op. Union un apex Co-operative body in the Union Territory of Delhi is responsible for imparting Co-operative education, training and publicity. The Union has been bringing out periodicals and other literature pertaining to cooperatives and celebrating cooperative week by way of holding sports, debates etc. The Union proposes to hold education camps, seminars, conferences etc. It is proposed to conduct 104 courses of different duration spreading from three days to fifteen days in a year and it is proposed to impart training and education to over 9,000 persons during the Sixth Plan period, and to organise two seminars each year.

It is also proposed to conduct case studies on behalf of the Union in respect of at least two societies each year. These case studies will be included in the regular magazine for the benefit of Cooperative Societies.

(ii) Setting up of a Cooperative Printing Press (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to set up a Cooperative Printing press to enable the Union to raise its own resources as well as to provide printing services at comparatively cheaper rates to the Cooperative Societies. The setting up of a printing press will reduce the financial strain on Govt. grants as it will meet its expenses from the profits earned by it. Almost in all the states, coop. unions have their own printing press which are also source of income to the Unions. The DSCU has already applied to the Director of Industries for allotment of premises

at weaver's colony, Bharat Nagar. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the purpose and it will be given in the form of 75% loan and 25% subsidy subject to allotment of land by the Director of Industries.

(iii) Delhi State Coop. Training Centre (Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The DSCU is running Delhi Coop. Training Centre at Nangloi. The Training Centre imparts training to the personnel belonging to the Coop. Deptts./Institutions in the Union Territory of Delhi. 100% grant-in-aid has already been approved by the Govt. of India and accordingly the finances are being provided by Delhi Administration. This training Centre is located in a rented building. It has already conducted 3 short term courses last year and a main course of 24 weeks diploma in cooperation was also conducted. This training centre proposes to hold 40 courses (24 weeks Diploma Course), four sessions of 8 weeks course, 6 sessions and short course sessions 30 and 3 seminars during the Sixth Five Year Plan there by training 1420 personnel in a phased manner. In addition, the Training Centre proposes to purchase a Matador van for the staff and trainees for visiting various coop. Institutions/Deptts. as a part of their service training programme.

8. Other Cooperatives (Rs. 5.43 lakhs)

(i) Leather Cooperatives (Rs. 0.32 lakh)

There are 31 Leather Coop. Societies registered with the Deptt. in the Union Territory of Delhi and out of these 22 are lying defunct. Since the leather coop. societies consist of the members belonging to scheduled castes and other weaker sections of the society, all out efforts are being made by the Administration to improve the lot of these people.

It is, therefore, proposed to revive the existing dormant societies which might have become dormant for want of finance and it is also proposed to organise new societies so that the benefit could accrue to the members of the scheduled castes and weaker sections of the society. Six societies have already been provided admissible financial assistance and it is proposed that the remaining societies will be given adequate financial assistance. Two leather coop. societies during 1981-82 will be given financial assistance in the form of share capital Rs. 5,000/- loan Rs. 10,000/- and subsidy Rs. 1,000/- to each society.

(ii) Tailoring & Embroidery and Readymade Garments Coops. (Rs. 2.69 lakhs)

(a) Assistance to Tailoring & Embroidery Coops. (Rs. 0.32 lakh)

At present there are 32 tailoring coop. societies registered with the department. Out of these only

16 societies are functioning properly and the remaining 16 are lying defunct. It is proposed to revive existing dormant societies and to organise at least 10 new societies during the Sixth Plan period. All such societies which are functioning or lying defunct have not been provided with any financial assistance. These societies in general have been formed amongst ladies and other weaker sections of the society thereby providing some employment opportunities to earn their livelihood. Obviously due to lack of adequate funds these societies have not been able to expand their business in competition with the private entrepreneurs. In order to strenghten their financial base it is proposed to provide financial assistance to 2 such societies during 1981-82 by way of providing share-capital of Rs. 5,000, loan, Rs. 10,000 and subsidy Rs. 1,000 to each society. Share capital is proposed to be provided on matching basis. Since the services of this type of societies are generally required by hospitals and other institutions on contract basis, all efforts will be made to find out avenues for such contracts. Financial assistance proposed to be provided will be for the purchase of machines and other stitching material etc.

(b) Apex Garment Manufacturing and Marketing Cooperative Federation Ltd. (Rs. 2.37 lakhs)

The main objective of the scheme is to provide work on whole time basis to ladies who can be gainfully employed in tailoring, readymade garments and other allied industries at their residence. At present in the Union Territory of Delhi there is no proper organisation to supply them raw materials at reasonable prices and to market their products. It is aimed that all the garment manufacturing Industrial Cooperatives, tailoring Cooperatives, Embroidery and Artisans Cooperative Societies will be enrolled as member of the apex level Cooperative Federation. During the year 1981-82 only the apex Federation will be organised. A provision of Rs. 2.37 lakhs will be utilised for other schemes.

(iii) Handicrafts Co-operatives (Rs. 0.32 lakh)

At present there are 12 Handicrafts Coop. Societies registered with the Deptt. Only 6 societies are functioning properly and the remaining 6 societies are lying defunct due to lack of finance and marketing. In order to improve the economic condition of the people engaged in this field, it is proposed, to provide financial assistance to 2 societies during 1981-82 by way of providing share capital of Rs. 5,000, loan Rs. 10,000 and subsidy Rs. 1000 to each society. It is expected that with such assistance, to Handicrafts Coop. Societies will be able to expand their business. The financial assistance so provided to each eligible society will be utilised for the purchase of tools and raw material etc.

(iv) Transport Co-operatives (Rs. 0.36 lakh)

In order to revitalise the Transport Coop. Societies which are not functioning properly, due to lack of finance, it is essential that some financial assistance be provided to some of the Transport Co-operative Societies, which have acquired vehicles but are not functioning properly due to mismanagement.

It is proposed to provide financial assistance to 3 such societies during 1981-82 in the form of Share Capital Rs. 10,000 and subsidy Rs. 2.000 to each society. It is expected that with the release of such assistance, more people engaged in this field will come into the Coop. fold and more societies will be organised.

(v) Poultry Cooperatives (Rs. 0.03 lakh)

The poultry cooperative Societies are formed by the weaker sections of the society and it is proposed to organise 4 new-poultry societies during the sixth plan period. One Poultry Coop. society is proposed to be provided managerial subsidy @Rs. 3,000 during 1981-82.

(vi) Vegetable Cooperatives (Rs. 0.03 lakh)

It is proposed to organise 1 new vegetable growers society in the rural blocks during the year 1981-82 and to provide loans for the purchase of trucks/tempo @ Rs. 60,000/- to the society for smooth transportation of their vegetables. It is proposed to provide assistance to the tune of Rs. 50,000/-for the construction of small stalls and managerial subsidy @ Rs. 3000/-. The detailed scheme is being formulated and additional requirement of funds will be met out of savings from other schemes included in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

(vii) Piggery Cooperatives (Rs. 0.03 lakh)

It is proposed to organise 3 new piggery societies and to provide loan to the extent of Rs. 60,000 to each society for the purchase of tempo in the form of 50% subsidy and 50% loan. An amount of Rs. 50,000/- to each society will be provided for the construction of small warehouses and fields shall be arranged at the negotiated price. Managerial subsidy @Rs. 3000 to each society shall be provided. Detailed scheme is being prepared and additional requirement of funds shall be met out of savings from other schemes included in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

(viii) Handloom Cooperatives (Rs. 1.65 lakbs)

In the Union Territory of Delhi there are 128 Handloom Cooperative Societies, out of which 102 are working and 26 are lying defunct. There are about 5000 looms in operation in the Union Territory of Delhi out of which 1800 are under the Cooperative Fold. The total strength of member-

ship of these Handloom Weavers Societies is 3500. Besides these primary weavers societies in the Union Territory of Delhi, there is a Federation at the apex level under the name and style of Delhi, Pradesh Hath Kargha Bunkar Sehkari Sang Limited. The existing societies are financially weak and have no managerial facilities. In order to improve their financial position and borrowing capacity, financial assistance in the form of share capital and managerial subsidy is required and for this purpose the following schemes have been taken up.

1. Managerial Subsidy to Primary Societies

The existing primary societies have no full time paid managers and presently they are managed by part time officials and unqualified persons resulting thereby the existing societies have not been able to get assistance under the schemes of RBI and NCDC. Therefore it is proposed to appoint full time paid Secretaries/Managers in all the existing societies as well as in the newly registered societies, This will be done in a phased manner. The persons so appointed will be provided training by the training centre being run by the Delhi State Cooperative Union and the societies will also be encouraged to sponsor their candidates for such training in NCCT, for the appointment of full time paid Secretaries/Managers. It is proposed to provide managerial subsidy @ Rs. 5400 per year per society on the tapering basis for three years i.e. 100% in the first year 2/3rd in the second year and 1/3 in the third year. No assistance will be given in the fourth year onwards. However, it will be ensured that the societies will continue appointment of these Secretaries/Managers after the subsidy element is tapered off. Characteristic of Delhi differ from other states since the handloom cooperative Societies in Delhi are running under one roof and therefore societies with 20 looms will be considered as a viable unit for the grant of this assistance. During 1981-82, 12 societies will be identified out of existing as well as newly registered for the grant of managerial assistance.

2. Share Capital to Primary Weavers Societies

This scheme is being proposed to extend the Cooperative Coverage in the Handloom Sector. It is proposed to cover at least 60% of the weavers under the fold of cooperatives and to bring about 3000 looms in the Cooperative fold by the end of Sixth Plan period in a phased manner as indicated under:—

Base year	19 79- 80	1,800
	1980-81	2,000
	1981-82	2,200
	198 2- 83	2,450
	1983-84	2,700
	1984-85	3.000

According to the guidelines of the Govt. of India, a unit should have at least 100 members and each member should have at least one loom. This pattern is not applicable in the Union Territory of Delhi because the target of production which is achieved in other states by 100 looms can be achieved by 20 looms in the Union Territory of Delhi because of high quality and high priced cloth production. Therefore, the society with 20 members and 20 looms has been considered a viable unit in the Union Territory of Delhi. This pattern has also been approved by the Govt. of India.

Since by the end of Sixth Plan period 1,200 additional looms are to be brought under the cooperative fold, the Deptt. will either register new societies or increase the membership of the existing societies. In order to achieve the target of bringing the individual weavers under the cooperative fold, it is proposed to have a share of Rs. 200 each and as per the scheme of the Govt. of India 10% of the share value will be given by the mem-

ber and 90% of the share value will be contributed by the Govt, in the form of share capital loan. Therefore, Rs. 20 will be contributed by the individual member and Rs. 180 by the Govt. Since the 1,200 more members and looms are required to be brought under cooperative fold the assistance will be provided @ Rs. 180 per loom for 1200 looms, involving an amount of Rs. 2.16 lakhs during 1980-85. 240 looms will be covered each year.

This assistance will be in the form of share-capital loan and will be recoverable in 14 years in 14 equal annual instalments and will bear interest at the rate fixed by the Government.

With the aforesaid share capital loan assistance, each society will be raising members share capital to the extent of Rs 4000/- and is eligible for the equity share capital contribution by the Govt. and it is, therefore proposed to contribute share capital @ Rs. 4000/- each to 12 cooperative societies during 1981-82.

III. (i) Medium Irrigation

The area available for cultivation in the Union Ferritory is very limited and is constantly shrinking due to rapid urbanisation and therefore, efforts are being made to maximise the production of the vegetable & fruits to meet the growing demand of these items in the capital city and to provide employment to the rural population through intensive cultivation and multiple cropping methods. For optimum utilisation of resources, assured irrigation facilities in the entire cultivable are a throughout the year are required. Keeping this point in view Administration contemplates to implement two schemes under this sector during sixth five year plan 1980-85. The first scheme "Extension of effluent irrigation system from Okhla treatment plant to the areas of Mehrauli & Najafgarh blocks" has been approved by the Govt. of India. The second scheme "Modernisation of Western Yamuna Canal system" is yet to be framed as this system is yet to be transferred by the Haryana Govt. to this Administration. The matter is under consideration and no provision is approved for this scheme in the 6th plan.

An outlay of Rs. 410.00 lakhs is approved for the sixth five year plan 1980-85 under this head of development.

A token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was approved for each of these two scheme in the Annual Plan 1980-81 but no progress could be made as Western Yamuna Canal system is yet to be transferred from the control of Haryana Govt. to this Administration and approval of the Govt. of India for the scheme Extension of efluent irrigation system from Okhla treatment plant to the areas of Mehrauli & Najafgarh Blocks has been received recently. Accordingly it is proposed to initiate the implementation of this scheme during Annual Plan 1981-82 for which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved.

The brief details of the scheme is given below:-

EXTENSION OF EFFLUENT IRRIGATION SCHEME FROM OKHLA TREATMENT PLANT TO MEHRAULI AND NAJAFGARH BLOCKS

At present about 25% of the available effluent water at Okhla treatment plant is being utilised for irrigation purposes and the remaining 75% is going waste in the river Yamuna. Further the available quantity of effluent water will increase at this plant keeping in view the rapid colonisation of South Delhi area.

This scheme is approved for utilisation of effluent water for irrigation purposes in Mehrauli and some part of Najafgarh Block. This area is located at a higher elevation and there is no other source of water for irrigation. Even the

tubewells have a limited capacity and are rarely successful in the higher elevation area. As the command area under this scheme is on a higher level, hence a lift irrigation scheme envisaged. Under the scheme 5,000 hectares land of Mehrauli and Najafgarh Blocks will be irrigated.

The scheme envisages the utilisation of 120 Cusecs of effluent water which is surplus at Okhla treatment plant. This water will be lifted to a balancing tank located near Badarpur. The total height at such water will be lifted comes out to 240 feet. Under the scheme the effluent water will be pumped in two stages for 120 feet each. At each stage 4 pumps of 50 Cs. capacity (each) will be provided.

The total cost of the scheme is about Rs. 690 lacs against which Rs. 410 lacs has been approved by Planning Commission during VIth Plan.

The Salient features of the scheme are as under:—

IOCI	•		
1.	(a)	Present available quantity of sewage effluent from Okhla treatment Plant.	
	(b)	Available after 3 to 4 years	125 MGD (231 Cs.)
2.		Present utilisation	30 MGD (55 Cs.)
3.		Utilisation under this scheme	65 MGD (120 Cs.)
4.		C. C. A. of the scheme	5,000 Hectares
5.		Level of pump at Okhla	675 feet.
6.		Level of pump-ing	860 feet.
7.	•	Length of distri- bution of main channel	29.16 km.
8.	(a)	Main pump	8 Nos. of 50 Cs capacity including 2 nos. stand by in two stages.
	(b)		1 No. 20 Cs
		distribution	Capacity
		channel	1 No. 15 Cs

Nos. of vil-

lage benefited

Estimated cost

cost

Benefit

ratio

9.

10.

11.

Capacity

38 Nos.

2.1:1

Rs. 690 lakhs

III. (ii) Flood Control

The programme under this sector aims at protecting the Union Territory from the menace of floods and provide drainage for storm water. The schemes taken up comprise of construction of embankments, remodelling and lining of the Najafgarh drain, increasing the capacity of N.G. drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar, construction of a supplementary drain, construction of other smaller drains and drainage channels. The flood control programme in the entire union territory including the drainage of storm water in the rural areas (Najafgarh drain covering both the rural and urban areas) is being implemented by the Flood Control Department of the Administration whereas the local bodies are responsible for implementing the drainage schemes in their respective areas.

Due to the limited capacity of the drains, floods during the monsoon are quite a common phenomenon in the territory. The problem of floods in the Union Territory of Delhi has been receiving attention since the year 1958 when large areas got flooded in that year. Again in the year 1977 & 1978 there were serious floods which caused a lot of damage to property and crops.

In the Union Territory of Delhi the work taken up under the flood control programme includes increasing the capacity of Najafgarh drain from 3000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs from Dhansa to Kakraula and from 10000 cusecs from Kakraula to 13000 cusecs to Bharat Nagar bridge. Shahdara drainage works, construction of embankments and construction of the Supplementary Drain for discharging the water of rural areas lying north west and south east of Delhi through the N.G. drain without coming into the urban areas.

As against the expenditure of Rs. 850.75 lakhs incurred under the various flood control schemes in the Fifth Plan (1974-78) an outlay of Rs. 3900.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, the programme envisages:—

- (i) Completion of the residuary work of increasing the capacity of Najafgarh drain from Bharat Nagar bridge upto outfall from 3000 cusecs to 10400 cusecs.
- (ii) Increasing the capacity of N. G. drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar upto 10000 cusecs.
- (iii) To undertake construction of supplementary drain for discharging the water of rural area lying north west, south east of Delhi through N.G. Drain without coming into urban areas;

- (iv) To provide trunk drainage for Shahdara area.
- (v) Completion of work relating to increase the capacity of various drains in Kanjhawala, Najafgarh & Alipur blocks.

Annual Plan 1980-81

As against the revised plan provision of Rs. 919.48 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs. 1039.76 lakhs was incurred under various Flood Control Schemes. Beside implementation of the on going schemes, considerable progress was achieved under the new schemes 'Increasing the Capacity of N.G. Drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar' and construction of pilot cut of supplementary Drain from G.T. Road to N.G. Drain. These are likely to be completed during the 6th Five Year Plan.

Annual Plan 1981-82

For the Annual Plan 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 775.00 lakhs has been approved for the execution of various flood control schemes. Schemewise break up of approved outlay is given in the statement part of this document. Brief details of these schemes are as under:—

1. Remodelling & Lining of N.G. Drain from Bharat Nagar Bridge to its Outfall (Rs. 5.60 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme which provides for draining storm water of urbanised area of north western portion of Delhi as well as from catchment area of Najafgarh Jheel including hilly areas of Gurgaon etc. to river Yamuna. This scheme which was taken up for execution in 1972-73, envisages to increase the capacity of N.G. Drain from Bharat Nagar bridge upto its outfall from 3000 cusecs to 10,400 cusecs.

The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 451.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure upto end of 1979-80 is Rs. 353.33 lakhs. The estimated spill over of Rs. 85.30 lakhs would be spent on this scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The work on the scheme has mostly been completed and the balance payment has to be made to other departments, like railways etc.

2. Shahdara Drainage Scheme—(Rs. 90.00 lakhs)

The area lying east of river Yamuna is being provided proper drainage system, as it is getting urbanised at a faster rate. Due to existence of flood embankment in the entire length of Yamuna on this side, the natural drainage of the area into River Yamuna is not possible. This scheme envisages drainage of the entire area by gravity.

The main drains of this scheme are (i) Trunk Drain No. 1 (ii) Trunk Drain No. II (iii) Gazipur Drain (iv) Shahdara link Drain (v) Shahdara outfall drain (vi) Karawal Nagar Drain. The scheme is estimated to cost of about Rs. 814.00 lakhs.

Gazipur drain, Shahdara link drain, Shahdara outfall drain have already been completed. Work on the remaining drains is in progress. The expenditure upto end of 1980-81 is Rs. 906.38 lacs. The scheme is under revision keeping in view the requirements of the area.

3. Construction of Marginal Embankment from North of Bawana Escape upto Delhi Haryana Border—(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This scheme was approved in the year 1976 and envisages to protect the villages situated on the West of river Yamuna and North of Bawana Escape from spill of flood waters during 1 in 25 years frequency flood of River Yamuna. Work on the scheme is in progress since then and the embankments have been constructed. An expenditure of Rs. 47.69 lacs has already been incurred on the scheme upto March, 1981. However, some allied works like construction of a bajripath on top etc. are in progress.

4. Construction of Left Forward Bund upstream of Wazirabad Barrage upto U.P. Border and Construction of Cross Bund—(Rs. 9.17 lakhs)

This scheme was formulated as a nominal scheme initially but subsequently revised to Rs. 35 lacs. The scheme has been considered to be inadequate as per interstate problems of drainage of U.P. area. The scheme is under revision and is estimated to cost about Rs. 185.00 lakhs. Work on essential parts of the scheme has been taken up with the approval of the C.W.C.

5. Share Cost of Yamuna Barrage—(Rs. 0.25 lakh)

The Yamuna Barrage has been constructed for the purpose of supplying water to the thermal power station. The barrage is connected with a road bridge and helps in tracking of the river during floods. It was decided that operation and maintenance of Yamuna barrage would be shared by the beneficiaries. As per decision, share cost to be paid to D.E.S.U. is to be borne by Flood Control Deptt. for which provision has been made in 1981-82.

Madanpur Khadar Drainage Scheme—(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This scheme was approved during 1978 to provide for drainage and preventing accumulation of flood waters from Ali Super passage in the area of villages Jaitpur, Madanpur Khadar, Ali, Hari Nagar etc. in the U. T. of Delhi and Agwanpur, Ismailpur and Basantpur in Haryana. This scheme envisages construction of Ali Drain of 2500 cusecs

& Toe drain of 35 cusecs capacity alongwith Toe of ash bund being constructed by DTPC and extension of embankment along irrigation canal upto Delhi Haryana Border. A sum of Rs. 7.73 lacs has been spent on the scheme upto March, 1981. The work under the scheme will be continued in 1981-82 for which plan outlay has been provided.

7. Construction of Bankner Link Drain Phase-I and Phase-II--(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is an inter-state scheme and is under negotiations with Govt. of Haryana. Initially the scheme has been drawn up under Phase-I for temporary drainage of areas of Delhi. After the comprehensive drainage scheme is made, it will drain areas of Haryana and Delhi together. A provision of Rs. 27 Lakhs has been approved for both these Schemes, Rs. 7.00 lakhs in Phase—I and Rs. 20 lakhs for Phase-II in the VIth Five Year Plan.

8. Remodelling of Nangloi Drain Phase-I and Phase-II—(Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Nangloi drain takes off from a pond near the village Pooth-Khurd in Kanjhawala Block. It is about 12 miles long and outfalls into N. G. drain. It was constructed to relieve drainage congestion of a number of villages in Alipur & Kanjhawala blocks.

This drain was improved further within the land available with department in the Ist phase. Now Phase-II of the scheme is being taken up by which the drainage congestion of a number of villlages and resettlement colonies will be considerably improved. The estimated cost of Phase-II is Rs. 98.20 lakhs.

9. Drainage Scheme of Village Ponds in Najafgarh and Kanjhawala Blocks—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

During the past several years it was observed that ponds of certain villages in Najafgarh and Kanjhawala blocks used to start overflowing during monsoons resulting into drainage congestion and inundation of village Abadies. This scheme envisages to connect all such ponds to the nearest storm water drain by constructing small link drains. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 9.76 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has already been spent on this scheme upto March, 1981.

10. Bijwasan Drainage scheme—(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6.99 lakhs. This scheme has been drawn up for the drainage of certain villages such as Bijwasan and Mohamdpur etc. I he major work under this scheme has been completed.

11. Malikpur Drainage Scheme—(Rs. 0.05 lakhs)

Village Malikpur being situated in a depression is affected adversely due to rain water from surrounding areas which gets stagnated in the village

abadi creating unhygenic conditions since there is no outlet for this water. This scheme prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.50 lakhs envisages the construction of link drain to drain out this rain water into Dhansa outfall channel.

12. Construction of Supplementary Drain—(Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

This scheme envisages the construction of a supplementary drain to cater for the discharge from Haryana entering Delhi Territory through West Jua and Chhuadani-Bupania drainage system and diversion of flood waters from Najafgarh drain when the discharge exceeds the downstream capacity of the drain below Kakraula as the capacity of N. G. drain downstream cannot be increased beyond 10,000 cusecs as it is flowing through city area. This drain takes off from N.G. drain from Kakraula regulator and follows along the existing course of Mungeshpur drain in the reverse direction upto R.D. 21900 ft. of Mungeshpur drain. Thereafter it traverses along the existing course of Madanpur drain outfall into river Yamuna D/S of Wazirabad barrage after following a new course along road No. 50. The construction work is in progress in the tail reaches of the drain D/S of G. T. road bridge for which a pilot scheme has been sanctioned.

The pilot scheme "construction of pilot cut of supplementary drain from G.T. road to N. G. drain" at an estimated cost of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has already been approved by the Govt. of India to cater for discharges of Bawana escape and drain No. 6 out-falling into the proposed supplementary drain immediately down stream of G.T. road. The work on this scheme is also in progress. An expr. of Rs. 120.98 lakhs has already been incurred upto March, 1981 under this scheme.

The scheme construction of Supplementary drain from old course of N.G. drain to its outfall (estimated cost of Rs. 42.25 lakhs) is a part of the main scheme of construction of Supplementary drain in the U.T. of Delhi. This scheme envisages construction of Supplementary drain in rocky reach for the capacity of 5000 cusecs including the remodelling of water tanks of MCD in the alignment of this drain. The work on this scheme has already been started with the approval of the Govt. of India. For the Sixth Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 1200 lakhs has been made for completion of this scheme.

13. Other Small Drainage Improvement Schemes—(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The rural areas of Delhi are becoming prone to drainage congestion as a result of encroachments on the natural drainage courses in these villages and due to change in rain-fall pattern. As a result, the existing drainage system proves to be inadequate. In order to tackle such unforseen drainage problems which may require improvement, a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs has been

approved for the following three drains in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

- (a) Mundka depression link drain.
- (b) Extending Rithala link drain.
- (c) Construction of drain from Narela Mandi to Bawana escape.

14. Mundella Khurd Drainage Scheme—(Rs. 20.00-lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 106.00 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan for the following schemes:—

- (a) Chhudani Bhupania Mundella 83.00 drain
- (b) Construction of earthen bund connecting Chhudania Bhupania drain from Dhansa minor

Total 106.00

There is a large depression near the villages of Mundella Khurd and Mundella Kalan located in the U.T. of Delhi. A large amount of storm water flows into Najafgarh block inundating low lying areas. The Govt. of Haryana had formulated scheme known as Chhudania Bhupania drainage scheme which has its outfall in this depression, As mutually agreed upon by the Govts. of U.T. of Delhi and Haryana, the water from Chhudania Bhupania drain has to be diverted into the existing Mungeshpur drain.

The present scheme envisages construction of drain of 1430 cusecs capacity linking Chhudania Bhupania drain from its termination point at Delhi-Haryana border to the Mungeshpur drain near Jharoda Kalan village.

It is proposed to complete the work under this scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

15. Remodelling of Karari Suleman Drain from R.D.O. to 31500—(Rs. 1.15 lakhs)

Karari Suleman Nagar Drain off-takes from a pond near village Puthkalan and outfalls into N.G. drain after transversing distance of about 6 miles. This drain caters for drainage of a number of villages along its course in Kanjhawala block. The present capacity of this drain which has been designed for a run off of 5 cusecs per sq. mile of catchment area has become in-sufficient in view of the rapid increase in its catchment area. As a result of this, most of the areas in its catchment are experiencing drainage congestion during the monsoons. The present scheme envisages to increase the capacity of the drain for a run off 10 cusecs per sq. mile of the catchment area. In order to relieve the drainage congestion in this catchment, a sum of Rs. 10.94 lacs has already been spent on this scheme upto March, 1981.

Remodelling of Drain No. 6 and Bawana Escape Drain Alongwith new Alignment and strengthening of Bawana Escape—(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 and an amount of Rs. 82.22 lacs has been incurred on it upto March, 1981.

17. Drainage Scheme of Burari Area—(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The rural areas 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 Bawana escape into supplementary drain. To provide effective drainage to this area a scheme has been drawn up. It is estimated to cost about Rs. 9.83 lakhs.

18. Providing pitching on the left Bank of Drain through Jheel-RD 15,500 to R.D.-21,500 N.G. Drain (Jhatikhera)—(Rs. 0.10 lakh)

The left bank of N.G. drain through Jheel which is a single embankment or N.G. Drain is formed by black cotton soil, which expands on getting wet and shrinks on drying. As such, it is highly succeptible to erosion by wave action during floods in Jheel, which has got a large fetch. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 21.34 lakhs.

This scheme envisages to protect this embankment in Jheel area from wave action by providing pitching in vulnerable reaches. A sum of Rs. 15.69 lakhs has already been spent on this scheme upto March, 1980.

19. Scheme for increasing the Capacity of N.G. Drain from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar—(Rs. 300.00 lakhs)

This is a major flood control scheme. The scheme envisages for increasing the existing capacity of the N.G. Draing from 3000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs from Dhansa bund to Kakrauala bridge and 10,000 cusecs from Kakrauala to Bharat Nagar bridge. It also provides to line the drain in such reaches where land width is not available for the construction of an earthen channel for designed capacity. It is also proposed for the remodelling of inlets pitching at curvature points and bajri path on the bank. The scheme has already been approved by the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs.18.77 crores. An expr- of Rs. 687.63 lakhs has already been incurred under this scheme upto March, 1981.

Under Phase-II of the scheme, it is also proposed to increase the capacity further from

8000 cusecs in reach Dhansa to Kakrauala to 15000 cusecs. It has been estimated to cost Rs. 510 lakhs. For better sanitation and flow in city area from Kakrauala to Bharat Nagar Bridge, lining has been proposed to conserve land and keep the Drain clean. The scheme is expected to be completed in the 6th Five Year Plan period.

20. Remodelling of Mungeshpur Drain from RDO to 22,000—(Rs. 0.05 lakh)

The existing capacity of Mungeshpur drain is very inadequate and it causes scording of its catchment every monsoon. A scheme has been prepared on the basis of Master Plan to increase its present capacity of 900 cusecs to 1800 cusecs at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.47 lakhs.

21. Purchase of Pumps for Flood Fighting—(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This scheme provides for the purchase of equipments such as pumps etc. for use in flood fighting operations both in the rural and urban areas effected by floods.

22. Remodelling of Bawana Drain—(Rs. 0. 10 lakh)

The drain caters to the drainage requirements of villages Bawana, Chandpur and Kanjhawala etc. The earlier section of this drain designed to cater to the discharge corresponding to 5 cusecs per sq. mile of the catchment area has proved to be inadequate due to change in rainfall pattern and partial urbanisation in the catchment area of this drain. This results in recurring drainage congestion in the villages during the monsoons. The present scheme envisages remodelling of this drain to cater to a higher discharge corresponding to a run off of 10 cusecs per sq. mile which will solve the problems of drainage congestion in these villages. A sum of Rs. 3.09 lakhs has already been spent on this scheme upto March, 1981.

23. Remodelling of Sultanpur Drain—(Rs. 0.10 lakh)

This drain is a tributory of Madanpur Drain and off takes from a pond near village Sultanpur. The present section of this drain is designed to cater for a discharge corresponding to 5 cusecs per sq. mile which has become inadequate as a result of change in rainfall pattern and partial urbanisation in the catchment of this drain. This results in drainage congestion in the catchment of this drain during the monsoons. The present scheme envisages remodelling of this drain for a higher discharge corresponding to a run off of 10 cusecs per sq. mile to relieve this catchment from the recurring drainage congestion. The work is in progress. A sum of Rs. 1.02 lakhs has been spent on this scheme upto March, 1981.

24. Construction of other Minor Bunds—(Rs. 1.10 lakbs)

During the unprecedented floods in the Sahibi basin during the vear 1977, considerable damages were caused to crops, property in the villages adjacent to Najfargarh Drain etc. due to uncontrolled discharge from Haryana. Since the top level of Chhawla Bijwasan road was quite low as compared to the flood levels attained in the year 1977 and 1978, the flood waters overflowed this road and flooded villages Dhulsiras, Kochanpur, Amrati etc. situated on the north of this road. The present scheme has been necessitated to protect these villages as a ring bund on the north of this road, from the fury of floods. The work on this scheme has already been completed but since the capacity of the Najfagarh Drain is proposed to be increased further to the tune of 15,000 cusecs, with higher full supply levels it will be necessary to raise this bund further to protect the areas on the north of Chhawla Bijwasan road.

25. Construction of Ring Bund around Flood affected Villages Galibpur, Raota, Durela, Nankheri, etc.—(Rs. 2.25 lakhs)

During the unprecedent floods in the Sahibi basin in the year 1977, a number of villages in Najafgarh block were flooded resulting in damages to crops and property in these villages. In order to protect the village abadi in such villages prone to floods the present scheme was incorporated which envisages providing Ring bunds around the flood affected areas to give them protection against floods of similar intensity in future. Work is already in progress.

26. Remodelling of Mungeshpur Drain Upstream of RD-22,000—(Rs. 0.05 lakh)

The present section of Mungeshpur drain upstream of R.D. 2000 is designed to cater for a discharge corresponding to a run off of about 2.5 cusecs per sq. mile from the catchment areas of west Zua, Mungeshpur. Since the internal drainage of these areas is being improved for a run off of 10 cusecs per sq. mile and Chhudania Bhupania outfall drain is also to discharge about 1430 cusecs at R.D. 29,800 of this drain, it has become necessary to remodel the present Mungeshpur drain from Delhi Haryana Border upto its confluence with the proposed Supplementary drain.

27. Right Marginal Embankment D/S Okhla Weir (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

In the reach of the right side of river Yamuna down stream of Okhla weir, there is no embankment. This area gets flooded every year and damages the crops upto the Mathura Road. There is a proposal for embankment of this area which would cost roughly Rs. 76.89 lakhs. The scheme is under preparation.

28. Provision for Emergency Flood Fighting (Rs. 5.00 lakbs)

From the past experience, it has been seen that on an average Rs. 5.00 lakks are annually spent for emergency flood fighting operation in the U.T. of Delhi during floods every year. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 25 lakks has been kept for the purpose in the VIth Five Year Plan.

29. Raising and Strengthening of R.M.E. (Old) (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

During the recent floods it has been observed that the RME (old) from Delhi Haryana Border upto Wazirabad barrage is inadequate as far as its height and section is concerned. It is proposed to raise this bund as well as strengthen it in vulnerable reaches. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made for 1980-85.

30. Providing approach roads to R.M.E. (old) and providing pitching and Strengthening on its side slopes—(Rs. 0.05 lakh)

This scheme envisages the construction of 2 approach roads to RME (Old) to provide on all weather access to this embankment from villages. Burari and Jharoda. The work of these drains have been taken up and an expenditure of Rs. 0.99 lakh has been incurred on this scheme upto March, 1981.

31. Purchase of Motor Boats and Wireless sets accessories for Motor Boats and Wireless Sets—(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In order to provide a *fool* proof communications system during the flood season when the telephone system mostly goes out of order, it is proposed to have a net work of wireless sets connecting important vulnerable flood prone areas with the Central Control room for communications of flood warnings to the agencies responsible for flood fighting and flood relief operations. Similarly it is also necessary to have a equate number of Motor Boats to cope up with the flood fighting operations.

32. Remodelling and strengthening of existing Shahdara Marginal Embankment and improving the Regulating arrangement on either side of River Yamuna (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Originally the S. M. Bund was constructed from Old Railway Bridge to Shahdara-Saharanpur Road to Safe guard the trans-Yamuna area of Shahdara against the floods. Due to the construction of of Yamuna, embankments on both banks u/s of Wazirabad Barrage the water spread of River considerably Yamuna was resulting restricted in the bigher levels in comparison to those for which S.M. Bund was originally constructed. In this scheme, provision has been made to raise the top level of the bund to provide a free board of 1.8 metres-Over the levels corresponding to 3.0 lakhs cusecs. This bund is also proposed to be connected to high ground in U. P. Territory.

The work relating to remodelling and strengthening of SM bund is estimated to cost Rs. 105.62 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be completed during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The flood plain in the U.T. of Delhi upstream of Wazirabad barrage have been considerably reduced due to construction of Right Marginal Bund on right bank of Yamuna and left forward bund and Alipur bund on the left bank of Yamuna. This results in high flood levels upstream of Wazirabad barrage. The existing level of Loni-Saharanpur Road is quite low near its junction-SM Bund. In case of any breach in rural emhankment like Alipur Bund in UP & Left Forward Bund in Delhi it is probable that the flood water may by-pass to urban areas of Shahdara. North of the SM Bund is not connecting to high grounds in UP as an urban Bund. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme in Sixth Plan for its completion.

33. Anti-Erosion Works and River Training Works in River Yamuna—(20.00 lakhs)

Due to meandatory nature of river Yamuna upstream of Wazirabad barrage and upstream of Okhla weir, every year some anti-erosion works are necessary to be constructed to stop erosion and damage to the areas of Delhi. These schemes are primarily meant for channelising the river and stabilising its course in the Union Territory of Delhi and on the basis of past experience, a provision of Rs. 100.00 !akhs has been approved in the Vlth Five Year Plan for this purposc.

34. Strengthening of Dhansa Bund (Rs. 4.95 lakhs)

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 11.39 lakhs. Dhansa bund is of utmost importance for the U. T. of Delhi as it moderates to some extent the uncontrolled discharges from the Sahibi Basin. This bund being composed of earth is subjected to considerable rain cuts and erosion during the monsoons thereby rendering it vulnerable and weak. The present top width of this bund is 16 ft. This scheme envisages widening of this bund to 9.5 meters at its top level and construction of metalled road on its top to provide all weather approach on this bund to villages Deorala, Galibpur etc.

35. Shifting of Mechanical Workshop (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The present mechanical workshop of flood control deptt. is situated along the side of Rohtak Road. Since this road is being widened by the MCD. a 30 ft. wide strech of land from the present store has to be handed over to MCD. This will involve shifting of permanent structure viz. Machine shop and other workshops and also underground tanks and pumps for diesel and petrol. It is proposed to acquire equivalent land at the back of the present store and to shift the above mentioned structure to the near of the present workshop after raising the level of the ground which is presently low lying.

Master Plan for Flood Control and River Training Works (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

In order to have an appraisal of the Flood Control problems in the U. T. of Delhi, Delhi Flood Coordination Committee of Ministry of Home Affairs in the 26th Meeting held on 29-6-1976 recommended that a Master Plan in respect of Flood Control problem be prepared. Accordingly, it is proposed to have a separate organisation which will prepared the scheme.

37. Survey and Hydrological Data Collection (Rs. 4.15 lakhs)

To have proper coordination of the rain fall and discharge of water within the Union Territory of Delhi from the river Yamuna and various drains under Control of Flood Wing, it was decided to have guage discharge observation sites. Similarly certain topographical data is also to be collected for the drainage work of the river Yamuna. A provision of Rs. 52.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

38. Planning and Investigation (Rs. 1.90 lakhs)

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Fiver Year Plan for Planning and investigation.

To sum up, an outlay of Rs. 3900.00 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan for the various Flood Control schemes. For Annual Plan 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 775.00 lakhs has been approved.

III. (iii) Power

The power programme/schemes are being implemented by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (MCD) and NDMC in the Union Territory of Delhi. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is responsible for power generation for the Territory as a whole and transmission and distribution in its area. DESU supplies bulk power to New Delhi Municipal Committee, Military Engineering Services and Delhi Cantt. Board. These agencies are responsible for its transmission and distribution in their areas.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and Annual Plan 1981-82

The power requirement has been assessed keeping in view the developmental works being carried out/proposed to be carried out by various authorities and agencies like CPWD, DDA, MCD, NDMC, MES and various departments of the Delhi Administration engaged in the developmental activities and development concieved under the Master Plan of Delhi.

For executing the power programme by DESU and NDMC in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85), an outlay of Rs. 15294 lakhs has been approved. The agency-wise break-up is as under:

			Approved outlay in Sixth plan 1980-85
			(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	DESU		14054.00
2.	NDMC		1240.00
		Total	15294.00

The main schemes included in the Sixth Plan are 220 KV works (Rs. 2000 lakhs), 66 KV works (Rs. 2500 lakhs), 33 KV works (Rs. 1250 lakhs) and 11 KV & LV works (Rs. 4000 lakhs). With the implementation of these schemes the tranmission and distribution system of power in the Territory will be strengthened and improved so as to cover new areas and to avoid chances of frequent break-down of power. A target to give 2,00,000 new connections by DESU has been set. It is also proposed to energise 3500 tubewells in the Sixth Plan.

The achievement of DESU in 1980-81 was spectacular as 75450 electric connections were given against the target of 40,000. Similarly, against the target of 400, 1137 tubewell connections were given.

More emphasis was laid on electrification of resettlement colonies.

The scheme-wise position of approved outlay and physical targets for Sixth Plan is given in statement GN-3.

For the Annual Plan 1980-81, there was an approved outlay of Rs. 2301 lakhs which was utilised in full. For the Annual Plan 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 2398.00 lakhs has been approved, the break-up of which is as under:

			Approved outlay 1981-82
			(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	DESU		2168.00
2.	NDMC		230.00
		Total	2398.00

The scheme-wise details are given below:

D.E.S.U.

I. Generation

DESU has its power generation plants at I.P, Thermal Station and Rajghat Power Station. Rajghat Power Station being an old one, availability of assured supply from it is progressively decreasing. I. P. Station is thus the only reliable source for meeting the demand of Delhi. Badarpur Thermal station is not under the management of DESU. The plant-wise position of capacity of power generation is as under:

Rajghat Power Station	Installed capacity (in MW)	Derated capacity (in MW)
Unit I	19.2	14.0
Unit II	15.0	14.0
I. P. Station		
Unit I Unit II Unit III Unit IV Unit V	36.6 62.5 62.5 62.5 60.0	35.0 62.5 62.5 62.5 60.0
Total	318.3	310.5
Share of Harayana State Electricity Board in Units II, III & IV	62.5	62.5
Capacity available with DESU	255.8	248.0

As against that, the peak demand which was 497 MW in 1979-80 rose to 567 MW in 1980-81 and is expected to increase to 595 MW in 1981-82. The requirement is anticipated to be 826 MW in the terminal year of Sixth Plan i.e. 1984-85. In view of this position the Administration proposed for installation of 2 x 110 MW Thermal Power station but it was nos agreed to by the Govt. of India on ecological grounds. However, it was assured that the additional requirement of power of the Territory will be met from central plants on regional grid. It was envisaged that Delhi will get first priority from BTPS and surplus power only after meeting full requirement of Delhi will be given to other states from this plant. But Delhi is not getting power to the desired extent and has to resort to load shedding mainly due to frequent break-down of some of the units either of Badarpur Thermal Power Station or of DESU's own units.

However, considering the present situation of power supply an outlay of Rs. 20 crores has been agreed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for creating additional generation capacity to provide for stand by arrangements for meeting the Power load of the Asian games. For Annual Plan 1981-82, no provision on this account has been agreed to.

1. Provision of E.S.P. with Unit No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 at I.P. Power Station—(Rs. 149.00 lakhs)

The work of replacement of mechanical dust collectors with ESP with unit-I has almost been completed. An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs has been provided in 1981-82 for payments to BHEL and providing second source of supply connections to this system. The work of modification/extension providing civil foundation, fabrication and steel structure with units 2, 3 & 4 had been under taken by a sub-contractor of M/S UOP (USA) for which equipments both imported and indigenous were received in 1980-81. Most of the payments were made in the last year. These works have been programmed to be completed by 31-3-1982. A provision of Rupees 16 lakhs has been approved in 1981-82 for making balance payments. The work relating to replacement of existing dust collecting system and to provide additional collecting surface area with unit No. 5, has been undertaken. A provision of Rs, 130 lakhs has been made in 1981-82 for making payments. The work on this unit is targetted for completion by 31-3-1983.

2. Improvement of Ash Disposal System

The scheme has already been completed. As such no provision has been made in 1981-82.

3. Increasing the capacity of existing generation sets at I.P. Station (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under the scheme it is proposed to upgrade the capacity of the existing three units of 62.5 MW each at I.P. Station to 71 MW each by

minor modifications in the turbine blades and valves. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made in 1981-82 subject to clearance of the detailed scheme by C.EA. and Planning Commission.

Modification of Rail yard and additional Wagon Trippler—(Rs. 20.00 Lakhs)

In order to meet the unloading facilities of coal and reducing the oil duct for railway wagons it is proposed under this scheme to remodel the rail yard to strengthen the coal handling facilities

II—TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

1. 220 K.V. Works—(Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

DESU had already completed 120 KV D/C line in Delhi and commissioned 4 Nos. 220/66-33 KV sub-station of 100 MVA transformation capacity each at Mehrauli, Patparganj, Najafgarh and Nerala. In order to meet the power demand in Delhi DESU has proposed the establishment of 220 KV sub station at Burari, Okhla and Ridge, in addition to arrangement of loop in and out of Badarpur Muradnagar line at Patparganj substation and taking over of 220 KV sub-station at Rohtak Road. It is also proposed to augment existing transformation capacity of Mehrauli and Najafgarh sub-station from 100 MVA to 200 MVA

2. 66 KV Works—(Rs. 343.00 lakhs)

On the basis of system studies carried out at Indian Instt. of Science, Banglore for transmission system of Delhi, 66 KV sub-transmission voltage is being adopted in Delhi for techno economic consideration. The work for implementation of the scheme is in progress. In the Annual Plan 1981-82 provision has been made for laying underground cables from Mehrauli to Palam, Palam to Bijwasan, and Burari to Subzimandi and overhead lines from Mehrauli to Ridge Valley, Najafgarh to Rewari line, Narela to Jhangirpuri, Najafgarh to Nangloi, Mehrauli to JNU, Mehrauli to Malvia-Nagar, Jahangirpuri to Gonda, Patparganj to Kichripur, Nangloi to Pritampura, Pritampura to Jahangirpuri, Najafgarh to Bijwasan, Narela to DSIDC-I line, Vivek Vihar to Gonda, Patparganj to Vivek Vihar and loop in and loop out of one ckt. of 220 KV Okhla S/Stn. Tughlakhabad D. C. tower line at Govindpuri S/Stn. Necessary substation will be installed and transmission capacity of 160 MVA will be added.

3. 33 KV Works—(Rs. 275.00 lakhs)

The 33 KV system was earlies adopted as primary distribution system in Delhi which has now partly been changed to 66 KV voltage level on the outer periphery outer ring road. A number of 33 KV lines and sub-stations are proposed to be constructed during Annual Plan 1981-82 to meet the additional load requirement for forthcoming Asian

Games. For this purpose DESU has proposed laying 18 kms. of 33 kv. cables for the areas following between Rohtak Road sub-station and Ridge 33 Kv. switching station. These programme envisages total addition of 100 MVA transmission capacity and 30 KMS of underground and overhead lines in 1981-82.

4. 11 KV & L.V. Works—(Rs. 950 lakhs)

11 KV & LV level is adopted for distribution system in Union Territory of Delhi. In order to meet the increasing demand it is not only essential but imperative too to improve and extend the distribution system in a systematic manner to match the increasing demand and to improve the reliability of supply in terms of its continunity and voltage regulation together with effective control on the distribution system. In the Annual Plan 1981-82 provision has been made for addition of transformation capacity of 90 MVA and construction of 450 kms of lines. A target to provide new consumer connections to 45000 has been set forth.

5. Electrification of Resettlement Colonies—(Rs. 100.00 lakbs)

The programme for electrification of resettlement colonies developed by DDA has been adopted in the phased manner on the most economical design. Under this programme electrification of local shopping centres and industrial sheds has also been taken up for providing employment to the beneficiaries. The work has been intensified. It is proposed to complete the electrification of all the colonies by 1982-83,

III—HOUSING FOR T. & D STAFF (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)

DESU had undertaken the construction of staff quarters for its employees at Shalimar Bagh and Sarai Kale Khan since 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively. Under the two projects construction of 1152 units will be done. The work is in full swing.

IV—ŠYSTEM IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS AND PROVIDING TUBE-WELL CONNECTIONS—(Rs. 75.00 lakhs)

All the villages in the Territory have already been electrified. However, special attention is being given to the major requirements of power for tube-wells, other agricultural load and small industries in rural areas, Industries are coming up in the rural areas due to easier licensing policy. As a result of the same steps are being taken to extend and augment the distribution system for this purpose, With a view to limit the losses DESU is insisting upon agricultural consumers to provide meters with capacitors in addition to installing capacitors in the system. A target to give 400 tube-well connection in 1981-82 has been set forth.

IV—ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER BUILDINGS

In order to accommodate offices of the undertaking such as division offices, zonal offices, complaint offices, cash collection offices etc. in the areas already developed and areas under development where such buildings do not exist at present, provision of Rs. 14.50 lakhs has been approved in 1980-85. No provision has been made in 1981-82.

VI—ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS TO SCHE-DULED CASTES—(Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

There are 350 Harijan basties with a population of 1.13 lakhs to adjoining various villages of the Territory. Provision has been made for the 11 KV and LV works for the electrification of Harijan Basties in order to provide them the basic essential civic amenities which will help them in the upliftment of living standards. A target to cover 10 Harijan basties has been set forth for 1981-82.

Provision has been made for giving electric connections free of cost to scheduled castes.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

The N.D.M.C. is responaible for power supply in its area covering about 41.5 Sq. Kms being a distribution licencee. The demand of electricity in NDMC area is rising at a very fast rate due to the construction of new multi storeyed buildings in and around Connaught Place, one of the biggest commercial complexes of Delhi, besides the increase in load of the existing consumers due to addition of air conditioning and other electrical appliance. The additional requirement of NDMC is also due to the demand for works in connection with Asian Games. For augmenting the transmission and distribution system in NDMC area an outlay of Rs. 230 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

The details of the schemes are as under :-

CONTINUING SCHEMES

1. Establishing of 33 K.V. Sub-stations—(Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

- (a) Baird Lane (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)—The building plans of the sub-station building has been prepared. The 11 KV block has already been constructed and the work for 33 KV block is expected to start shortly. This work will be completed in all respects by 1981-82.
- (b) Tilak Marg (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)—The land for this sub-station has been allotted by the Govt. The building work for this sub-station is also likely to start shortly. This sub-station will also be commissioned by 1981-82.

2. Establishing 11 K.V. Sub-stations

(a) Construction of Sub-station Building—The plans for the sub-station buildings at 'J' point

Bengali Market, Lytton Road have been prepared/under preparation. The L & D. O. has arealdy been requested to allot permanent site for sub-station at Jor Bagh. These works are likely to be completed by 1982.

- (b) Establishing Switching station at:
- (i) Shivaji Stadium:—A switching station is required to be established near Shivaji Stadium to meet the load of the nearby areas such as 90 Block, and proposed new buildings of NDMC. The proper space for this switching station is to be finalised soon.
- (ii) D.I.Z. area:—A switching station in DIZ area is to be established for feeding the various new sub-stations in DIZ area. The sub-station building in this area has already been constructed. The additional equipments are to be installed in 1981-82.

3. Electric Connections to Multi-Storeyed Govt./ Private Buildings and D.I.Z. Area

Some of the multi-storyed buildings are likely to come up in 1981-82 for which sub-stations i.e. distribution centre of electricity are to be established for meeting their load. The remaining work of some of the sub-station in DIZ area will also be completed during this annual plan. The cost of the distribution mains is also shared by NDMC.

4. Conversion from Overhead to Under Ground System

Work for conversion of overhead to underground system in the colonies viz. (i) D.I.D. II Flats Vinay Marg (ii) Rlocks-85 (iii) Lodhi Road (iv) Aliganj, (v) Sarojini Nagar (vi) Netaji Nagar is in progress nnd will be completed by 1981-82.

The remaining work of conversion will be started in this year i.e, 1981-82 and proposed to be completed by 1982-83. These areas are: (i) Remaining portion of Sarojini Nagar (ii) Zone-IV area (iii) Dalhousie Road and adjacent area (iv) Race Course Road/Camp.

5. Construction of Essential Duty Staff Housing

To avoid the inconvenience caused to the consumers on account of break downs it is necessary that the staff responsible for the maintenance of the supply should reside within the NDMC area so that in case of any break down even in odd hours they can rush to the spot and restore the supply. It is therefore, proposed to construct the essential duty staff quarters on the electric substation which are under construction/proposed to be constructed in the near future. The work in the following sub-station buildings has already been started and will be completed by the end of 81-82.

- (i) 'J' point Bengali Market
- (ii) Lytton Road

The work of 33 KV sub-station at Tilak Marg has also been started. The work of construction of quarters on the sub-station will be taken in hand during 1981-82.

6. Provision for Works Completed

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been kept for the minor expenditure which are likely to be incurred during the year on the various works completed in the earlier years.

NEW SCHEMES

Establishing 33 K.V. Sub-Station

1. Scindia House

A new 33 KV sub-station is to be established behind Scindia House to meet the load of multi-storeyed buildings around this area. The proposal has now been approved by DDA and final allotment of the land is being made by L&DO. The building work for this sub-station will be started after final allotment.

2. Establishing 11 K.V. Sub-Stations

- (a) Construction of New Sub-station Buildings
- 1. R.K. Puram:—The land for this sub-station has been allotted by L&DO. The permanent substation building is to be constructed on this site.
- 2. Golf Links-The land for a new sub-station is being allotted by L&DO for meeting the load demand of this area.
- 3. Chanakya Puri:—A site for electric substation has been earmarked in the revised development plan of 230 acres land in Chankya-puri area. The S/S will be constructed for meeting the load demand of existing as well as new embassies building constructed in this area.
- 4. State Emporia: The land at this site is allotted where a substation is already established. The building at this place will be constructed after permanent allotment.
- 5. Fire Brigade (Chanakya Puri):—A new sub-station building on this site is to be constructed for installing additional switch-gears.

3. Providing H.T. Interconnectors

The following H.T. feeders/interconnectors will be provided for facilitating transfer of power from bulk receiving stations/switching stations for meeting the additional load as well as to provide inter transfer facility in the event of breakdown of any one source of supply:—

- 1. Kidwai Nagar (West) to Nehru Park
- Kidwai Nagar (West) to I block/C block Sarojini Nagar
- 3. Dalhousie road to Sardar Patel road
- 4. Qutab road to A.I.I.M.S.
- 5. Dalhousie road to Baird Lane/Mandir Marg

4. Augmentation of Plant and Equipment at Various Sub-stations

- (a) Augmentation of rupturing capacity of H. T. Switchgears. As per the recommendation of Northern Region Electricity Board, the fuse units/isolaters installed at various sub-stations are to be replaced gradually with MT Panels. This work is being done in phases and it is proposed to do this work at the sub-station wherever feasible.
- (b) Ware House near Netaji Nagar to meet the increasing power demand of the area. The transformer capacity at this sub-station is to be augmented from 200 KVA to 500 KVA.
- (c) I Block Sarojini Nagar: The load on the sub-station is being utilised to its full capacity. To meet the expected demand which will further add to the growth of load it is proposed to augment the capacity of this sub-station by installing two 750 KVA transformers from 500 KVA transformers installed at present.

5. Augmentation of L.T. Distribution System

The LT distribution system in the following areas will be augmented to meet the normal growth of load in the area. This work will be done in the areas where the existing distribution system is loaded to full capacity viz. Zone III, V and VII.

6. Conversion from Overhead to Underground System

The overhead distribution cause frequent break-downs resulting in interruptions of supply in the area, besides the copper conductor of these lines is susceptible to theft. Some overhead lines have already been converted into underground during the Vth Five Year Plan. Now it is proposed to convert the following overhead lines to underground system to make distribution system more dependable. During the year the work for conversion in Sarojini Nagar (Phase IV) Zone IV area i.e. Gole Market and its surrounding area and Dalhousie Road will be covered.

7. Provision of Essential Duty Staff Housing

The electricity staff responsible for maintenance of supply system is required to be called at odd hours from their residences to attend to the breakdowns of electricity system. In order to minimise the inconvenience to the consumer on account of such breakdowns it is necessary that such staff should reside within the N. D. M. C. area as close to their place of duty, as

possible. In the year 1981-82 it is proposed to construct quarters for the essential duty staff at Tilak Marg.

8. Miscellaneous & Other Works

There may be some urgent unforseen schemes which may have to be carried out due to certain unforseen developments in the areas. A suitable provision is kept to cover such schemes.

A summary tables showing scheme-wise breakup of approved outlay 1981-82 is as under:

S. No		Particulars	Estimated cost	Total Amount
			(Rs. in	lacs)
1		2	3	4
(CON	IINUING WORKS		
1.	Esta	blishing 33 KV sub-stati	on	14.00
	(a)	Baird lane (Bldg.	6.00	
	(b)	& equipment) Tilak Marg (Bldg. & equipment)	8.00	
2.	Esta	blishing 11 KV sub-statio	n.	24.00
	(a) (i)	Constn. of sub-station) Bldg. Jor Bagh		
	(ii) (iii)	'J' point Bengali Market Lytton Road.	<i>)</i>)	
	` '	Estab. switching station near Shivaji Stadium	10.00	
	(c)	Prov. Elect. connection to Govt./Pvt. Bldgs. i/c DIZ area	10.00	
}.	Aug.	of LT distribution system	m	3.00
	(a)	Zone – II) Zone – IV)	3.00	
١.	CON	NV. from OH to UG sys	tem	15.00
	(b) (c) (d) (e)	DI, DII Flats, Vinay Nagar Block-95 Lodhi Road Aliganj Sarojini Nagar Netaji Nagar)))) 15,00)	
•	• •	struction of Essential Dut	ty Staff	4.00
	(a) (b)	'J' point Bengali Market Lytton Road	4.00	
•	Prov	ision for works	•	5.00
•		onery & Telephone		0.25
		blishment charges		2 8.00
		Total Continuing works	 S :	93.25

	NEW W	VORKS		4.	Augmentation of Plant & equipment at various sub-	18.25
S. No	Particulars	Estimated cost	Total Amount		stations	
			(Rs. in lacs)	(a)	Aug. of transformation 5.00 capacity at 'I' block (from 2×500 KVA 2×750 KVA)	
1	2	3	4	(b)	•	
	Establishing 33 KV s station	ub-	8.00	(b)	capacity at Ware House (from 1 × 200 KVA to 1×500 KVA)	
(a)	Scindia House (Bldg equipment)	. & 8.00		(c)	Augmentation of rupturing 12.00 capacity of HT panels from 150 MVA to 350	
	Establisbing 11 KV s station	sub-	16.00		MVA in NDMC Sub- station	
	Constn. of sub-station			5.	Aug. of LT distribution system in NDMC area	5.00
•	R.K. Puram (sector-X Golf Links	XIII))		(a)	Zone-III) 5.00	
(iii) (in)		(b)	Zone-V)	
(111)	Chanakayapuri)		(c)	Zone-VII)	
(iv)	Fire brigade S/S Chayapuri	anak-)6.00		6.	Conversion from OH to UG system in NDMC area	12.50
(v)	<u>.</u>	Baba)				
	Kharak Singh Marg)			Sarojini Nagar)	
·(vi)	Netaji Nagar)			Zone-IV area)	
(b)	Switching station in	M.S. 6.00		(c)	Dalhousie Road (Near) 12.50	
(0)	Bldg. at Curzon Roa			(d)	south Camp.) Race Course Camp.	
(c)	Dist. station at			7.	Essential Duty staff Hous-	2.00
	Links with 2x500 Transformer capacit				ing	2.00
	Providing HT intercon between Sub-stations	nector	54.00	(a)	Sub-station at Tilak Nagar	
		t) to 14.00 cond		8.	Miscellaneous & other works	10.00
	feeder)			9.	Purchase of Vehicles	7.00
	Kidwai Nagar (Wes 'I' Block/C-Block, Sa Nagar	t) to 9.00 rojini		(a)		
	Dalhousie Road to Sa Patel Road	ardar 10.00		(b)	Crane for lifting heavy equipment-1 No.	132.75
	Qutab Road to A.I.I (Second feeder)	I.M.S. 7.00			Total new works 132.75 Total continuing works 93.25	-
(e)	Dalhousie Road to l Lane Mandir Marg.	Baird 14.00			226.00	-

IV. Industry

INTRODUCTION

Industries play a vital role in the economy of any region. According to the latest estimates, about 43,000 industrial units are functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi with an investment of Rs. 750 crores and are producing goods worth Rs. 2025 crores per annum. These industries provide employment to about 4.00 lakhs persons and contribute to the State income of Delhi to the extent of about 18 per cent. These industries are producing a large variety of sophisticated electronic and electrical equipments, appliances and instruments, light engineering goods, plastic goods, leather goods, handlooms and handicrafts, hosiery & readymade garments etc. Stress has been laid on the development of small scale industries and for this purpose facilities have been provided in the form of financial assistance, technical support, infrastructural facilities etc. Small scale industries have grown in Delhi because of Delhi being a big distributional and trade centre, availability of entrepreneural talent, institutional support and last but not the least due to the implementation of schemes by the Government for the development of industries under the successive Five Year Plans. The expenditure incurred under Industry sector in the successive Five Year Plans is given below:—

-	(Rs. in lakhs)
Ist Five Year Plan (1951-56)	5.19
2nd Five Year Plan (1956-61)	117.95
3rd Five Year Plan (1961-66)	167.09
Annual Plan (1966-67)	63.83
Annual Plan (1967-68)	70.48
Annual Plan (1968-69)	59 .5 0
4th Five Year Plan (1969-74)	438.87
5th Five Year Plan (1974-78)	1135.42
Annual Plan (1978-79)	463.18
Annual Plan (1979-80)	482.24

Sixth Plan 1980-85

The main thrust of the Five Year Plan 1980-85 is on the effective promotion of the traditional industries and small scale industries in both the urban and rural areas of the Union Territory of Delhi and to provide large scale infrastructural facilities to the industries together with technological and marketing support with a view to generate large scale employment. A provision of Rs. 2761.77 lakhs has been made for the current Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 1588.27 lakhs has been kept for the execution of capital works programme. A table indicating sub-headwise approved outlay for the period 1980-85, 1980-81 and 1981-82 is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI. No	Head of Develop- ment	Approved outlay 1980-85	ved outlay	Approved outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Small Scale Indus- tries	812.10	191.00	172.10
2.	Industrial Estates	1869.67	300.00	380.00
3.	Khadi & Village Industries	5.00	1.00	1.00
4.	Handloom	50.00	15.00	14.60
5.	Handicrafts	25.00	3.00	4.00
	Total	2761.77	510.00	571.70

Main Programmes

The Master Plan of Delhi envisages setting up of flatted factories. For this purpose, a piece of land measuring 8.64 acres was acquired at Rani Jhansi Road in March, 1978 and an amount of Rs. 78.66 lakhs was paid to the Delhi Development Authority. The details of the flatted factories at Rani Jhansi Road, cost of the project, annual turnover and estimated employment etc. are given below:—

SI.	Name of the Scheme	Total cost of		Estimated employment	
No.		cluding cost of the land and develop. charges	over expected	Direct	Indirect
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(No.)	(No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2. FF	tted factories for handicrafts for readymade garments for hosiery & knitted garments	40.20 68.30 46.31	50.00 300.00 400.00	450 1000 8 0 0	450 1000 800

2	3	4	5	6
FF for printing & book binding	43.76	400.00	900	9 9 0
FF for light Engg. goods	49.07	400.00	1920	1920
FF for young entrepreneurs	68.30	800.00	1400	1400
FF for fountain pens	37.98	240.00	1980	1980
	FF for light Engg. goods FF for young entrepreneurs	FF for light Engg. goods 49.07 FF for young entrepreneurs 68.30	FF for light Engg. goods 49.07 400.00 FF for young entrepreneurs 68.30 800.00	FF for light Engg. goods 49.07 400.00 1920 FF for young entrepreneurs 68.30 800.00 1400

160 acres of land was also acquired for the development of industrial estates at Patparganj. The details of the 9 projects, cost of the project, annual turnover and estimated employment etc. are given below:—

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Total cost of the project in- cluding cost of land & deve-	Area in acres	Estimated e	em- Annual turn- over
		lop. charges (Rs. in lakhs)		(No.)	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Functional Indl. Estate for auto/cycle parts	68.33	20	2850	1490.00
2.	FIE for plastic goods	68.33	20	2000	400.00
3.	FIE for domestic elect. appliances	51 .2 2	15	1695	894.00
4.	Indl. Estates for shifting industries Phase—I	68.33	20	4340	2250.00
5.	Indl. Estates for shifting industries Phase—II	68.33	20	4340	2250.00
6.	FIE for engg. goods	51.22	15	1695	894.00
7.	FIE for young entrepreneurs	51.22	15	1695	894.00
8.	FIE for instrument industries	51. 2 2	15	1 6 95	894.00
9.	FIE for wires & cables	68.33	20	1695	894.00

In addition to the industrial complex as at Rani Jhansi Road and Patparganj, 15 new schemes of flatted factories of group industries have been included in the Five Year Plan 1980-85 with a view to accommodate poor industrial workers who cannot build their own worksheds. The cost of each project has been estimated at Rs. 42 lakhs and flatted complex will provide work places to 1250 workers. Annual production will be of the order of Rs. 15 crores per annum. Flatted factories for six groups of industries viz., readymade garments, electric and electronic light fabrication, plastic and pharmaceuticals and light engg. industries have been got constructed through D.D.A. at Okhla and allotment is at final stage.

Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation has been entrusted with multiple functions of Small Industries Development Corporation, Land Development Agency and a Mineral Development Corporation. Besides, it is also engaged in consultancy in marketing, export and import activities etc. In the past, the Corporation has undertaken major schemes for the development of small industries like construction of industrial complexes, setting up of community work centres in re-settlement colonies for the weaker sections of the society and development of mines besides other activities. Another major project of Narela Indl. Area is in hand.

The authorised capital of the D.S.I.D.C. is Rs. 10.00 crores. The present paid-up capital is Rs. 4.20 crores. The turnover of Corporation went up from about Rs. 26 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 39.00 crores in 1979-80. The outlay approved for 1980-81 and 1981-82 is Rs. 130.65 and Rs. 169.00 lakhs respectively. The expenditure incurred in 1980-81 was Rs. 130.65 lakhs. The upto-date position of the schemes being operated by D.S.I.D.C. as plan schemes is given here under:—

				(Rs.	in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved out- lay 1980-85	Approved out- lay 1980-81	Actual expdr. 1980-81	Approved outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. 2.	Share Capital to D. S. I. D. C. Mfg/Mkt. of mass consumption	150.00	50.00	50.00	30.00
	goods by D.S.I.D.C.	20.00	10.00	10.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Setting up of Community work Centres by DSIDC	70.00	24.00	24.00	14.00
4.	GIA for maintaining of sheds in J. J. Colonies	40.00	6.65	6 .65	8.00
5.	Mining operation by DSIDC	70.00			20.00
6.	Narela Indl. Complex	275.00	40.00	40.00	90.00
7.	GIA for trade centre	10.00			2.00
	TOTAL	635.00	130.65	130.65	169.00

Review of Annual Plan 1980-81

An outlay of Rs. 510.00 lakhs was approved for the Annual Plan 1980-81 which was subsequently modified to Rs. 423.92 lakhs. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 381.53 lakhs was incurred during 1980-81. The details of expenditure under broad heads is indicated in the table below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the programme	Approved outlay	Expdt.	Percent of expdt. to approved outlay
1	2	3	4	5
I.	Direction and administration	7.00	6.99	1.65
II.	Standardisation	6.87	6.06	1.43
III.	Industrial/Functional Estates	213.48	193.16	45.57
IV.	Small Scale Industries	170.43	147.68	34.84
v.	Handloom Industries	14.44	15.68	3.70
VI.	Handicrafts	0.70	0.91	0.21
VII.	Khadi and Village Industries	1.00	1.05	0.25
VIII.	Delhi Financial Corporation	10.00	10.00	2.36
	Total	423.92	381.53	90.00

The detailed percentage of expenditure to approved plan outlay and modified outlay during the year 1980-81 according to revenue, capital and loan are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Outlay/expenditure	Total	Revenue	Capital	Loan
Approved outlay Modified outlay Expenditure Percentage of Expdt. to approved outlay	510.00	104.00	326.00	80.00
	423.92	104.00	239.92	80.00
	381.53	81.90	219.63	80.00
	90.00	78.75	91.54	100.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

The total approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1981-82 is Rs. 570.71 lakhs. Brief description of each scheme is given below:—

I. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

1. Strengthening of Staff of the Directorate of Industries (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Industries department has to implement a large number of plan schemes and also certain central schemes. As a result of implementing plan schemes and consequent growth of Industries in Delhi the work load in the Deptt. is increasing day by day at all levels. Therefore, additional staff is to be appointed to strengthen various sections of the Department. It is estimated that about 136 additional posts will be required during the Sixth Plan 1980-85. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 6.99 lakhs was incurred during the Annual Plan 1980-81.

II. STANDARDIZATION (Rs. 12.50 lakhs)

Setting up of Weights & Measures Laboratory (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Enforcement of Weights and Measures Regulations covers practically every activity in trade and industries. This scheme aims at protecting the consumer's interest by way of:—

- Verification and stamping of clinical thermometers and water meters.
- (ii) Will also help in maintanence of secondary and reference standards.
- (iii) Will serve as a training centre for Inspectorate staff.
- (iv) Will provide metrological facilities to the industries in and around Union Territory of Delhi.
- (v) Enforcement of packaged commodities rules, 1977, which has to ensure that all packaged commodities are marked for net weights/ measure/number, pricing unit, price, name of the manufacturer/packer and the date of manufacture etc.

The construction of laboratory at Wazirpur Industrial area has been completed, airconditioning of three rooms in this building has also been completed. Testing equipment for the verification of clinical thermometers, laboratory furniture and some of the laboratory equipment has already been purchased.

Outdoor working standards, watermeter testing equipment inspection van and precision equipment will be purchased, this year. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the Five Year Plan for appointment of staff of laboratory and Connaught Place Zonal Office and purchase of lab. equipment. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for 1981-82. An amount of Rs. 2.72 lakhs was spent during Annual Plan 1980-81.

2. Strengthening of Weights and Measures Organisation (Rs. 3.00 lakhs) (New Scheme)

In Delhi, trade activities are growing day by day. To protect the interests of the consumers it has become very necessary to strengthen the Weights and Measures Organisation. Accordingly, it is proposed to establish new zonal offices at Shakurbasti, Trans Yamuna Area, South Delhi and North Delhi. There is necessity of establishing an enforcement cell at the Headquaters' Office to take prompt action on complaints from the consumers, corporate autonomous bodies and important persons.

During the Sixth Plan, it is also proposed to strengthen the Taxi meter unit as number of taxi and auto-rickshaw have gone up tremendously during the past. Three inspection vans will also be purchased for checking the traders. Further, it is proposed to verify electric meters in the Union Territory of Delhi. A plan provision of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is approved, for the period 1980-85, and Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the year 1981-82.

3. Quality Marking Scheme for domestic electrical appliances (Rs. 7.50 lakhs)

Delhi is an important centre for domestic electrical appliances industry. These appliances are manufactured mostly by tiny and small scale units. Directorate of Industries is in the process of setting up an electrical testing Laboratory which will provide testing facilities to these units for their appliances.

Govt. of India promulgated an order called household electrical appliance (Quality Control) order 1978 and it has come into force w. e. f. Ist Jan.. 1978. Under this order, manufacture/storage distribution/sale of domestic electrical appliances which does not meet relevant specifications as per I. S. I., have been prohibited. State Director of Industries have been nominated as implementing agency for implementation of the order.

The implementation work has been divided into two broad categories:—

- (i) Out door duties.
- (ii) Indoor duties.

Under outdoor duties the field staff will plan and arrange surprise visits to the manufacturing units, dealers and stockists and seize the samples for getting them tested in Govt. recognised laboratories to ascertain if they meet the requisite specifications. They will do the follow up action in all cases.

On the indoor duties the laboratory staff will conduct the test as per ISI procedure and specifications on the samples received in the Laboratories and will submit test reports indicating the results obtained and deviations from specified standards.

Some test equipments have already been purchased and are being used for evaluating various procedures required to be conducted specific tests on the samples. Proforma for purchases for additional equipments have been made to cover full range of items, brought under quality control order. An amount of Rs. 3.34 lakhs was spent during Annual Plan 1980-81 on this scheme.

The outlay approved for 1980-85 and 1981-82 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs and Rs. 7.50 lakhs respectively.

III INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/FLATTED FACTORIES

1. Functional Industrial Estate for Electronics (Okhla) (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Delhi is an important centre of electronics. This industry has great potential for providing employment to technically qualified and other educated youth. It is suitable for Delhi due to its limited requirements of space and being of

sophisticated nature. The industry has also sufficient scope for exports. A project to set up an industrial estate for Electronics has been taken up for the intensive development of this industry. The estate will be serviced by a Testing and Development Centre for Electronics located in the adjoining plot. The estate when completed will accommodate 103 industrial units which will provide direct employment to 700 persons, and indirect employment to equal number. The estimated annual production will be of the order of Rs. 8 crores, a part of which is expected to be exported. The individual industries will be provided developed plots to put up their own factory building, 12.5 acres of land has been acquired in Okhla Industrial Area, phase II at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 0.68 lakh was incurred in 1980-81 on this estate. A provision of Rs. 5.50 lakhs and Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively.

2. Badii and other Rural Industrial Estates (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

This industrial state was taken up as a rural industrial estate with 7 built up sheds during the Second Five Year Plan. Under the extension programme, 246 plots have been developed and alloted. All the 7 sheds and about 30 other units are already functioning in the estate. A number of leases had to be cancelled due to leasees not making construction in times as stipulated in the lease deed. The Administrative Block of the Estate has been completed. An amount of Rs. 0.07 lakh was spent during the Annual Plan 1980-81. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs and Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been approved to complete the development work of plots, renovation of roads, construction of overhead tank for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively.

3. Flatted Factories for Leather Goods Industry, Wazirpur (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Leather goods manufacturing is an important Labour intensive and export oriented industry in Delhi. The scheme envisages setting up of a Functional Industrial estate for leather goods industry. The complete project envisages setting up of about 150 work-places of 200 sq. ft. each. Selected artisans, industrial units engaged in the manufacture of leather footwear and other leather goods are eligible for allotment. The estate also provides the following facilities;—

- (i) A quality Control Centre,
- (ii) A common Facility Centre.
- (iii) Raw-material cum Sales Depot, and
- (iv) Export Promotion Centre.

When fully completed, the project will give employment to 1,500 workers and units located in it will have an annual turnover of the order of Rs. 5.00 crores.

Four blocks of the building comprising of 150 work places of 20'x10' and four halls for common facilities have been completed & 60 of these places have been allotted. The action regarding allotment of remaining 90 worksheds has been initiated and will be done in due course. The equipments worth about Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been purchased for the common facility centre. An expenditure Rs. 0.83 lakh was incurred during Annual Plan 1980-81. An amount of Rs. 24.50 lakhs has been approved in the Five Year Plan for completing the construction work, purchase of equipment and employment of staff for the common facility centre, export centre, raw material depot etc., as well as for contingencies. The plan outlay approved for the year 1981-82 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs, 90 per cent of the outlay is likely to benefit the SC/ST and weaker section of the society.

4. Flatted Factories for Handicrafts (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Handicrafts is one of the traditional and export oriented cottage industry of Delhi. Most of the handicraft units are functioning in dingy, and unhealthy dwellings. The present places of work being congested, do not offer any scope for the development of this important industry. It has, therefore, been decided to set up flatted factories which will inter alia provide healthier and more congenial working atmosphere to craftsmen alongwith certain common facilities such as raw materials depot, design centre, marketing etc. 8.64 acres of land was acquired at Rani Jhansi Road at a cost of Rs. 78.66 lakhs. This will accommodate flatted factories for 10 categories of Industries, one of which will be flatted factory for Handicrafts comprising of 88 units. The sanction of Rs. 61.75 lakhs for the development of the entire area was accorded in 1979-80. As per estimates given by the PWD, sanction for an amount of Rs. 25.62 lakhs has already been issued for construction of these flatted factories. The construction cost of flatted factories is likely to go up to Rs. 39.19 lakhs due to likely rise in cost of construction as indicated by PWD. Rupees 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82. The total outlay approved for 1980-85 is Rs. 39.19 lakhs.

5. Flatted Factories for Ready-made Garments (Rs. 14.00 lakhs) Rani Jhansi Road

Delhi has grown into an important centre for readymade garment industry. The local industry is presently exporting goods worth about Rs. 100.00 crores per annum. It is a non-noxious, non-hazaradous industry and is also labour intensive and hence suitable for Delhi. The complex will consist of 109 units and will provide direct employment to 1000 persons and indirect employment to equal number. The annual production in the complex is estimated to the order of Rs. 3.00 crores bulk of which will be exported.

The sanction of Rs. 43.72 lakhs for the construction of the flatted factories was issued to PWD in 1979-80. The approved outlay for 1980-85 and 1981-82 is Rs. 66.88 lakhs and Rs. 14.00 lakhs respectively.

6. Flatted Factories for hosiery and knitted garments (Rs. 8.00 lakhs) (Rani Jhansi Road)

Delhi is an important centre for hosiery industry. This industry combines 4 important features of being labour intensive producer of mass consumption goods, has export potantial and is nonnoxious and non-hazaradous. Most of them are closely linked with the distributive market of Sadar Bazar and therefore, cannot be taken away from the city. It is, therefore, proposed to set up flatted factories for hosiery and knitted garments close to the city which will have 72 units. The Annual production in the complex will be of the order of Rs. 4.00 crores, a part of which will be exported. The sanction for an amount of Rs. 29.64 lakhs for the construction of the flatted factories was given to PWD in 1979-80. The outlay of Rs. 45.34 lakhs has been approved for the Five Year Plan, 1980-85 and Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1981-82.

7. Flatted Factories for Printing and Book binding etc., Rani Jhansi Road (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up flatted factories for small printing preses & book-binders. The complex will consist of 73 units and will provide employment to about 900 persons. The sanction for the construction of this flatted factory for Rs. 27.99 lakhs was issued to PWD in 1979-80 and an amount of Rs. 42.82 lakhs has been approved for 1980-85 due to likely rise in the cost of construction. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

8. Flatted factories for Young Entrepreneurs, Rani Jhansi Road (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

To provide entrepreneural opportunity to the youth of Delhi for setting up of their own light engineering industries, it is proposed to set up flatted factories for 80 units. The industries located in the complex will afford direct employment to 144 entrepreneurs and to about 1400 workers and indirect employment to an equal number. The production will be of the order of about Rs. 8.00 crores per annum, a part of which is expected to be experted. The estimated cost of construction is Rs. 66.88 lakhs and this amount has been approved for 1980-85. An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

9. Flatted factories for Light Engineering Industries, Rani Jhansi Road (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at construction of flatted factories of modules of 20'×15' each for the light engineering industries. The complex will have 73 units and will provide direct employment to 1920 persons

and indirect employment to equal number. The annual turnover is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 4.00 crores of which 20 per cent is expected to be exported. Certain common facilities and services will be provided later. The sanction to PWD of Rs. 31.42 lakhs was accorded in 1979-80 for construction work. An amount of Rs. 48.06 lakhs has been approved for 1980-85 and Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1981-82.

10. Flatted factories for fountain pen industry (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) (Rani Jhansi Road)

The scheme aims at providing healthy work places to the fountain pen and its components making industries in a four storeyed flatted factories complex consisting of 92 units having an area of 10 ft. × 12 ft. each, The complex will provide direct employment to 1980 persons and indirect employment to equal number. The annual production of the complex is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 2.40 crores. Some common facilities and services will be provided. Rs. 37.19 lakhs are required for construction. The sanction of Rs. 24.31 lakhs has been issued in 1979-80. Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and Rs. 37.19 lakhs for 1980-85 keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD.

11. Flatted factories/Commercial Estate for Group Industries/Trade No. 7 to 9 (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The Directorate of Industries acquired 8.64 acres of land at Rani Jhansi Road for setting up of flatted factories for 10 different industrial groups of which sanction for flatted factories for 7 groups of industries has been issued and the programme of development of land and construction of buildings is under way. There is still space available for 3 more flatted factories. The original scheme was to set up flatted factories for some new groups of industries. Further study of the local problem of employment generation indicates that if this site is used for building commercial estate, it will be possible to accommodate a larger number of unemployed entrepreneurs to enable them to set up a large variety of industrial services and trade activities connected with these industries. It will be easier to carry out such economic activities at a central place like Rani Jhansi Road. The three estates will have about 300 work places. Thus it can help giving employment to 300 entrepreneurs and about 1500 employees directly and an equal number indirectly. The complex when fully functioning will produce goods worth about Rs. 300 lakhs per annum. Outlay approved for 1980-85 & 1981-82 is Rs. 200.60 lakhs and Rs. 15.00 lakhs respectively.

12. Ancillary Industrial Estate for Auto and Cycle Parts Patparganj (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

Delhi is an important centre of automobile ancillary industries. 70 per cent of the components that go into the making of an automobile are made in Delhi. There are also a number of units

making cycle parts. It is proposed to set up a functional industrial estate, where selected units of this line would be allotted developed plots. The estate will provide common facilities as well as an export assistance. Land for estate has been acquired. It is a part of 168 acres of land at Patparganj where several other industrial estates are being set up. Two approach bridges have to be constructed to make the area accessible. The land is low lying and level is to be raised by 1.3 meters. This land will be precious being only 5 kilo meters from Indraprastha Estate in the heart of the city and adjacent to Shahdara where large number of workers reside.

The area earmarked for the ancillary industrial estate for auto and cycle parts is of 20 acres. An amount of Rs. 92.63 lakhs is approved for its development in the Five Year Plan, 1980-85, keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD. The estate when fully developed will provide employment to 2825 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 1490 lakhs per annum. The outlay approved for 1981-82 is Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

13. Functional Industrial Estate for Domestic Electrical Appliances, Patparganj (Rs. 16.60 lakhs)

Domestic electrical appliances is one of the important industries of Delhi. The industry is presently manufacturing a wide range of domestic electrical appliances most of which are reserved for the small scale sector. Recently, the Govt. of India has introduced compulsory quality control as per ISI standards on almost all the entire range of products of this industry w. e. f. 1-1-78. Therefore, for proper development of the industry, it is proposed to set up a functional industrial estate for Domestic Electrical appliances. 15 acres of land has been earmarked at Patpargani for this estate. 50% of which will be avilable as developed plotable area. An amount of Rs. 69.47 lakhs is approved for its development in the Five Year Plan, 1980-85, keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD. The estate when fully developed will provide direct employment to 1695 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 894 lakhs. The outlay approved for 1981-82 is Rs. 16.00 lakhs.

14. Functional Industrial Estate for plastic goods, Patparganj (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

Plastic industry is of recent development but a large variery of plastic products are being manufactured in Delhi. There are about 450 units of this industry with an investment of Rs. 691.00 lakhs. Most of the units are located in the nonconforming area. The availability of plastic raw material from indigenous sources has opened a new area for the development of plastic industry. The industry has great employment potential for the educated youth. Therefore, it is proposed to set up a functional industrial estate for plastic goods. It is a part of 168 acres of land at Patparganj

where several other industrial estates are being set up. An area of 20 acres of land has been earmarked for functional industrial Estate for Plastic goods. An amount of Rs. 92.63 lakhs has been approved for its development in the Five Year Plan, 1980-85 keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD. The project will provide direct employment to 2,000 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 4.00 crores per annum. An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

15. Industrial Estate for shifting Industrics Patparganj Phase-I (Gases & Liquid Affluents) (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

In Delhi there are about 43,000 functioning industries but only about 15,000 of these are registered as small scale industries with the Directorate of Industries. This means that the balance of about 28,000 units are located in the non-conforming areas or functioning in the conforming areas in the unauthorised manner. Several steps have been recently taken by the Delhi Admn. to recognise sub-tenancy in their conforming areas and give temporary licence to the industries functioning in the conforming areas if they are not noxious or hazaradeous. In spite of these steps, a large number of industries will still be left which are of such a nature that they have got to be shifted to conforming areas.

For this purpose about 20 acres of land has been acquired and will be developed in the suitable plots. Sanction for an amount of Rs. 60.55 lakhs for the development of Estate has already been issued.

The Estate when fully developed will employ about 4340 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 2250/- lakhs. The scheme has been approved by the Planning Commission. An outlay of Rs. 92.63 lakhs is approved for the Five Year Plan, 1980-85, keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD. The amount of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is approved for 1981-82.

16. Industrial Estate for shifting Industries Phase-II Solid Affluents, Patpargar; (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

The purpose and outlay of this scheme are the same as of Phase-I. This will however, accommodate such industries which are presently functioning in the non-confirming areas, unauthorisedly in the conforming areas under constraints but are not noxious or hazardous. 20 acres of land has already been acquired at Patparganj which will be developed into suitable plots. Sanction for an amount of Rs, 60.55 lakhs has already been issued for the development of the estate in 1979-80. An amount of Rs, 21.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82. For the Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs, 92.63 lakhs is approved, keeping in view the cost escalation indi-

cated by the PWD. The estate when fully developed will employ 4340 persons and produce goods worth about Rs. 2250/- lakhs per annum.

17. Functional Industrial Estate for Engineering Industries Patpargani (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

The Engineering Industry has a wide scope and covers large range of industries mainly metal-based. According to international industrial classification the following group of industries are included in the Engineering Industries:—

- (i) Manufacture of Metal products and parts except electrical and transport equipment.
- (ii) Manufacture of machinery tools, parts, except electrical and electronic machinery, appliances and parts.
- (iii) Electrical and electronics machinery appliances and parts.
- (iv) Manufacture of transport equipment and parts.

Half of the industries in Delhi can be covered under the Engineering Industries Group. These industries need special efforts to develop. Further, in the small scale sector, these industries are normally non-noxious and non-hazardeous and not have much effluent problem. Products of these industries have great scope for export. Some of the export items may be identified as electric meters, transformers and switchgear, electronic components, automobile ancillary bicycles and parts, hand tools and small tools sanitary fittings, saw blades, machinery and parts, bolts and nuts, wire and cables. For proper development of the engineering industries they need be provided fully developed infrastructure.

About 15 acres of land has been acquired and is to be developed into plots on a modular system to economise the scare resources of land. Sanction for an amount of Rs. 45,40,000/- has been issued for development of this estate in 1979-80. The estate when fully developed will employ 1695 persons and will produce goods worth Rs. 894/- lakhs per annum. An outlay of Rs. 69.47 lakhs is approved for 1980-85 keeping in view the cost escalation indicated by the PWD. Rupees 16.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

18. F.I.E. for young entrepreneurs (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

Our growing work force particularly of the educated youth is feeling frustrated because of lack of jobs. The field of services is saturated, new large industries can not come up in Delhi. The only remedy to solve this problem appears to be the self employment of some of them who have entrepreneural qualities in them by setting up of small scale industries while other may find employment with them.

While various other resources for setting up of small scale industries like training in entrepreneurship, technical know how, finance and trained work force and above all a big market, are available in Delhi, but industrial infrastructure by way of developed land is very scare. It is, therefore, proposed that during the Five Year Plan Industrial Estate may be set up only to provide developed plots alongwith other common facilities where young entrepreneurs can set up their industries. They can be selected on the basis of these projects and entrepreneural talent and allotted plots of requisite size at predetermined prices. For this purpose about 15 acres of land has been acquired at Patparganj and plots will be developed on it on a modular system to exercise economy on the scare resource of land. Similarly for the development of the estate sanction for an amount of Rs. 45,41,400 has already been issued during 1979-80. The estate when fully developed will employ 1695 persons and produce goods worth about Rs. 894 lakhs per annum. The outlay approved for 1981-82 is Rs. 14.00 lakhs and for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 Rs. 69.47 lakhs keeping in view the cost of escalation indicated by the PWD.

19. F.I.E. for Cables/Wires and Conductors Patparganj...(Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

Electric Cables and Wires is a very important industry because its development is directly connected with the massive programe of power development and distribution. In Delhi, we have about 200 units manufacturing a variety of cable/wire conductors. More important varieties are (i) Bare Copper conductor, (ii) Electrical winding wires, (iii) Electrical insulation cables, (iv) power cables and (v) Commercial cables.

Most of the units are presently located in non-conforming areas and have no scope for proper functioning and development. For the development of these industries and to provide proper work places provision of an infrastructure is very necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to develop a functional industrial estate for cables wires and conductors on a plot of land measuring about 20 acres, which has been acquired at Patparganj. Sanction for an amount of Rs. 60.55,000 has already been issued for the development of estate in 1979-80.

The estate when fully developed will employ 1695 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 894.00 lakhs per annum. An amount of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is approved for 1981-82. For the Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 92.63 lakhs has been approved, keeping in view the cost of escalation indicated by the PWD.

20. F.I.E. for instrumentation Industry...(Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

Instrumentation industry is the base of technological development of other industries. In the

field of electronics the industry needs measuring instruments oscilloscopes, digital generator power meters etc. In other fields some of the instruments may be listed as medical and surgical instruments, including clinical thermometers, mathematical instruments, water meters steam-meters and electricity meters instruments for recording and regularising devices for pressure temperature, rate of flow etc. There are optical instruments, photographic equipment and cinemagraphic equipment. This industry is gradually developing in Delhi. This industry is a skill oriented sophisticated industry and has a very good scope in Delhi and can provide employment to a large number of educated youth.

It is, therefore, proposed to set up a functional industrial estate fos this industry during the Five Year Plan' 1980-85. About 15 acres of land has been acquired and developed into plots on a modular system to economise on the scarce resources of land. Sanction for an amount of Rs. 45,41,400 has already been issued for the development of this industy in 1979-80. The estate when fully developed will provide employment to 1695 persons and produce goods worth Rs. 894 lakhs, The outlay approved for 1981-82 is Rs. 16.00 lakhs. For the Five Year Plan 1980-85 outlay of Rs. 69.47 lakhs has been approved keeping in view the cost of escalation indicated by the PWD.

An expenditure of Rs. 97.98 lakhs was incurred during Annual Plan 1980-81 on the development of functional industrial estates located at Patparganj.

21. Construction of industrial work Sheds in rural areas (4.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing healthy work places of the size of 1250 sq.ft. each to rural artisans. It is proposed to provide them with built up work places at the rate of '0 worksheds in each C. D. Block. The scheme will provide direct employment to 550 persons and indirect employment to an equal number. The annual output in these sheds will be of the order of Rs. 1.00 crore.

In 1979-80 a payment of Rs. 0.19 lakh was made for site at Bakhtawarpur. The site at Village Dallupura (Shahadra) has been indentified but the same is yet to be taken over. A provision of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been made for 1980-85. Rupees 4.00 lakh is approved for 1981-82.

22. Improvement of Okhla Industrial Estate (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

Okhla Industrial Estate is an old industrial estate. Some plots are to be developed in open areas as land utilisation in the original estate is 40 percent only. In order to make more intensive use of land further plots have to be developed. I he outlay plan has been approved by DDA. An

expenditure of Rs. 0.62 lakh was incurred under this programme in 1980-81. Rupees 26.50 lakhs and Rs. 11.00 lakhs have been approved for 1980-85 and 1981-81 respectively.

23. Flatted factories for Group Industries No. 1 to 6 at Okhla (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

These flatted factories have been purchased from DDA for an amount of Rs. 191.32 lakhs. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh each has been kept for 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh for each scheme is approved for 1981-82. These flatted factories will accommodate 294 units under the following six categories:—

- 1. Readymade Garments
- 2. Light Fabrication
- 3. Electrical Industries
- 4. Electronic Industries
- 5. Light Engineering Industries
- 6. Plastic and Pharmaceutricals

The scheme is primarily to help the weaker sections of the society and entrepreneurs with small means to set up tiny industries, which require powerload not exceeding 5 Horse Power. The allotment will be done to the residents of Delhi. Certain reservations have also been provided to SC, ST (15 percent) Hereditary artisans (5 per cent), Engineers (25 per cent) ex-servicemen (4 per cent) war-widows (1 per cent unemployed youth (10 per cent), Physically handicapped (5 per cent) and others (35 percent).

The allottees will be given necessary assistance by way of registration, supply of raw material where necessary, financial assistance through the DFC and banks and marketing facilities through the DSIDC. The complex is expected to provide entrepreneurial opportunities to 294 persons and employment opportunities to about 2900 workers directly and to an equal number indirectly and will have to begin with the production of about Rs. 3 crores per annum which might gradually increase.

24. Flatted factories at Jhilmil Tahirpur: for group industries No. 10-15 (Rs. 2250 lakhs.)

Initially, there was a scheme to set up 6 flatted factories at Jhilmil Tahirpur on a piece of land measuring about 5.3 acres for which payment has already been made to DDA. But the possesion of the same has not been handed over to the Directorate so far. In March 1980, a sum of Rs. 2.00 crores was paid to DDA, for construction of flatted factories for three groups of industries at Jhilmil Tahirpur. DDA did not start that work. Instead, they offered built up sheds at Okhla towards this amount which is under consideration. Administrator has desired that the project of flatted.

factories at Jhilmil Tahirpur should be implemented as originally conceived in the Plan schemes. The cost estimated of the remaining three flatted factories based on the latest estimates given by the PWD will be of the order of Rs. 66.88 lakhs each. Each block of flatted factories when completed will provide employment to about 1100 persons directly and equal number indirectly. The annual production of about 600 units coming up in the sheds and flatted factories is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 600.00 lakhs.

For first three flatted factories, a total provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh each had been kept for adjustment. For each of the remaining three blocks yet to be constructed, an amount of Rs. 66.80 lakhs and Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been provided for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively.

25. Narela Industrial Complex (Rs. 90.00 lakhs)

The Narela Industrial complex when developed will provide 1800 industrial plots. 612 acres of land is being developed for this purpose. Industrial plots will be provided on 227 acres of land while 223 acres will be utilised for providing common facility centre. Raw Material Depots, marketing Centres etc. 112 acres will be used as green belt. It will accommodate almost all types of industries. This estate will provide direct employment to 30,000 persons and indirect employment to an equal number. The industries to be located there will produce goods worth about Rs. 103 crores every year which can almost double in due coures.

Initial estimated cost of the project was Rs. 8.80 crores of which 20% was to be financed from the budgetary source and rest from the financial institutions. Subsequently, DSIDC was recognised as a development agency. Therefore, it has now been functioning as such on behalf of the Delhi Administration.

An amount of Rs. 285 lakhs has already been advanced to DSIDC as loan upto 31-3-81. There is a plan provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs this year and Rs. 275.00 lakhs for 1980-85.

IV. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1. Block Loans to Small Scale Industries (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The scheme is intended mainly to provide cheap and long term finance to artisans and tiny industries of all types. Loans for plant and machinery and building are generally provided by Delhi Financial Corporation but the DFC does not provide working capital loans. It needs lot of formalities in raising loans for working capital from banks and rate of interest is also very high. Therefore, under the Block Loan Scheme loans not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- are being made available to small units and artisans for working capital

and other miscellaneous purposes to increase production and employment. This a very popular scheme among small enterpreneurs and is being implemented since the year 1953. A very large number of small units have benefited under the scheme. The recovery of the earlier loans is also quite satisfactory. While bulk of the need for finance has to be met through financial institutions, it is essential to provide some financial assistance through budgetory source to meet the need of artisans and tiny units, who cannot complete the formalities of the financial institutions. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided in the Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this scheme and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for 1981-82. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been disbursed among 428 units during 1980-81.

2. Subsidy on Loans granted by D.F.C. (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

Approved outlay for 1980-85 is Rs. 0.10 lakh but this scheme has been dropped for 1981-82 and onwards.

3. Setting up of Tool Room And Training Centre (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

A Tool Room and Training Centre has been set up at Wazirpur Industrial Area with the assistance and collaboration of the Government of Denmark with a view to meet the demands of small scale industries in Delhi for quality tools, moulds, Jigs and fixtures. The Tool Room has three fold objective of providing (a) training in tool making and designing; (b) consultancy services regarding tooling; and (c) production of tools, dies, Jigs, and fixture etc. With the setting up of a tool room, small scale industries particulerly light engineering industries in the manufacturing of automobile parts, plastic goods and electrical and electronic items will be benefited significantly, as their demand for the shophisticated tools, jigs and fixtures would be locally met.

A plot of land measuring 3 acres was acquired at Wazirpur on which an elegant building has been built up and very sophisticated equipment of the tools room installed. Total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 524.05 lakhs. About 30 percent of this is being paid by the Government of Denmark as out right aid. Delhi Administration is to provide only for the cost of land, custom duty on imported equipments and salaries to Indian Staff. An amount of Rs. 128.78 lakhs has been paid up to 31-3-81 as grant-in-aid to the Tool Room and Training Centre which has been registered as a society under Societies Registration Act, 1960. According to the original Planning, the centre had to become self sufficient by now. But on account of various factors like cost escalation and addition of some new activities, it has not been possible for the centre to achieve self sufficiency so far and therefore, it stands in need of further G.I.A. The outlay approved for the scheme for 1980-85 and 1981-82 is Rs. 40.00 and Rs. 15.00 lakhs respectively.

4. Export Promotion Cell—(Rs. 0.80 lakh)

This is a staff scheme to meet the salaries of the staff engaged in the promotion of exports. The scheme also provides for grant of export awards. Funds are also required to participate in Fairs and Exhibition. A total provison of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme in the Five Year Plan 1980-85 and Rs. 0,80 lakh for 1981-82. The expenditure incurred under this scheme during 1980-81 was Rs. 0.73 lakh.

5. Subsidy on rent of Work Places to weaker sections of the Society—(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The master plan of Delhi envisages construction of flatted factories/Sheds for the poor artisans like leather workers, handicrafters, weavers, etc. In Delhi, the cost of land and cost of construction is very high and it is difficult to recover rent from such poor artisans.

Approved pattern from Govt. of India is of charging of concessional rent is 50 percent of the economic rent for the first 2 years, 60 percent in the 3rd year and 75 percent in 4th and 5th years and full economic rent from the 6th year onwards. Presently, two schemes i. e. weavers colony at Bharat Nagar and flatted factories for leather goods at Wazirpur have come into being. Allottees of these estates belong to weaker sections of the society and, therefore, are eligible for rent subsidy. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made for the scheme for 1981-82. A total provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been kept for the scheme in Five Years Plan, 1980-85 because some more schemes like flatted factories for Handicrafts at Rani Jhansi Road and Weavers Sheds at Nand Nagri will come up during the Five Year Plan and their occupants will also be beneficiaries under these schemes. An amount of Rs. 0.76 lakh was spent under this scheme during 1980-81.

6. Subsidy on Interest to Engineering Entrepreneurs (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This scheme has been adopted from Central Government scheme where all engineering entrepreneurs who set up small scale industrial units and get loans from the financial institutions can claim subsidy from the Government so that effective rate of interest payable by them does not exceed 7 per cent per annum subject to a maximum subsidy of Rs. 20,000 per unit per annum. In the Fifth Plan an amount of Rs. 5.46 lakhs has been given as subsidy to engineering entrepreneurs. For the Five Year Plan 1980-1985 and annual plan 1981-82 Rs. 1500 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs respectively have been approved by the Planning Commission. The amount spent during 1980-81 is Rs. 0.27 lakh.

7. Interest Subsidy to Sick Units—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Due to recession in demand and high cost of servicing interest on working capital advance by Commercial Banks it is felt that a number of small Industrial Units are eating their capital and have become non-viable. A state level coordination committee has been constituted for recovering sick units in Delhi. The committee felt that a sick unit is one which is generally working below 20 percent of its installed capacity and is generally eating away its capital at more than 10 percent per annum. The Committee sometime diversification of suggests end products. modernisation, etc. as a remedy. In some cases it feels that some further financial help at cheaper rate of interest would help in removing sickness. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively. Government of India is to provide the pattern of assistance as central scheme is yet to be finalised.

8. Margin Money to entrepreneurs (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The central scheme of Margin or seed money to state Government and Union Territory for the setting up of small industries in urban and rural areas does not apply to Delhi because Delhi is a Metropolitan city with more than 90 percent of its population living in the urban areas and there are hardly any areas beyond 15 K.M. around the city, but Delhi has a large number of entrepreneurs, who are either employed engineers, diploma holders or other graduates. There are ex-servicemen and artisans as well as women entrepreneurs who want to be a self employed by setting up of small scale industries. In view of these considerations, the Delhi Administration decided to include a scheme in the Delhi Area Demand so that the above type of entrepreneurs can get benefits out of the scheme.

It is, therefore, suggested that in line of the central scheme, margin money assistance would be admissible to units of which investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. one lakh. The extent of assistance will be 10 percent of total investment comprising of fixed capital investment, pre-operative, expenditure and three months working capital requirement or Rs. 20,000/-whichever is less. In case of entrepreneurs belonging to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, seed money may be given up to 15 per cent of the total fixed capital investment or Rs. 20,000/- whichever is less. The method of computing the margin money will also be the same as that of the Central scheme.

Margin money assistance will be provided to proprietorship units, partnership concerns, private limited compaines and industrial co-op. societies. The assistance would be provided for setting up of new units which fall within the purview of small scale industries, village industries, handicrafts etc.

The assistance can also be extended to the industrial units for expansion, subject to the condition that with such an assistance the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh.

The amount advanced as margin money will be in the form of loans on soft term basis. These loans may carry simple interest subject to a minimum of 4 percent per annum. The repayment of loan given as seed money for fixed capital investment should commence only after the entrepreneurs' obligations to discharge the debts and interest thereon to the financial institutions have been fully met or eight years whichever is earlier. The repayment should be spread over a period of four years after the period of moratoium, the first instalment commencing six months after the expiry of the moratorium comprising the accumulated interest followed by equated six monthly instalments of principal with interest. If the seed money assistance is given only for working capital period of moratorioum and comprising the accumulated interest only followed by half yearly equated instalments of interest.

The implementing agency for grant of margin money will be Delhi Financial Corporation.

There is a budget provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs in the year 1981-82. Plan outlay approved for 1980-85 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Interest Subsidy to Entrepreneurs for Construction of Work Sheds—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The working group of the Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively. But this scheme has not been approved by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry. So the Administration proposes to drop this scheme.

10. Share Capital to D.S.I.D.C.—(Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

Authorised capital of the DSIDC is Rs. 10.00 crores. The present paid up capital is Rs. 4.20 crores. The turn over of Corporation during 1979-80 has increased by about 50 percent. It increased from Rs. 26 crores approximately in 1978-79 to Rs. 39 crores in 1979-80. The turn over is likely to increase further during the Sixth Five year Plan period. The Corporation, is however, facing financial difficulties on account of paucity of funds for handling various commercial activities due to past losses and increased turn-over. As share capital rupees 150.00 lakhs have been approved for 1980-85 and a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs exists in 1981-82.

11. Manufacturing/Marketing of mass consumption Goods by D S I.D.C.—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Marketing of products of the small industries is an important developmental function of the Corporation. The Corporation charge only nominal

service charges and this activity is not being undertaken as a source of profit. The Corporation makes 65 per cent advance payment to the suppilers of goods who are the manufacturers in small industrial sector and thus sizeable funds are locked up in this activity as a payment of bills is received by the Corporation much later. Many of the new units face closure if their products do not get adequate marketing support. Turn over in this activity has increased to an all time record of about Rs. 4.00 crores in 1979-80. The Corporation has undertaken schemes of setting up of a chain of retail outlets. This would further increase the turn over. It is also proposed to open Emporium at Bombay. Calcutta and Hyderabad/ Bangalore for promotion of SSI units products. The exhibition held at Bombay and Calcutta during 1979-80 was a great success and there was a great demand of the products of SSI units of Delhi.

Investment of Rs. 20.00 lakhs in all is approved for Sixth Plan period in order to boost up the marketing in support to the SSI units which is so badly needed. Provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1981-82.

12. Setting up of Community Works Centres by DSIDC (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

DSIDC had undertaken a scheme for the construction of 28 Community Works Centres for which funds were released in 1976-77. This scheme has been widely welcomed as it has provided self-employment opportunities to the Weaker sections of the society near their place of living as it is not possible for them to travel long distances in search of their means of livelihood. The work space is provided at a nominal cost of Rs. 0.40 per sq. ft. Since the scheme is not economically viable and it is meant for weaker sections of the society, it has been implemented in the past with grant-inaid. DSIDC has already been advanced Rs. 168 lakhs for setting up of Community Works Centres in resettlement colonies. About 12 centres have already come up in existence. Another Rs. 14.00 lakhs will be advanced to DSIDC in 1981-82 for opening two more work centres. The total approved outlay for 1980-85 is Rs. 70.00 lakhs. 30 percent of the outlay is going to benefit the SC/ST and weaker section of the society.

13. Grant-in-Aid for running of Community Work Centres in J.J. Colonies (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The scheme for setting up of Community Work Centres is meant for the weaker sections of the society. The work space in the Community Work Centres is given at nominal rent which is not adequate to meet its administrative expenses. In the past the Delhi Administration has been giving grant-in-aid to DSIDC for meeting running expenses of these Community Work Centres and Rs. 6.65 lakhs were advanced last year and a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs exists in 1981-82 for providing grant-in-aid to DSIDC. The total provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been kept for 1980-85

14. Block Industries Centres (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

Block centres have been conceived on the line of District Industries Centre in Delhi. Five Industries centres are proposed to be set up in each block. The block industry centre will consist of the training-cum-production centres and private small scale and village industries to be located in worksheds. It will also look after the extension and development of industries in the entire block. The block industries centre will be headed by an officer of the rank of Asstt. Director of Industries, assisted by extension, training, production and clerical staff as per local needs. At the head quarters the programme will be looked by an officer of the rank of Joint Director of Industries assisted by Deputy Director of Industries and other supporting staff. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been kept for this scheme in the Five Year Plan 1980-85. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh for 1981-82.

15. Publicity, Propaganda and Exhibition (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

In the past the funds under the scheme were maily used for setting up, renovation and maintenance of Delhi Pavillion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for organistion of various Trade Fairs held there and elsewhere.

Trade Fair Authority has taken a decision to organise the next India International Trade Fair from Nov., 14 to Dec., 4, 1981.

There is also a proposal to keep the complex alive in the off season and make it a site for buying and sales counter that may project new dynamic image of modern India. State Governments have been requested to open a branch of State Emporium in the Shopping Complex at Pragati Maidan.

In view of this, the Delhi Pavillion in the Pragati Maidan would have to be reconstructed or substantially renovated. Funds will also be needed for organising various fairs as well as setting up a branch of Delhi State Industries Emporium.

For all this work and more programmes in this field that might be announced by the Govt. of India or initiated by the Delhi Administration like Delhi Darshan Exhibition, a plan provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been kept for the Five Year Plan, 1980-85 and Rs. 3.74 lakhs was spent under this scheme during 1980-81. There is an approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this scheme for 1981-82.

16. Testing and Development Centre for Electronics (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The Department of Electronics, Govt. of India offered financial assistance to each Union Territory desirous of setting up a testing and development centre for Electronics, to the tune of Rs. 25

lakhs for the purchase of machineries and testing equipments. Other expenditure such as cost of land, building, staff and other recurring expenses may have to be borne by the State Government.

As per guidelines of the Department of Electronics the purpose of the scheme is to provide testing and developmental facilities to small scale electronic industries who cannot afford to have their own sophisticated testing and development laboratory so that they can avail the facilities and produce quality goods. The building for the center is ready. A society under Societies Registration Act has been registered for looking after its affairs.

An expenditure of Rs. 1.53 lakhs has been incurred during 1980-81. The Deptt. of Electronics has some equipment installed at the NPL which is being shifted to the new building at Okhla. The outlay approved for 1980-85 and 1981-82 is Rs. 5.00 and Rs. 0.50 lakh respectively. However, it may be added that this centre has been taken over by the Government of India.

17. Grant-in-aid for Trade Centre (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Scheme of setting up of Trade Centre envisages a display of complete range of industrial products produced in the Union Territory of Delhi for the benefit of any prospective Indian or Foreign buyer. The D.S.I.D.C. has already set up a trade centre at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi. The grant-in-aid is proposed to be given for improvement of this centre and also to meet expenditure on its maintenance. It will be left to the D.S.I.D.C. to open branches of this trade centre in various clusters of industries with the help of local Associations. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1981-82. The grant-in-aid will be given to the D.S.I.D.C. on the basis of the approved pattern of the Govt. of India for setting up of a trade centre.

V—HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

1. Rebate on the Sale of Handloom Cloth (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This is a continued scheme. With a view to boost up the sale of handloom cloth, the rebate is allowed to the consumers through the following recognised emporia:—

- (i) Delhi State Industries Emporium, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
- (ii) Delhi State Government Emporium, Chandni Chowk, Delhi,
- (iii) Delhi State Industrial Co-op. Federation Ltd. Daryaganj.
- (iv) Super Bazar Co-op. Store Ltd. Connought Place New Delhi.

The rebate is allowed as per pattern of assistance approved by All India Handloom Board i.e. 5 per cent on retail sales and 3 per cent on wholesale sale. Besides, a special rebate at the rate of 20 per cent is being allowed for a month on festive occasions. On receipt of direction of Govt. of Indla, special rebate of 20 percent is also be allowed at any time in a year to clear the accumulated stock of cloth. During 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 10.39 lakhs was spent on the scheme. A provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively.

2. Weavers' Colony at Bharat Nagar —(Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Handloom Weavers belong to the weaker sections of the society and have no proper working place with them. With a view to provide them better and healthy working places, a Weaver Colony has been set up at Bharat Nagar on a plot of land measuring 4.85 acres. Out of 7 double storeyed blocks proposed in the scheme, five blocks have been constructed, construction of the remaining two blocks is nearing completion. Three blocks of 4 worksheds each already constructed have been allotted to 12 selected handloom Coop. Societies, employing approximately 300 workers. Two complete blocks have been allotted to the Govt. of India for setting up a weavers service centre which has since started functioning. The other two blocks under construction will be allotted to Weavers Co-operative Societies shortly. These allottee societies are expected to employ about 200 workers. Outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been kept in the Five Year Plan 1980-85 to complete the project and for the construction of an administrative block and common facility centre and another Rs. 2.00 lakhs for revenue expenditure. Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for both capital and revenue for the year 1981-82.

3. Design Cell for Handloom Cloth—(Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Design is highly important in handloom fabrics, In order to increase the sale of handloom cloth, the pattern, design and quality must be brought upto date and in tune with the modern trends fashion and taste. Weavers, by themselves are not in a position to undertake market study and improve quality, according to changing trend. They have to depend upon private designers whose charges are exhorbitant and beyond the reach of most of the weavers who comprise of the weaker sections of the society. On account of this, the weavers are not in a position to adopt new designs. On the contrary, they continue with the old and out dated designs and colours. As such, they stand in need of help from the Govt. in the study of market trend and for introducing the latest designs.

With this end in view, this Directorate has set up a Design cell for handloom cloth at the Weavers Colony, Bharat Nagar. Government of India has also approved this colony as an export production handloom project. Under the scheme of Design Cell a post of Handloom Designer, one Master Craftsman and one Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar have joined their duties. Arrangements are being made for filling up the post of Master Craftsman. It is also pointed out that additional staff i.e. one L.D.C. and one helper will be created for the expansion of the design cell. Some additional modern equipments to produce new patterns and designs are also to be purchased.

To implement this scheme a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the Five Year Plan 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh is approved for 1981-82.

4. Interest Subsidy on Loans Granted by Reserve Bank of India—(Rs. 0.30 lakh)

Earlier, working capital loans were being provided by the Govt. Since 1973-74, this arrangement has been discontinued and now the weavers Coop. Societies can get loans for working capital from the Distt. and Central Cooperative Banks who in turn will finance these societies at a subsidised rate of interest. The subsidy on interest will be given to the bank by the State Government under the RBI scheme. There has not been good response from the industry for this scheme, due to procedural difficulties. The Delhi Cooperative Bank has applied to RBI for funds and the matter is being sorted by these two banks. Therefore, a token provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh is approved for 1981-82.

5. Grant-in-aid for purchase of Improved Tools and Equipments—(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

It is a continued scheme. Grant-in-aid is being given to Handloom Coop. Societies for the purchase of improved tools and equipments for modernisation of handlooms and in turn to improve production of handloom fabrics qualitatively and quantitatively. The tools and implements for which G.I.A. is given are slays, reels, healds, warping draums, take up motions, iron vats jacquards, dyeing rod etc. The scheme has proved useful for handloom weavers. The pattern of assistance which is quite old is under cosideration for revision in the light of present trend of prices in respect of tools & equipments.

It is proposed to modernise about 1100 looms during the Five Year Plan 1980-85 by giving grant for improved tools on the basis of the revised pattern. A plan provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved for the period 1980-85. There is a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the year 1981-82.

6. Handloom Development at Nand Nagri— (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

There is a large concentration of Weavers in J.J. and Resettlement Colonies of Trans Yamuna Areas including Nand Nagri. It is proposed to organise six cooperative societies of weavers in Nand Nagri and provide them with built up sheds and other common facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Land measuring 6318 sq. mts. has since been procured. A payment of Rs. 1.30 lakhs was paid to Delhi Development Authority in 1979-80 for this land.

The approved estimates for construction amounting to Rs. 14,43,222/- were received from P.W. D. in 1977-78. Sanction of the same has been issued. Construction work is likely to be completed by 1982-83. The scheme when completed will provide employment (directly and indirectly) to 360 workers and produce goods worth Rs. 20.00 lakhs per annum. Keeping in view the rise in the construction cost an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Plan. The outlay approved for the year 1981-82 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs. An expeuditure of Rs. 2.70 lakhs was incurred under the scheme during 1980-81.

7. Setting up of Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation Delhi—(Rs. 0.10 lakh (New Scheme)

Presently, the promotional work of handloom and handicrafts is being looked by the Directorate of Industries departmentally. DSIDC is looking after the marketing of these products through Delhi Industries Emporium and other sales outlets. In view of the involvement of DSIDC in various activities like development of infrastructure, raw material, mining and sale of liquors, it has not been possible for us to pay full attention to the development of these traditional crafts being run by artisans belonging to the weaker sections of the society. It is, therefore, proposed that a separate Handlooms and Handicrafts Corporation may be set up by the Govt. undertaking duly registered as a company under the Indian Companies Act. While the Memorandum of Association on the Articles of Association of the proposed company can be drawn in due course, the main objectives of the company may be briefly stated as under:—

- i. To assist, aid, counsel, finance and promote the interest of leather goods, handlooms, handicrafts and products in the Union Territory of Delhi and provide the artisans and others engaged in their production with technical and managerial guidance, supply of improved tools, credit facilities and marketivity of their products.
- ii. To undertake procurement and distribution of various indigenous improved raw material with or without help of Directorate of Industries, the All India Handicrafts Board and other concerned institutions.

- iii. To establish and maintain, emporia, export houses, for the sale-export of the products of handloom, handicrafts and leather goods and to provide marketivity facilities to them by other means.
- iv. To establish and maintain quality control and common facility centres to ensure better quality of these products and also obtain in this regard assistance of various training and testing facilities set up by other institutions,
- v. To undertake any other activity individually or jointly with other institutions for the betterment of cause of promotion of handlooms handicrafts and leather goods.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.10 lakh has been kept for 1980-85 and 1981-82 respectively.

VI—HANDICRAFTS DEVELOPMENT (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The following schemes have been included under this subhead:—

- 1. Promotion of Handicrafts
- 2. Training scheme for Handicrafts
- 3. Rebate, Publicity and Propaganda
- Strengthening of paper products and paper machie centre.

1. Promotion of Handicrafts

This is a staff scheme for promotion of handicrafts.

2. Training Scheme for Handicrafts

The aim of the scheme is to impart training through master craftsman in certain crafts viz. Meenakari, Ivory carving and metal carving to revive the traditional art.

3. Rebate, Publicity and Propaganda

Under this scheme rebate at the rate of 5% is allowed on the sale of handcrafts at the time of All India Handicrafts week which is celebrated throughout the country on the dates suggested by the A. I. H. C. Board. During this period wide publicity and propaganda for the handicrafts goods is made through press, posters, banners and advertisements in the news papers.

4. Strengthening of paper products and paper machie centre

With a view to impart training in the art of paper machie and paper crafts a training centre with two years course has been set up.

Main beneficiaries of the scheme are young girls from middle class families who after completing necessary training can earn their living through this cottage Industry or may go for a job career in the training of this Art. At present 60 girls

are taking training in two batches under the supervision of a senior instructor. To improve the efficiency and purposefulness of the scheme, the centre has been got affiliated with Directorate of Training and Technical Education, Delhi Administration. Efforts are also being made to strengthen the staff of the Centre.

Under the four schemes for development of handicrafts, an outlay of Rs, 25.00 lakhs is approved for Five Year Plan 1980-85. For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved.

VII—KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Till recently, Khadi and Village Industries in Delhi were getting financial assistance directly from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay. Delhi Administration has set up a non-statutory Khadi and Village Industries Board which is functioning since 1976-77. A massive drive has been launched to implement the programme to create more employment opportunities by giving financial assistance. The loan is given only at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on simple interest.

For the proper implementation of the scheme, adequate staff need to be appointed both at Senior and Junior levels. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1981-82 and an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the scheme.

VIII—DELHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Delhi Financial Corporation is a Govt. undertaking created under the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 for financing small and medium scale industries in the Union Territory of Delhi and Chandigarh. Its paid-up capital is shared by Delhi Administration and the Chandigarh Administration in the ratio of 4:1. Apart from providing term loans to the small and in special circumstances, to the medium scale industries, it has been implementing a number of Special schemes in order to assist the specific categories of entrepreneurs on more liberal terms. These special schemes cater to Technical and Professionally qualified entrepreneurs (90 per cent assistance at 10 percent rate of interest), Ex-servicemen (90 per cent assistance at 10 per cent rate of interest), Scheduled Caste/Tribe (95 per cent assistance at 9 per cent rate of interest) and Tiny sector entre-preneurs (95 per cent assistance at 9 per cent rate of interest). In terms of quantum, assistance to the extent of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided to the projects started by Technical/professionally qualified persons and Ex-servicemen, and Rs. 75,000/-to the Tiny Units/SC/ST. Foreign Exchange loans under the IDA scheme are also advanced for importing machinery. Besides during 1979-80 the Corporation has started another Special Scheme known as the House Hold Industries scheme under which against 56 industries duly approved by Delhi Administration, cent-percent assistance is provided for purchase of machinery to the extent of Rs. 20,000/- for setting up units any where in Delhi against a Municipal licence. This scheme applies only to the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society like those living in the re-settlement colonies and offers them dependable opportunities for self-employment.

2. In order to meet the needs of the expanding activities of DFC, Delhi Administration would be required to contribute additional share capital to the extent of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1980-85 which has accordingly been provided in the 6th plan. Approved outlay for 1981-82 is Rs. 2000 lakhs.

IX.—MINES DEVELOPMENT BY THE D.S.I.D.C.

D.S.I.D.C. has already undertaken scheme for the development of Bhati, Badarpur Mines for which a loan of Rs. 75 lakhs was advanced to them. The Corporation is also operating the mines in several other parts of Delhi like Tughlakabad, Mahipalpur, Zonapur, Devli, Jamuna Sand Point, Rangpuri etc. Development of these mining areas for providing roads, labour safety devices and labour welfare measures, such as canteen, labour, shelter, creches, dispensary, drinking water supply is also being undertaken.

Silica sand is produced in abundance at Bhati Mines. By effectively controlling its production, it is proposed to set up a beneficiation plant at our mine to beneficiate this material by removing clay and other impurities from it. This plant could meet the entire requirements of Silica sand for all consuming industries particularly glass industry, ceramic/refractories, abrasives, foundaries etc., in and around Delhi. The benefication plant will have a capacity of about 1000 tonnes per day with storage yards, water wells and tanks pumps, washing tanks, setting tanks/ponds etc.

The Planning Commission has agreed to the provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan for the Mining Development Programme including Silica sand by the DSIDC and out of it Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided in the year 1981-82.

X—SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs for setting up/expansion of Industries (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

It is proposed to select 20 families, from this community every year, whose monthly income is less than Rs. 500/-. Such 20 families may be encouraged to set up their own industries under the guidance of this Directorate. These families may be provided a subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent on the purchase of machinery upto a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1980-85 and 1981-82, respectively. The final formulation of the scheme is under process.

V. Transport and Communication

This head of development includes programmes and projects relating to the development of Roads, Bridges, Road Transport and Tourism.

Roads and Bridges:

Delhi offers one of the striking examples of problems posed to the country by rapid urbanisation. Population density in the Union Territory of Delhi averaged about 2738 persons per square Kilometer in 1971 which steeply rose to 4178 persons per square kilometer in 1981 according to the provisional results of population census, 1981 released by Census operation office. As is clear from the details given below on the basis of 1971 census and the provisional results of 1981 census, the population density figures varied considerably in different regions of the city.

Region	Density of population 1971	Per sq. Km. 1981
1	2	3
N.D.M.C.	7061	6364
Delhi Cantt.	1334	2110
MCD (Urban)	9119	13493

It would be observed from the above table that the highest density amongst the three regions of Delhi is in the MCD (Urban) followed by NDMC and Delhi Cantt. The density in the case of NDMC has however, shown a decline, whereas, in the other cases there has been appreciable increase. In 1971 the population of Union Territory of Delhi was 40.66 lakhs and the corresponding figure on the basis of 1981 census is 61.96 lakhs (Provisional). As such Delhi population recorded an overall growth rate of 52.41% in the decade 1971-81. The Union Territory of Delhi has always been having growth rates above the all India growth rates since 1920 Census because Delhi being the capital of the country has been attracting large number of immigrants from all over the country mainly for economic considerations.

As the city's population swelled, the city started spreading and several new residential colonies sprang up. During the last five years, large number of Jhugi-Jhopri colonies have been established with a view to clear slums from the city and to provide hygenic living. The new colonies have been spreading rather so quickly that it has been

extremely difficult for Delhi. Administration and its allied agencies to extend the public utility services and infrastructural facilities. Besides tremendous population growth (uneven in character in different parts of the city as defined above), pressure on roads in Delhi has been increasing continously as a result of resultant expansion in the number of commercial establishments, educational institutions, Government establishments of the Central Government/Public Undertakings and local Government etc. All these factors have outpaced the development of road net works. In addition to above, the topographical set up is such that the Chief medium of mass Transportation is roads, as a result pressure on roads has been increasing continously due to increase in number of automobiles and other slow moving vehicles and coveragence of sufficient number of vehicles of other states in the capital city. Besides these factors, the Geographical location of the territory is contributing pre dominently in increasing the traffic flows on its roads as Delhi provides linkages/Bye-pass for vehicular traffic of commodity & passengers flows amongst different states, Moreover, the vehicle population in Delhi has been increasing at the rate of 30,000 motor vehicles per year and has increased from 1.73 lakhs in 1971 to 4.87 lakhs in 1981.

Keeping in view all these factors, a well knit. system of roads is of paramount importance for the benefits of the user of the transportation system. Accordingly, a comprehensive, coordinated system of roads is to be developed with a view to reduce the congestion delay, the high cost of travel road accidents involving motor, other vehicles and fixed objects and to take care of inadequate capacity. The transport system plays an important and effective role in the Economic Development of the territory as it acts as a leading factor in stimulating Socio-economic development. Accordingly, a large number of schemes for developments of roads and bridges in the urban and rural areas are approved for implementation in the territory during Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85. The frame work of the plan gives due weightage to developments of linkages of newly developed urbanised area with rural areas where a large number of industrial establishments have come up in the so called Lal Dora areas of the villages. The urban roads alongwith rural roads fall within the purview of Territory's Annual Plan & Five Year Plans, whereas, National Highways are being maintained/developed by Central road funds and as such these are beyond the scope of territory's plan funds. The three agencies namely, Delhi admn. (PWD), MCD & NDMC are responsible for development of road network in the territory.

Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85

Territory's Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 aims at eliminating the deficiencies in the existing network of roads and in providing:—

(i) missing road links (ii) missing major/minor bridges over railway lines and tracks (iii) strengthening the pavement work (iv) roads widening from two lanes carrriages way (v) construction of bye-pass (vi) proper links for rural areas to mandies enabling the villagers to bring agricultural produce to mandies expeditously and economically (vii) improvement of roads in rural areas (viii) improvement of street lighting on Delhi roads, (ix) cycle tracks (x) grade seperators at intersections etc.

The emphasis in the Sixth Five Year Plan is to complete the ongoing Projects and to take up new schemes wherever deficiencies exists in the present network of roads with a view to prevent traffic chaos and roads accidents.

The agency wise break up of the approved outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 is provided in the following table:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Agency	Roads & Bridges	Traffic regulation & Control	- Total
1	2	3	4
Delhi Admn., PWI	4250.00	125.00	4375.00
MCD	4175,00		4175.00
NDMC	925.00		925.00
Total	9350.00	125.00	9475.00

A significant feature of the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 is that an amount of Rs. 337.40 lakhs is approved for the development of rural roads by MCD and a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan, 1980-85 is earmarked for works falling under the purview of revised minimum needs programme.

Asian Games 1982 Works (Component in Sixth Plan)

Major sports events connected with Asian Games, 1982 will be held in different Stadia located in various parts of the capital city. The capacity of these stadia varies from 3000 to 75000 persons and it is expected that stream of traffic is likely to generate due to Asian Games. The Asian Games village in Sn. Fort area (in South Delhi) is also being constructed. To cope up with the traffic likely to arise on account of ASIAN GAMES, 1982, it is essential to improve the road net work in the Territory. In order to

stimulate the traffic, M/s. National Traffic Planning and Automation Centre (NATPAC), a Public Sector undertaking conducted detailed study and advised the Govt. in the matter. The detailed studies carried out by NATPAC indicated various improvement in the roads net work of the city. Accordingly, the programmes of Road Works approved for Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 also include in it the schemes to be taken up on a priority basis in the context of ASIAN GAMES to be held in New Delhi in 1982. Certain road works have been specifically identified by NATPAC for meeting the traffic requirements in the ASIAD, 1982 period. As such the above figures of approved outlay contain in it Rs. 3840.00 lakhs for ASIAD, 1982 works. The breakup of the approved outlay for ASIAD, 1982 works for the three agencies is reflected below for reference:

		Rs. in lakhs
1.	Delhi Admn. (PWD)	2000.00
2.	MCD	1200.00
3.	NDMC	640.00
	Total:	3840,00

The proposals pertaining to roads and bridges schemes connected with the Asian Games, 1982 included in the 6th Five Year Plan are to be given top priority so that the works connected with it are completed before ASIAD, 1982. Intensive traffic studies were conducted and provisions have been specifically made for identified works. Accordingly, Planning Commission and the subject matter Ministry in Govt. of India has approved a large number of schemes on the basis of recommendations of NATPAC under the roads and bridges sub-sector for implementation in the 6th Five Year Plan, by the three agencies. Some of the proposals approved for Sixth Plan, 1980-85 are reflected below for reference.

- 1. Construction of fly-overs by PWD at Mool Chand crossing, Lodi Hotel crossing and Oberoi Hotel crossing.
- Widening of existing ROB's on Ring Road at Sriniwaspuri, Naraina, Shakoor Basti and Azadpur.
- 3. Improvement of intersections on Ring Road at Andrews Ganj. Safdarjang M. Avenue, Ashram Shantipath, Azadpur, Model Town and Punjabi Bagh, providing improved type of street lighting on various roads by PWD and widening of Roads etc.
- Construction of over bridge on Delhi Jail road and Sewanagar by MCD alongwith improvement/widening of various roads/intersections falling within the periphery of MCD.

 Construction of school lane flyover by NDMC and widening of Tolstoy Marg, R. K. Ashram Marg, Shankar Road, Pandara Road and Lodi Road etc.

A special project team for looking after the construction of flyover projects connected with ASIAD, 1982 has been created in the PWD.

In addition to above proposals, the project relating to construction of a Road Bridge across River Yamuna near Maharani Bagh to connect NOIDA in U.P. with Delhi has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85.

The details of the schemewise allocation approved by Planning Commission for implementation in the 6th Plan, 1980-85 are provided in the Statement GN-2 of the Document under the Transport & Communication sector. The proposals of Road works for rural areas, ASIAD, 1982 and revised Minimum Needs Programmes have been specifically shown in the Statement GN-2 under the respective agency separately for reference. The details of physical targets approved for 6th Plan, 1980-85 for roads and Bridges are provided in the Statement GN-3 of the Document.

ANNUAL PLAN, 1980-81

For the sub-sector of Roads and Bridges, an outlay of Rs. 1288.58 lakhs had been approved (modified) for the Annual Plan 1980-81 for undertaking the road works in the Union Territory of Delhi. The agencywise break up of the approved outlay along with figures of expenditure for Annual Plan 1980-81 are reflected below in a tabular way:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Name of the agency	Approved outlay, ex 1980-81 fo (modi	r 1980-81
_	1	2	3
1. 2.	PWD (Roads & Bridges Delhi Traffic Police) 434.58 31.00	819.25 32. 34
	Sub Total (Delhi Admn.)	465.58	851.59
3.	MCD	623.00	652.03
4.	NDMC	200.00	200.00
_	Total	1288.58	1703,62

1703.62 lakhs Rs. expenditure of An Bridges schemes and for Roads been incurred ——
0-81. The excess expendihas thus the Annual Plan, 1980-81. ture reported by PWD and MCD is attributable to ASIAD, 1982 works which were to be taken up with vigorous speed as per decisions of the Govt.

of India. The works relating to ASIAD, 1982, gained momentum during the middle of Annual Plan, 1980-81 and the three agencies connected with the road works geared up their activities to take up the following programmes.

PWD initiated the work of construction of flyovers at Moolchand crossing, Lodi Hotel crossing and widening of existing ROB's on Ring Road at Shakoor Basti and Azadpur. The works relating to construction of ROB on outer Ring Road No. 6 was also initiated by depositing about Rs. 30 lakhs to Railway authorities for construction of ROB's. However, in the Annual Plan, 1980-81, PWD also completed construction of outer Ring Road No. 26 in the reach from NH-1 to NH-10, widening of master plan road No. 5 from Moolchand to outer Ring Road, construction of bridge on Najafgarh drain along road No. 29, construction of ROB 40 road linking road No. 37 and G.T. Road etc.

MCD also geared up its activity to take up ASIAD, 1982 works in Annual Plan, 1980-81, wherein, the thrust was laid down on construction of over bridge on Jail road crossing railway line as a deposit work by Railways and improvement of road works was also taken up for completion of the time bound task connected with ASIAD, 1982.

NDMC also took up construction of school lane bridge and widening of roads were also given due weightage.

In addition to the ASIAD works mentioned above, the three agencies implemented other plan schemes vigorously. The schemewise details of financial achievements are presented in the Statement GN-2 of the Document. The physical achievements in terms of Road lengths are provided in the statement GN-3 for the three agencies for reference.

ANNUAL PLAN, 1981-82

In the annual plan, 1981-82, an outlay Rs. 3729.00 lakhs has been approved for roads and bridges works to be undertaken by the three agencies. The agencywise approved outlay for the three agencies is provided in the following table:—

S. No	. Name of the agency	Approved outlay for Annual Plan, 1981-82
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	(i) PWD	1800.00
((ii) Traffic Police	25.00
	Sub Total (Delhi Admn.)	1825 00
2.	M.C.D.	1337.00
3.	NDMC	567.00
	Total	: 3729.00

The programmes conceived for implementation in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 being part of the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 and as such the objectives proposed to be achieved in the Sixth Plan period have been given due weightage. The improvements and strengthening of Rural Roads have also been taken care in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 by allocating Rs. 10.00 lakhs for PWD for Revised Minimum Needs Programmes and Rs. 105.25 lakhs are earmarked for Rural roads in the MCD plan. It may however be clarified that the outlay of Rs. 3729.00 approved for annual plan, 1981-82 includes in it Rs. 2800.00 lakhs for roads and bridges schemes connected with ASIAD, 1982 works. A skeptical view of the works connected with ASIAD, 1982 has already been provided under Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85. All these works are to be taken up with tremendous speed in Annual Plan, 1981-82 for completing them before the time schedule of Asian Games, 1982. The three agencies have been given specific allocation for undertaking road works falling within their domain of operation for the ASIAD works. The outlay earmarked for ASIAD works for the three agencies is given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the agency	Approved outlay, 1981-82 for ASIAD works
1	2	3
1.	PWD	1430.00
2.	MCD	850.00
3.	NDMC	520.00
		Total 2800.00

In the Annual Plan, 1981-82, the major thrust will be to complete the ongoing projects, construction of new roads, widening and strengthening of existing roads, providing street lighting on important roads, construction of footpaths and services roads have also been given due weightage in the Territory's plan. Endeavour will be made to complete missing linkages so that the benefits of the scheme start flowing to the residents of Delhi in minimum time.

Document indicates the scheme-wise approved outlay for the current year under each agency. The physical targets laid down in relation to approved outlay for 1981-82 are provided in the Statement GN-3 of the Document for each agency. The schemes are designed to ameliorate the deficiencies in the current road system such as congestion, delay and accidents with a way to improve the operating conditions of the future traffic.

A brief account of some of the important projects approved for 1981-82 is given in the following

paragraphs under the there agencies. The approved outlay for Annual Plan, 1981-82 for the importante projects has been indicated in the bracket against name of each project.

Public Works Department (Rs. 1800,00 lakhs)

The schemes of PWD could be conceived under two major sub-heads of continuing & New schemes/projects. The aforesaid two sub-heads have further been classified according to type & functions of scheme to fit into the broad frame work of the programmes. The continuing schemes have been classified as the programmes comprising of removing existing deficiencies in the road net work, strengthening & improvement of existing roads, widening of roads, Bridges on Rail roads & Rivers and Miscellaneous works etc.

The new schemes have been classified as schemes falling under the programme of ASIAN GAMES, 1982, Links to NODIA, Removal of existing deficiencies, Missing Major bridges, Strengthening of roads, Replacement of level crossing by over/under birdges, Widening of roads, Miscellaneous works, St. lighting, Bus Bays & Bus recesses, Improvement to intersections & Road drainage, Aboriculture, service road & revised minimum needs programmes. The schemes have been provided in the Statement G. N-2 under the aforsaid classification.

DETAILS OF IMPORTANT PROJECTS

C/O bridge and approaches over River Yamuna near ISBT between Wazirabad barrage and existing rail/road bridge (a) Bridge work and approaches (b) Sub-soil exploration (Rs. 1.00 lakb)

This is an important Bridge proposed to be constructed on River Yamuna in the Union Terrítory of Delhi. It is proposed to have 8 lanes divided carriage way with provisions for footpaths etc. to cope with the Traffic. An estimate amounting to Rs. 1168.92 lakhs were proposed for this project & sent to Ministry of Shipping & Transport (MOST) in 1977 for technical approval. However, due to unprecedented floods in 1978. it was desired by the Ministry that the design of the bridge requires rechecking. Accordingly, the design of the Bridge has been revised and estimates for the bridge & approaches after finalisation of design sent to MOST. The bridge & approaches are likely to cost Rs. 25.00 crores. The MOST has again desired that Western graded bridge is also to be constructed simultaneously. The Delhi Admn. has taken up the matter with Planning Commission & Ministry of Shipping & Transport that the project may be cleared immediately so that project taken up on a priority basis.

2. Construction of flyover at Moolchand crossing (Rs. 245.00 lakhs)

The traffic studies carried out in the past has indicated that the huge volume of traffic passes

through Ring Road and Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg. With the development of commercial Nehru place and new colonies complex at of Sadiq Nagar, Saket, the intensity of traffic has increased considerably and the inter section between ring road and Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg got checked resulting thereby interuptions in smooth flow of traffic. In view of the forth coming Asian Games, traffic is expected to increase further. Accordingly, NATPAC recommended that Moolchand intersection would need a flyover. It is expected that the volume of traffic at this place would be of the order of 17,000 PCU (Passengers car unit) per hour during Asian Games. The study has further indicated that if the volume of traffic is more than 5000 PCU per hour the intersection requires a grade separator. The proposed flyover has been sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 400.00 lakhs. The flyover would be 600 meters long and 6 lanes divided carriage way is to be provided on pile foundation with a clear 42 meters span for the traffic. Suitable side roads would be provided alongwith flyover bridge.

With the completion of the flyover it is expected that the cost of the project would be compensated by way of saving in cost of fuel and benefit accruing to public in time saving within the period of about 4 years.

3. Construction of flyovers at Lodi Hotel (Rs. 250.00 lakhs)

A series of traffic studies conducted for this crossing has revealed as that intersection on Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg and Lodi hotel get checked during the peak hours. With the construction of major sports stadium on Lodi road, the traffic is likely to increase many fold at this intersection. The detailed study carried out recently has revealed that volume of traffic at this intersection is going to be of the order 20,000 PCU per hour. The studies have also shown that if the volume of traffic is more than 5000 PUC per hour, the intersection needs grade separator for smooth flow of traffic during the Asian Games keeping in view the norms required for construction of grade separator for smooth flow of traffic, on inter section, it is proposed to provide the intersection with a flyover. The project at an estimated cost of Rs. 329.00 lakhs has already been sanctioned. This flyover would have a length of 500 mts. and 6 lanes divided carriage way are to be constructed at 16 mts. deep pile foundation with a 42 mts. middle span. Suitable side roads for the needs of traffic would also be provided alongwith the flyover. The cost of project is likely to be recovered by way of saving in the cost of fuel and benefits likely to accure to the public in time saving within a span of 4 years. The approved cost of the project also contains in it the component of shifting of affected services for construction of flyover.

4. Construction of flyover at Oberai Hotel crossing (Rs. 270.00 lakhs)

The traffic intensity studies have established that the intersection at Oberai Inter continental gets cheaked with traffic during the peak hours of morning and evening. Keeping in view the construction of sports stadium for ASIAD 1982 at Lodhi Road, the intensity of traffic on this intersection is likely to increase many fold. The studies conducted for meeting the traffic requirement in the Asian Games, 1981 period has established that the traffic on this intersection would be of the order of 20,000 PCU per hour during Asian Games.

Keeping in view the norms for construction of flyover at an intersection, the aforesaid project has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 395.00 lakhs. This flyover would be 677 mts. long and 6 lanes divided carriage way would be constructed 116 mts, deep pile foundation on 42 meter middle span would be provided. The flyover cost is likely to be recovered in a period of about 4 years, if seen in relation to cost benefit of saving in fuel and time.

5. Widening of existing ROB's at Ring Road

- A. Sri Niwas Puri (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)
- B. Naraina (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)
- C. Shakoor basti (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)
- D. Azadpur (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)

The aforesaid ROB's on Ring Road were constructed long back when the intensity of traffic was extremely low. The width of these ROB's are to be widened to accommodate 6 lanes divided carriage way and footpaths for pedestrains. Due to development of colonies along Ring Road and other important roads connecting them the intensity of traffic has increased to considerable extent and road is to be widened to 6 lane divided carriage way almost in its complete length. It has been estimated that traffic would further increase in view of forth coming Asian Games, 1982. Accordingly, it is proposed to widen these ROB's to 6 lanes carriage way along with footpaths. The work on ROB's would be get done from the Railways as deposit works on behalf of PWD. The approaches to bridges would be constructed by PWD. The widening of these ROB's is likely to cost about Rs. 425 lakhs. The estimates for ROB's mentioned at C&B have already been sanctioned & works initiated. The approval for other two ROB's is likely to flow soon.

6. C/O ROB and approaches on outer Ring Road (Rd. No. 26) across Delhi Rohtak Railway line (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

This is an important ROB on outer ring road (Rd. No. 26) & it would serve as byepass for inter state traffic. The Ministry of Shipping

& Transport has already approved the project at an estimated cost of Rs. 74.18 lakhs (PWD Delhi Admn. share of cost). The work on ROB will be got done from Railways for which Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been deposited. The work on the approaches would be under taken by PWD. The Railways & PWD have already initiated action for acquisition of land etc.

Widening of road No. 59 from two to four lanes

- a. Wazirabad Barrage to Marginal Bund (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)
- b. Marginal Bund to Loni Road (Rs. 20.60 lakhs)

The length of this road is approximate 5.57 kms. it connects road No. 45 to Loni road & is in continuation of road No. 58 under construction. The traffic on this road has already increased sufficiently & is likely to go up further on completion of road No. 50. The road is to be utilised by the vehicles coming from Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana & U. P. The road is proposed to be widened to 4 lanes divided carrage way for which the expenditure sanction at an estimated cost of Rs. 77.55 lakhs has been issued.

8. C/O ROB & its approaches on outer Ring Road (Road No. 26) across Delhi Karnal Railway line (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The outer Ring Road (Road No. 26) is a major road under construction along the outer periphery of Delhi. It will serve as a byepass for interstate traffic of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh etc. For smooth flow of traffic, ROB has been proposed on this Railway line. The MOST has approved the project at an estimated cost of Rs. 74.86 lakhs. The work on the ROB will be got done by Railways for which Rs. 40.00 lakhs has already been dsposited with them. The work on approaches would be undertaken by PWD. The Preliminary action has already been initiated for the project.

9. C/O sub-way and Approaches to Indoor Stadium, I.P. Estate (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

DDA is constructing an Indoor Stadium at I.P. Estate for ASIAD, 1982. The approaches for connecting it with main road are also to be constructed. The estimates for the aforesaid work has been sent to Ministry of Shipping & Transport for approval.

10. Improvement of Intersections (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

Traffic studies have indicated that huge volume of traffic moves along with the Ring Road. The studies carried out by NATPAC for ASIAD, 1982 has recommended that about 10 intersections re-

quire immediate improvements. The intersections are:—

(a) Andrews Ganj (b) S/Jung (c) Sriport road (d) 'M' Avenue (e) Shanti Path (f) Ashram (g) Azadpur (h) Rajghat (i) Model Town (j) Punjabi Bagh etc.

The estimates for these intersections have been prepared & are under process for issue of expr. sanction.

11. C/o. bridge across Yamuna River to provide link to NOIDA along with C/O approaches between NOIDA & Delhi (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

New Okhla Industrial Development Authority Town Ship has been developed by the Govt. of U. P. to provide industrial plots to persons having their factories in non-conformity area of Delhi and to ease Delhi Congestion.

In order to ensure proper circulation of traffic between NOIDA & Delhi, it is proposed to construct several link roads and to construct a bridge over River Yamuna near Maharani Bagh so that a link could be provided from Ring Road to NODIA Township. The project is likely to cost Rs. 25.00 crores. In 1981-82 sub-soil exploration, design work of the main bridges, C/o approaches, widening of existing roads connecting NODIA etc. would be taken up.

12. Survey Investigations & special T&P for new schemes.

- a. Investigations & preparation of project schemes.
- b. Purchase of road const. equipment & purchase of jeeps/trailors, Hot Mix Plant, Trucks, water tanks etc. (Rs. 30.00 lakhs).
- c. Acquisition of land & C/O site office for Hot Mix Plant.

The Union Territory of Delhi is growing at a faster rate than any other large metropolitan city in the country. The pressure on roads has been increasing continuously due to increase in number of automobiles and other slow moving vehicles on roads. To keep pace with growth of Territory, it is necessary to prepare new schemes after investigations from time to time. Also for implementation of various approved and proposed bitumenous works on roads, a fourth Hot Mix Plant along with 6 tippers, pacerots is required for sixth five year, 1980-85 plan period. Presently, there are 3 Hot Mix Plants located at Majnu Ka Tilla, near 'C' Power Station & Okhla. It has been projected that these plants will not meet the requirements of bitumenous works during sixth five year plan, 1980-85, if the proposed works are to be completed with in the plan period. Further, PWD roads are located in far flung areas and

scattered all over Delhi. It is therefore, proposed to provide proper equipments such as trucks, boilers etc. to all the divisions for quick and proper maintenance of roads. The steps are being taken to purchase fourth Hot Mix Plant and connected Machinery.

13. C/O ROB & approaches area. Railway lines on Road No. 63 (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

On completion of road No. 50, the traffic from Punjab & Haryana would utilies road No. 59 & road No. 63 which are in continuation with road No. 59 going to U.P. It is proposed to const. ROB on rd. No. 63 to avoid hold up of traffic at level crossing. The Railways will undertake the const. of ROB. PWD will have to deposit the cost of ROB with Railways. The survey along with preparation of scheme have been initiated. The work of providing approaches will be done by PWD. The project is likely to cost about Rs. 400.00 lakhs.

14. Revised Minimum Needs Programme (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Details of the schemes are ;-

- i. Approaches to village Bijwasan at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.77 lakhs.
- C/O road on marginal bund from Behari Pur to U. P. border at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.57 lakhs.
- iii. Raising of existing road from Pandomala Kalan to Khar Bhari Jaitmal at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.21 lakhs.
- iv. C/O road between Meharauli road & Katwaria Sarai for which the alignment is to be approved by DDA.
- v. C/O road to Issa pur village.
- vi. Improvement to marginal bund in the reach of G.T. Road to Behari puri Road etc.

II. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

The Roads and Bridges schemes approved for MCD contemplate to cover the Urban as well Rural areas separately. The Urban Roads and Rural Roads are covered under the continuing and new schemes separately. In Urban areas the road works are broadly designed to cover the widening/improvement of existing net work of Roads on the basis of traffic studies carried out for inclusion of such items in the Annual Plan. Rural Roads Schemes contemplate in providing road links to villages and inter-link between villages with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the rural folk. The proposals for construction of Road over Bridge on Railway lines, improvement

of intersections, construction of Bridges across drains etc. have been given due weightage while designing the framework of the Plan. An idea of the type of schemes/projects approved in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 is provided in the statement GN-2 along with outlay earmarked for them. A brief description of important projects is provided in the following paras alongwith the background for their inclusion in the Plan.

The Bridge projects have been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan on the basis of traffic & transportation study conducted by CRRI for the formulation of fifth five year plan of the Union Territory of Delhi. The projects included on the recommendations of the study were discussed by the Metropolitan transport team of the Planning Commission before its finalisation. The projects included are those which were recommended by the Metropolitan transport team of the Planning Commission. There are 21 bridge projects, out of which the estimated cost of 17 projects is more than Rs. 1.00 crore. The sanctioned estimated cost of the projects has increased by 25 per cent due to escalation in market prices. The estimated cost for other projects referred is tentative for which estimates are still to be prepared. These estimated cost can differ at the time of preparation of detailed projects estimate. outline of few projects approved is provided below in brief for reference:---

1. Bridge on Jail Road across Railway lines—6 lanes with footpaths (Rs. 260.00 lakhs)

The alignment plan is approved by the DDA for R/W of 150 ft. The proposed bridge will be 76 ft, wide as per decision taken in the meeting in the Ministry of Defence on 20th. Dec. 1978. The railway bridge will be 436 ft. in length. The approaches will be 1600 ft. towards Tilak Nagar and 1250 ft. towards Cantt. An estimate amounting to Rs. 181.90 lakhs has been approved by the Ministry of Transport for this work. An estimate amounting to Rs. 36.4 lakhs have been approved by the Ministry of Transport for acquisition of land and properties for this bridge and action for acquisition of land and properties and shifting of services is being taken.

The execution of the project has already been taken up now. This work could not be taken up early as the Army authorities objected to it. Now the Ministry of Defence has consented for construction of one of the approach in Cantt. Areas, a demand of Rs. 34.68 lakhs has been raised by the Army authority for the work connecting this road over bridge in Cantt. area.

9. Widening of Arch type culvert in Shahdara near-Rly. station (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The DDA has approved the alignment plan for widening of Arch type culvert from 12 ft. span to 48 ft. span. According to site conditions, it is

proposed to widen the bridge by providing two C/Ws of 18 ft. wide with 5 ft. wide footpath and 1 ft. wide central verge on either sides with a central pier. An estimate amounting to Rs. 8.60 lakhs has been approved by the Ministry of Transport. A sum of Rs. 6.75 lakhs has been paid to the railways during the period 1975-76 for execultion of this work. The N. Rlys. has now revised the estimate to Rs. 15.70 lakhs from Rs. 6.50 lakhs.

3. Bridges over Najafgarh Drain on Rohtak Road near Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. widening to 6 lanes with foothpaths (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

An estimate amounting to Rs. 26.00 lakhs was prepared and sent to the Ministry of Transport for according administrative approval. It is proposed to provide a carriage way of 36 ft. with 6 ft. wide footpaths with a central verge of 1 ft. on the both sides. The estimate was later on modified in the light of observations made by the MOST and was approved for Rs. 8.67 lakhs by the MOST for phase-I.

The work of widening of road is already under progress.

Advance payment of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been made to the Flood Control Department of the Delhi Administration.

4. Bridge over Railway lines connecting Azad Market with S.P. Mukherji Marg construction of bridge to 6 lanes with C.T. and Footpath (Rs. 90.00 lakhs)

The alignment plan for the link road between Azad Market and S.P. Mukherji 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 prepared and sent to the Ministry of Transport for administrative approval. As desired by the Ministry of Transport the Planning Commission has agreed for the revised estimated cost of the project, subject to the approval by the MOST. The estimate was modified as per observations of the MOST & the Northern railways and the MOST has now accorded the administrative approval to the estimate amounting to Rs. 314.30 lakhs with MCD share as Rs. 293.30 lakhs.

Northern Railway have now further revised estimate which now comes to Rs. 4.66 crores. The revised approval of the MOST is still to be obtained. The N. Rly. has initiated action for construction of Queens Road-over-bridge which is a part of this project.

5. Widening of Pul Mithai-6 lanes with footpaths (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The detailed survey and investigations are being conducted. An advance payment of Rs. 0.70 lakh has been made to the Railways in the previous years. It is proposed to widen the bridge from 55 ft. to 106 ft. The detailed investigations will continue during this year.

6. Lothian Bridge widening to 6 lanes with Cycle track and footpath (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The alignment of this proposal is approved by DDA. The bridge is proposed to be widened from 45' to 134' with central verge as per approved alignment. The N. Rly. shows their inability to raise the rail level in view of the existance of no. of points & crossings over the bridge and site being in close proximity of Delhi Junction. Keeping in view the restriction in lowering of the Road and raising of the Rail level it is proposed to provide four spans of 7.5 m. each. The middle two spans will be used to accommodate the fast moving traffic, whereas, the end spans will accommodate the slow moving traffic including pedestrains in the first phase. The reconstruction of the bridge is feasible within right way. The proposed vertical clearance is 18' 6". An amount of Rs. 1.57 lakhs has been deposited with the Railway for survey & investigation charges. N/Rly. has prepared the estimate amounting to Rs. 435.00 lakhs considering the cost of construction of approaches along with shifting of services etc.

7 Grade Separators across Railway Lines

Working group on Public Mass Transport for Delhi set up by the Ministry of Works and Housing in its final report submitted to the Ministry has recommended for construction of Grade separators across Rail Lines. In view of the recommendation of the working group, Grade separators across rail lines on the following sites have been proposed.

- 1. Lodhi Colony Seva Nagar and Lodhi Colony Thyagaraja Nagar.
- 2. Rohtak Road-Ram Pura.
- 3. Zakhira—Idgah (Bridge on Ring Rly. on Rewari Rly. line linking New Rohtak Road to N. H. 10 near Zakhira).
- 4. Shakti Nagar Rail level crossing.

The work on Lodhi colony Sewa Nagar over bridge has only been accorded priority due to Asian Games and a provision of Rs. 205.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82. For other bridges only meager funds have been earmarked due to resources constraints.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE (Rs. 567.00 lakhs)

The roads works approved for implementation have broadly been categorised as continuing schemes, New schemes along with scheme connected with ASIAD, 1982. The coverage of the schemes dovetails widening of various Roads, improvement/removal of existing deficiencies in the existing net work of the Roads. The schemes relating to construction of Express cycle tracks, improvement of intersections/Footpaths, queue etc. have been given due weightage in the plan.

The schemes approved alongwith outlay earmarked for different works have been included in the statement GN-2. However brief description of two important schemes in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 is given below for reference.

1. Construction of school lane over bridge connecting Barakhamba road with Ranjit Singh Road (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

Due to heavy increase in traffic between Old Delhi and New Delhi and to divert the destined traffic to Connaught Place, the scheme for providing an over bridge was initiated by P.W.D. Delhi Admn. in 1963. The work was transferred to DDA under an order of the Lt. Governor in 1968. Subsequently, the project came up for discussions Planning Commission in the wherein. decided it was that work is entrusted to Since NDRAC had recommended N.D.M.C. the construction of under bridge and technical opinion was against it, the matter was referred by the M/O Works & Housing to DUAC for critical review. DUAC was also in favour of an under bridge for asthetics reasons. The recommendations of DUAC were accepted by the Govt. in January 1975, but keeping in view the cost factor and flooding conditions, the mattes was again referred to the M/O, Works & Housing. was finally entrusted to T & CPO for preparing a design for over bridge. The design of an over bridge has also been accorded formal approval by DUAC. Payments have been made to the Railways for construction of their portion of the work necessary compensation paid to P&T, DESU, CPWD, MCD, etc. for shifting of their services.

This project is connected with ASIAD, 1982 works and as such is to be completed before ASIAD 1982 in view of the fact that a number of agencies like CPWD, D.D.A., Railways, P&T, MCD, DESU etc. are involved in the project, the work of coordination has been entrusted to Chief Planner, T&CPO for expediting the work.

2. Construction of underground garrages in front of Regal Connaught Place. (Rs. 100.00 lakhs).

The area bounded by Janpath, Con. Place, Baba Kharak Singh Marg & Con. Circus measuring

about 10.05 acrs was proposed by NDRAC to be utilised for the unerground parking to meet part of the parking demand for the Con. place/Con. Circus and the Metropolitan city centre (Con. place & its extension). The total parking demand for this section was estimated by NDRAC of the order of 2396 car spaces. The total site was conceived of two segments on either side of the Parliment Street & Regal.

With the construction of the underground shopping centre on one of these two segments (measuring 4.3 acres) i.e. between Janpath, Con. Place, Parliament Street & Con. Circus, the deficit of about 500 car space is supposed to be accommodated in the balance region.

A tentative estimate amounting to Rs. 4.75 crores has been proposed for 1100 car taking into account 350 sq. ft. area per car including the complete circulation space needed for the purpose.

The scheme has been allotted priority for supply of construction material by the Steering Committee of ASIAD, 1982 as per details received from Min. of Education in Govt. of India.

The project has already been referred to Ministry of Shippings Transport in Government of India and Planning Commission for their approval The Govt. of India has been requested for enhencement of approved outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs for Roads & bridges schemes in Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for NDMC to Rs. 1225.00 lakhs in view of the priority accorded for execution of this project before ASIAD, 1982. Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs in 1980-85, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is earmarked for this schemes, as a result of which the priorities decided by the Planning Commission for NDMC have changed because this scheme has not incorporated as a priority item in the draft proposals. The expenditure on the project will be incurred by NDMC only on receipt of approval from Govt. of India for execution of the project. The allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs earmarked in Annual Plan, 1981-82 is tentetive & subject to the approval of Govt. of India.

DELHI TRAFFIC POLICE

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been approved for the Territory's 6th Five Year Plan, 1980-85 under this head of development and 31.00 lakhs were utilised in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 for Road Safety Schemes. Construction of traffic training park at Punjabi Bagh was almost completed by MCD on behalf of Traffic Police in 1980-81. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for Road Safety Schemes in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 and brief accounts of the schemes are provided below.

Road safety education and publicity cell and modernisation of Delhi Traffic Police (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

The road safety education and publicity cell for modernisation of Delhi Traffic Police was agreed under the plan schemes in the year 1975. Since then it is a continuing scheme. The Road Safety education and publicity cell of Delhi Traffic Police launches multimedia education compaign for road safety measures for the benefits of the general public. This cell impart training to the school children, college students and others in an orderly manner for road safety. Films are screened at different places in the city and rural areas. Road safety competitions, exhibitions, seminars etc. will also be organised by this cell. The campaign for road safety is done by making use of available media such as AIR, Doordarshan, newspaper etc. and by arranging special lectures.

Further, the Traffic Police is also proposed to be modernised by providing new vehicles for greater mobility, wireless set, radar instruments for speed checking, smoke metrrs to check excess smoking by the vehicles etc. Public announcement equipments will also be purchased for educating road users at important crossings of the city.

Details of the utilisation of the approved outlay during the Anual Plan, 1981-82 is indicated below in a tabular way for reference.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No	o. Item	1981-82
1	2	3
1.	Cost of Production folders, sticke slides, hand-bills, posters, kiosk honrdings & release of Press, T air advt. etc (through DAVP of Information & Broadcasting Minitry).	s, V of
2.	Advt. on DTC panels/Bus 'Q' she ters/sides spaces etc.	1.00
3.	Laying of exhibition including proparation on visuals and other pulicity materials	
4.	Production/purchase of films	0.50
5.	Purchase of M/Cycles, Jeeps et greater mobility	cc. 2. 00
6.	Purchase of radars, smoke-meter breatlysers,	rs, 0.60
7.	Public Address equipment & oth Audio-visual slide including proje tors (16 mm & super 8 mm)	er 0.30 c-

8.	Preparation of Road Signs, destina- tion Board and bollards etc.	0.50
9.	Signals including overhead signals & blinkers	1.50
10.	Providing baby cycles, baby cars, tricycles, water coolers & furnitures in traffic parks	0.40
11.	Balance payment to MCD for the two traffic training parks at Punjabi Bagh & Roshanara & Shahdara etc. through MCD	6.00
12.	Development of MT/Store & other equipment	0.20
13,	Annual rental to P&T for CCTV, extension of CCTV	2.55
14.	Misc. expenditure, seminars, studies children's competitions, office equipments for modernisation of office etc. including telephone, photographic materials, furniture.	1.25
15.	Construction of an auditorium in O.P.L.	0.50
16.	Purchase of Wireless sets	0.50
17.	Purchase of cranes	_
	•	

Road Transport (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

Under Road Transport Sector, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been approved for this head of development for the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85. For the benefits of scheduled castes, the scheme of purchase of Buses, scooters, taxes and matador vans is approved under special component plan. The scheme was also implemented in the Annual Plan 1980-81. In the Annual Plan, 1980-81 an expenditure of Rs. 1.48 lakhs was incurred against the modified approved outlay of Rs 1.52 lakhs. In the Annual Plan, 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is approved for the following schemes.

25.00

1. Strengthening of Research and Analysis Unit (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme 24 posts were created during 1979-80 but only 15 could be filled up so far. The remaining 9 posts are expected be filled up shortly. The vehicle population is increasing at the rate of 30,000 motor vehicles per year and has increased from 1.73 lakhs in 1970 to 4.87 lakhs in 1980. The Research & Analysis un it scheme was formulated in 1975, and it was envisaged that a team of 39 persons under the scheme would undertake research

& scientific analysis of traffic and transporation problems of Delhi. The work can be taken up only after the records of the registration and tax position of each vehicle owner and permit records is up dated. The staff available in the Directorate is not adequate to attend to the huge backlog of posting of entries in ledgers, building up individual files etc. The staff available under the scheme has therefore been entrusted with the task of updating the records. In view of the magnitude of work, it is proposed to increase the staff at the lower level. It is now proposed to strengthen this unit by adding 40 more posts of computers etc. in 1981-82.

2. Setting up a Motor Driving School (Rs. 2.50 lakhs),

Though, it is an approved scheme even then work could not be initiated for want of vacant possession of land for the Motor Driving school from the Land Acquisition Collector.

3. Computerization of Records of the Directorate (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Records being maintained in this Department for each vehicle are proposed to be maintained in an orderly way for improving the present system of maintenance of Records. The improvement of Records will help to locate Tax evaders. At the first instance, it is proposed to computurise the records of Registration, Tax The Directorate of collection and permits. Police, computor Centre at R.K. Puram has offered the services of their computer free of cost for data processing through Direct data entry system. The afore-said scheme has been formulated keeping in view the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Deptt. of the Administration. The tabulation of basic data would be done by deploying 60 computers (Rs. 330-560). These computers would be employed on regular basis and they would prepare the complete history-sheet of Registration of each vehicles along with tax details. It is also proposed to create one post of Deputy Director (Statistics) for over all supervision & guidance.

Margin Money scheme for purchase of three wheeler scooter and Matador vans (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Directorate of Transport is implementing the above scheme for improving the living conditions of scheduled castes families who are below poverty line by creating self employment opportunities for scheduled castes candidates. The main objective of the scheme is to provide regular source of income to scheduled caste who are poorest among the poor in scheduled castes community. It is proposed to cover 20 families of S.C. by providing 20 matador vans and 150 families by providing them 15) three wheelers scooters. Accordingly, it is envisaged to cover 170 families in the current financial year under this scheme. It may however be clarified that

one person from a family would be eligible for coverage under this scheme. The Economic worked out for this scheme reveals that net earnings (exclusive of all expenses) comes to Rs. 1500 per month for Matador vans and Rs. 750 per month for three wheeler scooter,

Eligibility Conditions

- (I) The Candidate should be a resident of Delhi and should produce scheduled castes certificate from Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.
- (II) He should possess a valid L.M.V. Autorickshaw driving licence.
- (III) His income should not exceed Rs. 4000/-p.a.
 - (IV) He should not be above 45 years of age.

Under this scheme 5% of the cost of the vehicle is to be borne by the candidates himself, 80% of the cost will be financed by one of the Nationalis6d Bank and 15% will be provided by Delhi Admn. as soft loan. The vehicles are to be hypothecated jointly in the name of the Bank financing the funds & Delhi Administration.

However. Govt. of India has been requested to approve the pattern of providing 25% of cost of vehicles as grant in aid instead of 15% being provided more as soft loan by Delhi Administration. If this pattern of assistance is approved by Govt. of India, the money given by the Administration would not be recovered back, otherwise existing pattern of providing 15% of the cost of vehicle as margin money is to continue.

A suitabe clause has been introduced for checks to be made at the time of renewal of permits or transfer of vehicles so as to safeguard institutional finance.

TOURISM

Delhi being the capital city attracts large number of national/international tourists. Keeping this point in mind the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation (D.T.D.C.) was incorporated as a Government company on 12th December, 1975, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50.00 lakhs with the object of promotion of Tourism in Delhi. Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation entists a vide range of activities for the Corporation D.T.D.C. was set up for providing tourists amenities to the tourists. Apart from DTDC, MCD & NDMC are also associated in development of tourists facilities in the territory. However, agencies like ITDC & DDA are also involved in this process. A skeptical view of the

Project

behind Ferozshah

Restaurant

snace

projects being run by various Govt. agencies is provided below:—

Name of owing agency

No	•	-
1.	PWD, Delhi Administration	Qutab Restaurant
2.	Delhi Administration	Dhansa Rest House
3.	D.D.A.	Picnic Hut, Tuglaka Road
4.	D.D.A.	Picnic Hut, Hauz Khas
5.	D.D.A.	Rosebud Restaurant

Kotla 6. D.D.A. Boating and fishing facilities at Purana Quila Moat.

7. D.	D.A.	Boating as	
		facilities a	t Garden
		Complex	Dhaulan
		Kuan	
8. M.	C.D.	Camping	park,

		Opp.	ISBL	
9.	M.C.D.	Blue	Star	Restau-
		rant	near	Minto
		Bridg	e.	

10.	M.C.D.	Camping Page 1	ark
		Opp. LNJP H	Ios-
		pital	

ear Delhi Gate.
olace Restaurant ear Nehru Park

		near Nehru Park
13.	N.D.M. C .	Solace Restaurant
		near Safdar Jung
		Tomb,
14.	N.D.M.C.	Asian Restaurant
		inside Lodhi

	Garden			Garden
15.	Ministry Housing	of	Works &	Restaurant Space on either side of Vijay

			Chowk
16.	Ministry of Works Housing	&	Boating facilities on either side of Raj-

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

11. M.C.D.

For tourism sector an outlay of Rs. 265.00 lakhs is approved for the five year plan, 1980-85. The allocation of approved outlay for five year plan, 1980-85 to different agencies is reflected below:—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
	Agency		Approved out- lay for 1980-85
1.	D.T.D.C.		2 30.00
2.	M.C.D.		15.00
3.	N.D. M. C .		20.00
		Total	265,00
		Totai	203,00

ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81

An outlay of Rs. 24.50 lakhs was provided in the annual Plan 1980-81 for development of Tourists facilities DTDC utilised Rs. 22.50 lakhs i.e. Rs. 20.00 lakhs was released as share capital, whereas, Rs. 2.50 lakhs for purchase of two coaches. MCD was released Rs. 2.00 lakhs for development of tourist facilities.

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 56.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 for the three agencies as per details of allocation given below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Approved outlay 1981-82
	38.00
	3 .0 0
	15.00
Total	56.00
	Total

Proposals included in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 is given below:—

(a) DELHI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (Rs. 38.00 lakhs)

1. Upgradation of existing Tourist facilities in Delhi (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Tourism Development Corporation proposes to take over the existing tourist facilities in Delhi which are at present being run by various agencies mentioned above. It is envisaged in the scheme that the DTDC will take over the existing facilities on payment of suitable compensation charges to the owning agencies. These tourists spots are to be renovated & upgraded.

2. Tourist Lodges (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages setting up of tourists lodges. The tourist lodges shall provide low tarriff accommodation to low budget travellers, groups of agriculturists, industrial workers student group etc. visiting Delhi in large number for whom finding lodging accommodation at moderate rate is almost impossible.

The Scheme envisages providing clean bed accommodation in airy rooms with hygenic toilet and bath facilities at moderate tarriff in the range of Rs. 18 to 25/- per bed in dormitory and double bed rooms.

The DTDC had earlier prepared a detailed project report for operation of a similar scheme (NAG) where-in the cost of land was found to be un-realistic at concessional rates of 100/- per sq. yd. In the present scheme of tourist lodges, the cost of land has been anticipated on an

average @ 500/- sq. yd. A detailed model feasibility report & model architectural designs for the tourist lodges shall be prepared.

3. Tourist Information Centres (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

During the year 1977-78, the DTDC has set up 7 information centres at almost all the focal points of disembarkation of capital. 10 more information centres are proposed to be set up during the 6th plan period in-densely populated localities industrial areas and in the vicinity of popular monuments. The need for setting up such tourist information centres has been felt in view of the ever growing expansion of the metropolis and simultaneous increase in number of disembarkation points in the capital.

The Corporation has already submitted a scheme of providing grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 7.15 lakhs per annum on account of recurring expenditure on the existing 6 information centres. The operation of information centres purely promotional scheme and since no commercial activities capable of meeting the recurring expenditure for operation of information has been entrusted to the Corporation, the Corporation is not yet in a position to meet the recurring experon operation of the existing and the proposed information centres. A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid is, therefore kept in 1981-82.

It is also proposed to print some literatures like tourist map of Delhi and a fortnightly news letter of the Corporation etc. for free distribution.

4. Share capital for DTDC (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

A provision of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of various commercially viable schemes within the frame work of its Memorandum and Articles of Association of corporation like owning up a fleet of vehicles including cars, coaches and Mini Buses, setting up snack

bars, milk bars, camping sites and tourist convenience and operation of mobile cafetarias and printing of priced tourist literature for sale etc. All these schemes are to be implemented with the share capital money.

(b) MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI (Rs. 3.00 lakhs) Loan.

 Developmen of Tourists spots facilities for National and International tourism. (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

For attracting national and international tourists to the historic city of Delhi, it is necessary that tourist spot facilities are provided in the capital. The scheme is being considered by MCD under initiatives of Govt. of India/Delhi Admn. for the benefits of both indian and foreign tourists.

(C) NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE (Rs. 15.00 lakhs) Loan.

 Constn. of Dharam Shalas/Sarai's in NDMC Area (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

A great difficulty is being faced by visitors coming to Delhi for Tourism purpose and are not in a position to avail facilities of costly hotels due to economic reasons. As such it has been decided to construct Dharam Shalas/Sarais in NDMC area which may be available to economically poor people at a cheaper rate. The details of the scheme are yet to be worked out by NDMC.

2. Construction of Youth Hostel at Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

To provide accommodation at a reasonable cost to youth, it is proposed to construct a Youth Hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The work is likely to be started in current year and is to be completed in 15 months time.

Social and Community Services

VI. I. General Education

National policy of general education dovetails orientation of the educational system in the country into a powerful one for social transformation, economic growth, modernisation and national integration. The aforesaid objectives could be achieved by providing universal free compulsory elementary education and general education to create the required attitude and climate with a view to ensure that the system produces sufficient required man power for specified task of development. The constitution provides that the children up to the age of 15 years should be provided with free compulsory education. Keeping in view the broad objectives laid down in the national policy of general education, the plan proposals for creating adequate educational facilities in the union territory of Delhi are formulated. However, the set up of the territory namely the Metropolitan character of the national capital city and multiplicity of authorities involved in creating the educational facilities has been kept in view.

The educational facilities are to be developed in stages i.e. pre-primary, primary, middle, secondary and university level as per convention. The pre-primary and primary education is the responsibility of the local bodies. Middle and secondary education is looked after by Delhi Administration, NDMC, though concerned mostly with the elementary education is running 10 middle schools, 4 higher secondary 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. Following table indicates the growth of schools in the union territory of Delhi since inception of the planning era:—

Stage	1950-51	65-66	68-69	73-74	79-80	p	ro- osed 81-82
Primary	530	891	913	1574	1677	1726	1777
Middle	7 4	421	462	396	32 5	32 6	328
Hr. Sec.	69	393	439	572	67 8	7 04	716
Total:	673	1705	I814	2542	2680	2756	2821

From the above table it is clear that number of schools in the territory has been increasing at a fast rate. The enrolment position of the children in schools in different age groups has also improved considerably as can be judged from the following table depicting enrolment figures of students in the

territory's schools for different age groups for new few selected years:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

				·	
Age group	1971-72	1975-76	19 7 9-80	1980-81 (P)	1981-82 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
6-1 l	4.65	5.71	6.44	6.77	7.07
11-14	2.25	2.59	3.03	3.25	3.36
14-1 7	1.62	1.91	2.42	2.63	2.83

In pursuance of the decision of the Govt. of India in 1961, Delhi Admn. sponsored colleges to provide facilities for higher education to students. Delhi Admn. has so far sponsored 15 colleges in the territory. No college has been added since 1972. These colleges are being financed by both the UGC and Delhi Admn. in a set pattern laid down by Govt. of India. Delhi Admn. share 5 per cent of the maintenance charges, 25 per cent expenditure on scientific Machinery and equipments and 50 per cent on the capital works of the colleges sponsored by it.

Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85.

For the 6th five year plan, an outlay of Rs. 6683 60 lakhs has been approved for development of educational system. The agency wise break up of the approved outlay for 6th five year plan 1980-85 is provided in the following table for reference:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. Agency A No.	approved outlay for 6th five year plan 1980-85
1 2	3
1. Delhi Administration	4481.00
(i) Directorate of Educa	tion 4436.00
(ii) Languages Deptt.	20.00
(iii) NCC Department	25.00
2. M.C.D.	2000.00
3. N.D.M.C.	202 .0 0
	Total 6683.00
	

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 6683.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 2150.80 lakhs is approved for the capital works programme.

It may, however be mentioned that for the revised minimum needs programme an amount of Rs. 2950.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Five Year Plan with a view to fulfill the

constitutional obligation of universalisation of education in the union Territory of Delhi. The agency-wise approved allocation for the minimum needs programme is given below in a tabular way.

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S. No	. Name of the Agency	Approved outlay for 6th Five year plan, 1980-85
1	2	3
1.	Directorate of Educati	ion 750.00
2.	M. C. D.	2000.00
3.	N.D.M.C.	200.00
	Total:	2950.00

The Sixth five year plan has been designed keeping in view the following points:—

- 1. To narrow down the existing disparities in educational institutions located in the different parts of the city.
 - 2. To open more schools in resettlement colonies and other newly developed colonies of the DDA.
 - 3. Special enrolment drives are proposed to be organised by providing incentives, like supply of free uniforms, free transport facilities to girl students, free meals etc. for attracting children in the age group 6 to 11 years.
 - 4. To run part time classes for children who are engaged in some job or activities to supplement the family income.
 - 5. To provide part time non formal education to the elder children.
 - 6. To appoint the social workers for reducing the dropouts by pursuading the parents. Over and above points mentioned above, the following steps are also to be taken up during the plan period with a view to bring qualitative improvement in the present educational system:
 - (i) Review of school curriculam by the committee constituted for the purpose.
 - (ii) Regular inservice education programme and organisation of camps for teachers to improve the quality of teaching.
 - (iii) Remedial classes would be started in all the schools for providing guidance and help to the children of the weaker sections of the society.
 - (iv) Sports and youth welfare programme will also get an impetus.

(v) Establishment of a state council of educational research and training for co-ordinating the work of inservice-education for improving the quality of education.

The major portion of the approved outlay would be utilised for capital works and in providing additional schooling facilities in the age group 6 to 11 and 11 to 14 years. However, under the adult education programme, it is envisaged that the total illiterate population in the age group of 16 to 35 years would be covered during the plan period.

Apart from the ongoing programmes implemented during 1980-81, certain new schemes have been conceived for the first time for implementation in the Union Territory of Delhi with a view to provide special facilities for the students belonging to scheduled caste community.

- 1. A Model school is proposed to be established in a colony inhabited mostly by scheduled caste people.
 - 2. Merit scholarships are proposed to be awarded to scheduled castes children on the basis of their performance in the annual examination.
 - 3. Open merit scholarships to scheduled Caste students on the basis of competition examination.

After the finalisation of the 6th five year plan, 1980-85, a new scheme relating to Introduction of yoga training in all Delhi schools, has also been incorporated in the 6th five year plan. The Planning Commission and the subject matter Ministry has already approved the implementation of the scheme from the current academic year. With the aforesaid investment in the present educational system, it is envisaged that by the end of the 6th plan the enrolment in different classes would be as follows:—

(Res. in lakhs)

S. No.	Item	Students Enrolment
1.	Class I to V (6 to 11 years)	7.97
2.	Class VI to VIII (11 to 14 years)	3.69
3.	Class IX to X	2.26
4.	Class XI to XII	1.13

The details of the break up of the approved outlay for different scheme to be implemented in 1980-85 is provided in statement GN-2 of the document. A view of the physical targets fixed and achievements in earlier years may kindly be seen in statement GN-3 of the document.

Annual Plan 1980-81:

The agency-wise approved outlay alongwith expenditure incurred in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 is provided below in the following table for reference:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Agency	Approved outlay 1980-81	Actual Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4
1.	Dte. of Education	1017.41	1175.45
2.	M.C.D.	3 25. 00	3 25.00
3.	N.D.M.C.	52.00	52.00
		1394.41	1552.45

The excess expenditure is attributable to the scheme of provision of additional schooling facilities in the age group of 11-17 years, where more posts were to be created keeping in view the post fixation norms. In the Annual Plan, 1980-81, 50 Primary schools by MCD, 18 middle schools, 23 secondary schools were opened by Dte. of Education. The construction of school buildings for higher secondary schools at Meharauli, Hari Nagar Ashram, Pindwala, Paschimipuri & New Moti Nagar (Karampura) were completed & school buildings construction at R.K. Puram, Moti Bagh-I, M.S. Road, Janakpuri (Block 'A') & Mansorover Garden are in the advanced stage of completion.

The salient feature of achievements in physical terms of some important schemes for the three agencies are given in the following table:

S. No.	Name of the scheme	Unit	Physical targets fixed for 1980-81	achieve-
1	2	3	4	5

I. Dte. of Education:

1.	Strengthening of book banks	No. of schools	916	916
2.	Free transport facilities to girls in rural areas	No. of students	3780	2580
3.	Free supply of Uniforms	**	22000	19882
4.	Free supply of text books	,,	9000	9000

II. Municipal Corporation of Delhi

1.		_	All students enrolled in schools	500046
2	Eros cun		1533	90,000

2. Free sup- ,, 1533 80,000 ply of Uniform

III. NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

1.	Free Text Books	,,	All students to be cover- ed (Class I to V)	dents
2.	Free supply of Uniform	,,	All students to be cover- ed (Class I to VIII)	All students covered (Class I to VIII)
3.	Scholarships and other incentive	,,	140	118

The details of scheme-wise expenditure and physical achievements in the Annual Plan, 1980-81 are presented in the statement GN-2 and GN-3 for reference.

Annual Plan 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 1309.00 lakhs is approved in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 for this head of development as per details given below for reference:—

S. No.	Agency	Approved outlay 1981-82
1	2	3
1.	Dte. of Education	872.50
2.	Languages Department	3.00
3.	NCC Deptt.	3.00
4.	MCD	335.00
5.	NDMC	95.50
	Total:	1309.00

The proposals relating to development of Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi Languages in the Union Territory of Delhi are to be implemented for the first time keeping in view the Government Policy relating to development of regional languages. The proposals for augmentation of NCC facilities in Delhi Schools have also been incorporated for the first time for the benefits of Youth.

The approved outlay of Rs. 1309.00 lakhs contains in it a component of Rs. 535.00 lakhs approved for the schemes of revised Minimum

Needs Programmes. The agency-wise break up of the approved outlay under MNP is given below:—

pproved outlay for MNP	Name of the Agency	S. No.
Rs. in lakhs)		
105.00	Dte. of Education	1.
335.00	MCD	2.
95.00	NDMC	3.
	NDMC Total	3.

The details of schemes along with approved outlay for 1981-82 are presented in the statement GN-2 of the Document. However, targets of physical achievements for important items are provided in the Statement GN-3 for reference. The details of the approved schemes are given below for each agency:—

I. DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION ELEMENTRY EDUCATION (Rs. 70.00 lakhs) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

(Rs. 105.00 lakh)

1—Establishment of teachers training Institute with Demonstration Schools (Rs. 1.00 /akhs)

Nursery teacher training Institute was started by the Administration with a view to provide trained Nursery Teachers for Nursery Schools being run by local bodies. This teacher training Institute provides opportunities to students who propose to adopt teaching as their profession. Against the 50 seats available in the Institute for this course, more that 1500 candidates applied for this course last year accordingly, it has bean decided to increase the number of seats from 50 to 100. Further, the duration of the course has also been increased from one year to two years, with a view to make the training programme more The approved outlay is meant for providing proper library facility class-rooms, furniture etc.

2. Strengthening of Books Banks (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

Under this on going scheme, text books are givenon loan to students whose parents income is upto 500/- per month. In the sixth plan, it is proposed to strengthen these book banks by providing books on new courses for the students. An allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved under elementary Education for covering the students belonging to weaker sections of the society.

3. Establishment of Free Transport Facilities to Girl Students in Rural Areas (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This facility has been provided since last year to girl students studying in rural areas both under elementary and secondary education programmes. Its purpose is to encourage girls to continue their

education by providing them this incentive. Girls are transported in buses from their villages to a centrally located school and back.

4. Improvement of School Libraries (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme with the objective of improving school libraries both quantitatively and qualitatively. It is contemplated to further strengthen the existing school libraries by providing latest books on new topics included in the courses of studies. With the expansion of elementary education in a phased way the new Middle schools are also to be provided with the library facilities. It is proposed to provide books worth Rs. 500/for a middle school.

5. Free Supply of Uniforms (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

To attract more children from the weaker sections of the society, free uniforms are being supplied as an incentive by the Directorate to the students under Secondary education. At present, the uniforms are given to students whose parents income is up to Rs. 500/- per months for students of secondary schools. The students from the weaker section of the society enrolled under elementary education in Dte. schools are deprived of this benefit, though, the local bodies like MCD and NDMC provide this benefits to the children under elementary education in their schools. Accordingly, it is proposed to extend the facility to the students under elementary schools.

6. Free Supply of Text Books (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to supply free text books to children in the age group 6 to 11 studying in primary sections of Govt./Aided Middle/Secondary/Sr. Secondary schools of Delhi Administration. At present, the scheme is being implemented by the MCD/NDMC schools. Under this scheme all children of the age group 6-11 yrs are provided free text books. The price of one set of books would be Rs. 5.00/- students for class I to III, Rs. 6.00/- students for class IV and Rs. 15 00/- student for class V.

7. Capital Works (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The details of construction of school buildings are provided under Secondary Education programme.

8. Appointment of Social Workers and Non Formal Afternoon Centres (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Non-formal education programme is complementary to formal education. All those children who either do not attend the school at all or are deployed in some economic activities for economic reasons are contemplated to be covered under this

scheme. This sort of system provides opportunities to these children to attend schooling in a systematic way. The first step for initiating the scheme is to carry out a survey for identification of children not attending schools and persuading their parents to send their children to schools. This work is to be done with the help of Social workers for maintaining close liaison with the school and the parents of the children for knowing the specific reasons of children not attending schools or with drawn at a pre-matured stage. It will be decided in consultation with the parents whether formal or non-formal education will be helpful. For meeting the above objective fourty four posts of Social Workers were sanctioned in 1980-81 and 24 centres opened. It is proposed to open 100 more such non-formal education centres in rural and resettlement colonies. These centres will cover the children of the age group 6-11 years. The children will be provided books and learning materials free of cost. The components of exepnditure in 1981-82 are:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Pay and allowances of 24 social workers	2.00
(ii)	Expenditure on 24 centres in 12 months	0.50
(iii)	Books, stationeries etc.	0.50

9. Opening of New Middle Schools (Rs. 34.00 lakhs)

Details reflected under additional schooling facilities schemes of secondary education.

10. Adult Literacy (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)

The schemes was started in 1979-80 after undertaking some preparatory work in 1978-79. The main objectives of the scheme, as outlined by the Government of India in the National Policy statement are as follows:—

- (i) to impart literacy and numeracy skills to illitrates in the age group 15 to 35 who have been deprived of getting education in their early years.
- (ii) to improve their functional skills with a view to enabling them to increase their earning capacity and also help them to supplement the family income.
- (iii) to increase their social awareness which may help them in the dealings of their day to day life. To keep them in touch with the happenings in the social economic and political life in the country and to fight other social evils which have been hindering the progress.

The Adult Education staff at the head quarters has already been strengthened with the financial assistance from Govt. of India. The Govt. of India will continue to provide financial assistance.

G.O.I. also provided funds for running one rural functional literacy project of 300 adult education centres. On the basis of recommendations of Delhi Admn., GOI provides financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

During 1980-81, 1075 centres were run by the Dte. for the benefits of the public. Certain additional posts were also created. In the year 1981-82, it is proposed to cover muximum number of pockets of illiterates by opening more education centres. To ensure that neo-literate do not come back into illiterates, 350 continuation centres are being set up. These centres are being equipped with suitable books for adults. A mobile library service has also been provided. It is proposed to provide supplementary reading material in which topics of national importance will be covered to these neo-literates.

The approved outlay is meant for staff salaries, payment of honorarium to part time instructors, purchase of learning material etc.

Direction and Administration (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

11. Strengthening of Directorate of Education (Rs. 13.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. Under the scheme additional staff is provided to strengthen the various branches of the Directorate.

The Education Department has been divided into eight functional Divisions. The four divisions are working under four Additional Directors and other four Divisions are functioning under four joint directors. Various branches and lower officers have been placed under these officers. The following branches have not been strengthened.

- 1. Examination branch
- 2. Hindi branch
- 3. Finance branch
- 4. Statistical branch

The details of the strengthening of various branches are provided below:—

1. Examination Branch

The Directorate of Education conducts the following examinations:—

No of

		140. 01
S. No	Type of Exam.	question
		papers
١.	Nursery training	8
2.	Basic training	14
3.	Residential school test	2
4.	Jr. Open merit scholarship	5
5.	Sanskrit scholarship	2
6.	Rural area scholarship	2
7.	Praveen	2
	Pragaya	3
	Hindi type tests	2.
	Hind shorthand test	2
	Jr. Science Search Exam.	2 2

These examinations are being conducted by the respective Branches. In order to stream line the system for the above stated examination and with a view to introduce certain more scholarship examinations.

It is proposed that all the examinations may be conducted by the examination Branch and not by the Admn. branches concerned.

There is no officer to look after this branch. The work is being looked after by one of the Education Officer of a zone, which is not a satisfactory arrangement. It is, therefore, proposed to create one post each of Assistant Director of Education (Examination), Superintendent, Sweeper, Class IV and Stenographer.

Hindi Cell: There is a Hindi Cell in the Dte. of Education but there is no staff for the cell. At present staff is drawn from schools. The Hindi Cell collects information about the use of Hindi in Dte. offices, provides guidance to various branches in translating English draft in Hindi and to initiate other measures for the popularisation of Hindi in office work. It is proposed to create one post each of Hindi officer (Rs. 650-1200) Steno (Rs. 330-560) Peon (Rs. 196-232) Tech. Assistant (Rs. 425-700).

3. Finance: At present there are 4 branches to look after the financial aspects of the Directorate of Education.

1. Accounts I (Budget & grant)

2. Accounts II (Cash & Accounts)

3. Accounts III (Purchase & Misc.)

4. Accounts IV (Internal Audit)

With the increase in the number of schools and the budget of the Dte., the work in the obove Accounts Branches have also increased.

It is proposed to create 3 posts each of Accts officer, SAS Accountants, Stenographers and 3 posts of UDCs alongwith 4 posts of LDCs and Class IV employees to cope with the increased work load.

Statistical Unit:

With the increase in enrolment figures in schools over the years, the work in the Statistical Branch has increased tremendously and it is becoming extremely difficult to maintain accurate Statistics on various facets of Education. There is no officer in this branch & the unit is being looked after by one Research officer. Keeping in view the fact that Statistics pertaining to Education be maintained accurately by using latest techniques, it is proposed to create one post each of Deputy Director (Statistics) (1100-1600), one stenographer and one class-IV for this unit.

Apart from the creation of posts for the obove sections, it is proposed to provide vechiles to following offices & branchas for their smooth and efficient functioning.

- (i) Head of the Department i. e. Director of Education.
- (ii) Jeep for Deputy Director of Education (Capital works branch)
- (iii) Jeep for Deputy Director Education (Sports)
- (iv) Two vehicles for the officers at Headquarters viz. 4 additional Directors, 4 joint Directors, 5 Deputy Directors of Education, 4 Assistant Directors of Education, 4 Accounts Officers & 4 Administrative Officers.

12. Strengthening of Inspection Staff (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

- (i) The porposal for creation of one post each of Deputy Director, Stenographer and peon & 4 posts each of Statistical Assistant & Gestetner Operators in the Annual plan, 1981-82 is already under consideration for North District office. However it is proposed to create 6 more zones due to increase in number of schools. It is also proposed to create additional posts of one Dy. Director Education (District), 6 Education officers, 6 Dy. Education officers 12 UDCs, 6 Stenographers, 6 Supervisors-physical Education, 7 class IV employees & Head Clerks etc. during the current years's Plan. The necessary facilities like furniture, Telephone, Gestetner operating Machines will also be provided in the Annual Plan, 1981-82.
- (ii) It has been decided that henceforth the confidential Reports of the staff shall be written in duplicate. One copy shall be kept in district headquarters & other will be maintained in the confidential cell for permanent record. In order to handle the confidential reports of so many teachers it is proposed to provide one post each of Assistant and LDC for maintainance of record.
- (iii) To streamline the work of inspections being carried by Dy. Director (Education) in each district, it is proposed to create a small cell under the control of Deputy Director of Education. The cell will be comprising of one Dy. Education Officer, one stenographer and one peon.

During the remaining period of Sixth Plan, no further expansion is proposed to be made except as detailed above. Stress will be laid on stabilisation and consolidation.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

13. Provision of Additional Schooling facilities 14-17 years and opening of Middle Schools (Rs. 209.90 lakhs)

The additional schooling facilities scheme consists of two components of one dealing with creation of additional facilities for Elementary Education (and for the age group 11-14 years) and the other for Secondary Education (for age group 14-18 years). The following points are to be covered while implementing the scheme

- Opening of new middle/secondary/senior secondary schools.
- (ii) Bifurcation of the existing schools.
- (iii) Upgradation of existing middle to secondary schools, secondary to senior secondary schools.
- (iv) Opening of additional sections in existing schools to accommodate additional enrolment.
 - (v) Introduction of new subjects in schools.
- (vi) Opening of Model/Composite schools.
- (vii) Creation of additional posts due to changes in the norms for post fixation.

The scheme also contemplates creation of certain posts of teaching staff and expenditure will be incurred on the salary of staff, liveries, supply of material, medical, LTC etc.

In the Annual Plan, 1981-82, following targets are proposed to be achieved.

	It	eems	Targets Number
(i)	Ope	ning of Middle schools	8
(ii)	Bifu	arcation of schools:	
	. ,	Middle Senior secondary	1 5
(iii)	Upg	gradation of schools:	
	(a)	Middle school to secondary school	8
	(b)	Secondary school to senior secondary school	6
(iv)		ening of additional sections in ting schools	300

Keeping in view the above targets, certain posts of Headmaster of middle schools, principals of secondary/senior secondary schools, P. G. Ts, T.G.Ts & ministerial staff would be created for new schools/sections & upgraded schools. However, the expenditure for this scheme is to be

related with the revised norms of pay fixation for the teaching staff. The furniture, science equipments, libarary books, equipments for new subjects, equipments for work experience subjects, tents. liveries, etc, shall also be provided under scheme. Further grant-in-aid is also provided to the newly created aided schools in the plan period. The approved outlay is carmarked for meeting the expdr. on above items.

14. Secondary Education through correspondence course (Rs. 8.00 laks)

The school for correspondence course started in 1968-69 has gained popularity on account of its utility in providing education at secondary and senior secondary (10+2) through correspondence. It has specially helped those who for one reason or the other had left their regular schooling, but are desirous of pursuing their studies. It has also proved useful to housewives and military personnel posted in far off areas. The school runs two courses both of 2 years duration i.e. secondary Sr. secondary All the acadmic material i. e. instructions, printed leasons are sent to the students under registered post with the necessary directions to send their performance made in the subjects by answering the questions sent alongwith the academic material/ literature. The proposal for creation of one post each of Administrative Officer, SAS accountant, receptionist & farash included in Annual Plan 1980-81 has been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs. for approval.

The approved outlay for 1981-82 is to be utilised in the following manner:—

S. No.	Item	(Rs. in lakhs) Expenditure to be incurred
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Re	eading Room facilities	0.25
	ersonal contact programmes ocal students)	0.80
3. Pe	ersonal contact outsiders	0.20
4. R	emedial teaching	0.20
5. R	esponse sheet checking	0.75
6 . P o	ostage stamps	1.00
7. Pa	apers & Printing of lessons	4.30
	orkshop for response sheet eckers	0.10
	orkshop for sunday classes achers	0.10
10. L	esson writing	0.05
11. S	taff	0.15
7	Fotal:	8.00

15. Establishment of part time classes & evening schools (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

Directorate of Education is running 12 adult schools for those who cannot join regular school. Three of these schools have been upgraded to senior secondary stage and nine are having classes from VI to X. It is proposed to add a zero class to every school to give an opportunity to the adults to resume their studies and after their progress is known they can be put in the class for which they are fit. An extra teacher is required to be sanctioned in each of the twelve sohools. Two new schools shall be opened and two existing schools shall be upgraded during the plan period.

16. Free Transport facilities for Girls students in Rural Areas (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The Free Transport facilities for girls students belonging to rural areas has been in operation since 1962 and has been welcomed as a major step towards helping the rural girl students in their studies. At present more than 2600 students of 120 villages are being covered by this scheme. The scheme requires further strengthening due to the introduction of (10+2) system. Since secondary schools can not be opened in every village, girls are transported by buses from their villages to a centrally located school and back. It is also proposed to extend the free transport facilities to boys vocational/academic streams in class XI of senior secondary schools. The facilities will be available to boys studying in the Sr. Sec. Schools located in rural and isolated colonies, provided the educational facilities is not available to them within a radius of five kilometers.

17. Study Camps/Centres for students (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The Residential study camps are organised & selected good teachers are required to take classes for weak students. On an average, 20 students are accommodated in each camp and the Principal of the school where the camp is organised work as supervisor. Intention is to utilise good teachers for the benefit of weak students.

It is now proposed to utilise summer vacation. autumn and winter break for running residential classes for students of out going classes both in rural and urban schools to help them in improvement of their deficiences. The teachers will be paid suitable honorarium for the work. The supervisory staff will also be appointed for the work and paid honorarium.

Schools will be grouped for the purpose.

18. Free supply of uniforms (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Children studying in Secondary schools are provided incentives to attend schools. They are allowed free school uniform. The ceiling of monthly income of Rs. 500/- has been fixed for

eligibility for free supply of uniforms. Two sets of uniforms at a cost of Rs. 60/- are provided to the eligible students.

19. Strengthening of book banks (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

Under this on going scheme, Text Books are loaned to students whose parents income is upto Rs. 500 P M. Every school has been provided with book banks during the 5th plan period. In the 6th plan, it is proposed to provide books for new courses in book banks.

20. Improvement of facilities for science teaching at vocational education in schools (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The scheme has been continuing since 1968, because science teaching in schools requires continuus improvement of facilities. The laboratories of all the schools are to be equipped suitably as teaching of science subject is compulsory in all secondary schools under the new pattern of education. Schools which were teaching science as elective subject could provide some facilities but 400 schools which were not teaching science as elective subject are not well equipped. Accordingly, it is, proposed to provide more equipments in a phased manner during sixth five year plan 1980-85 to ensure that all schools are well equipped.

21. Delhi Board of Secondary Education Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Govt. of India has decided that no separate Delhi Board of Secondary Education would be set up but a sub-board within central board is to be formed for Delhi schools. In view of this decision, the scheme is dropped.

22. Reorganisation & expansion of science teaching through the school stage (Rs. 6.70 lakhs)

The following activities are undertaken in this scheme:—

- 1. Development of new syllabus for science subjects.
- 2. Development of new instructional material for science subjects.
- 3. Training of science teachers at different levels.
- 4. Equipping the institutions with science material.
- Supervision & guidance in science teaching in schools.
- 6. Organisation of science fairs/seminars.
- 7. Organisation of study circle meeting.

The financial implications are as under:

Ite	ms	(Rs. in lakhs) Expdr. to be incurred
1.	Salaries of the staff	3.00
2.	Science Fair	1.00
3.	Enrichment programmes for students	0.25
4.	Study centres	0.10
5.	Inservice programme for teaching	0.25
6.	Seminars	0.10
7.	Other programmes	0.2)
8.	Furniture	0.30
9.	Science equipments	1.30
10.	Other Misc. Charges	0.20
	Total;	6.70

23. Improvement of School Libraries (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The scheme was started in the academic year, 1961-62 with the objective of improving school libraries. It is proposed to further strengthen the existing school libraries by providing latest text books on new topics included in the courses of studies. It is proposed to give books worth Rs. 1000/- to each Sr. Sec. School.

24. Educational Television (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The aims of the scheme are to supplement the class room teaching. It is also intended to provide training and incentives to the teachers to make their class room teaching effective & useful with the liberal use of models, use of films etc. The project also aims at making tools of teaching available to teachers & familiarise them with the latest teaching techniques. It is also proposed to replace 100 Philips T.V. sets supplied to various schools during previous years & which have become unserviceable. A resource centre will also be established with a Graphic sections, workshop & vedio tape library. The T.V. branch is to be adequately strengthened by having a closed circuit. T.V. installations in the T.V. Branch.

25. Educational and vocational Guidance Service in Schools (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Provision of E.V.C. services in schools is a continuing scheme since 1959 under which Educational and Vocational guidance is provided to secondary schools students by professionally trained counsellors. At present, one counsellor works in three schools. With the introduction of the new pattern of education, it is considered necessary to provide one whole time counsellor to every school. In view of the shortage of trained counsellors, it is proposed to cover the schools in phased manner at the rate of addition of 20 counsellors per year.

It has also been realised that schools in rural, slum areas and resettlement colonies require whole time guidance counsellor since the personal and social problems of the school children in these areas are so overwhelming that the absence of adequate timely guidance these children remain much below their capacity. There are nearly 50 schools of such type. Therefore, it is proposed to cover these schools in 2 years by providing 25 counsellors in the year, 1981-82 and 25 in the year 1982-83.

In order to co-ordinate and guide the counsellors, it will be necessary to strengthen the Bureau of EVG by putting it under the charge of an officer of the rank of Additional Director of Education. The approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed to be utilised as follows:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Pay and allowances of 20 counsellors	1.70
(ii)	Tests and other equipments	0.30
(iii)	Furniture for consellors	0.50
(iv)	MISC. expenses	0.30
(v)	Other charges	0.20
	Total:	3.00

26. Students Educational Tours (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Every year selected school organise educational tours within the country to provide opportunity to students to know the country and acquaint themselves with the life of people of living in its various states. These tours are helpful in developing a sense of fellow feeling essential for national integration. It is proposed to extend the facility to more schools.

27. Mobilisation of community resources for school improvement programme (Rs., 0.30 lakh)

The programme aims at mobilising resources of the community for the improvement of schools, The parents Teachers Association are encouraged to contribute to the improvement in schools. Keeping in view the usefulness of this schemes, it is proposed to double the allocation so that more schools can be covered. It is also proposed to give 75% of the expenditure as grant to schools located in rural areas, slum areas & resettlement colonies, Since PTA's of the schools situated in these area cannot contribute sufficient fund and so cannot take advantage of the facility provided under the scheme.

28. Capital works programme (Construction of Govt. Schools Building and other Educational Buildings in general Education sector (Rs. 400.00 lakhs)

The post independence increase in school education in Delhi and phenominal growth of population in the Union Territory of Delhi during the

24.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL BUILDING

2.80

30.35

16.37

7.58

24.98

10.37

9.27

36.35

28.02

37.85

50.98

47.39

7.73

Dilshad Garden

Nand Nagri

28. New police lines

30. Punjabi Bagh (Girls)

31. Naranina (Girls)

34. New Seelampur

36. Shahdara B. R.

38. R. K. Puram-VII

(e) Khyala

32. Moti Bagh-I

35. Chatterpur

37. Bawana

MAJOR EXTENSIONS

33. Idgah Road (Ahata Kidara)

DITACE IL (WODIEG)

29. Shahpur Jat

25. Tirlokpuri

26A. Vikas Puri

27. Nangloi

26B. Paschampuri

last thirty three years has been posing a great task for providing new Govt. scoools building and better teaching facilities. As a matter of fact there has been a constant race between the number of new schools and new buildings.

On an average 25 new schools are opened every year and this increase shall continue till the end of this Sixth five year because of the development of new colonies and addition of about 2 lakhs of population every year in Delhi. There is a back log of 456 buildings against the existing numbers of Govt. schools in Delhi. It is proposed to assign priority to construction of new buildings during the sixth five year plan in the following order:—

- (a) New buildings to replace purely tented accommodation.
- (b) New buildings to replace rented and licenced M. C. Primary schools building to the extent possible.
- (c) Pucca/Temporary rooms to replace the use of tents.
- (d) New buildings for new schools to be opened during the sixth five year plan.
- (e) Provisions of Swimming Pool, Gymnasia & Development of play grounds.

The details of the works to be undertaken are given as under:—

22. Geeta colony (Rani garden)

, 	also in December 1	01.10.11
	rks in Progress during 1980- to 1981-82.	81 and Carried
S.No. N	ame of work	Estimated cost
		(Rs. in lakhs)
NEW	H. S. S. BUILDINGS	
1. R. K	C. Puram-XII	56.40
2. New	Malyiya Nagar Bldg. No.	40.80
_	halkhabad Rly. Colony	45.24
	ela (Mahavir Nagar)	39.99
	arauli Badarpur road ijid Moth	58.78 32. 2 6
	angirpuri	43.65
	li village	39.99
9. Bhal	khtawarpur (G)	19.12
	i Nagar B/E/	41.75
	asrover Garden	37.62
	rance Road No. 3	44.63
	aswati Vihar n Mahal	56.89 39.89
	ngal Thakran	58.50
	shmi Nagar Extension	28.36
	v friends colony	42.23
	akpuri 'A' Building No. 2	48.51
	akpuri 'B' Bldg. No. 2	34.91
	dipur J. J. Colony	39.34
21. Shal	limar Bagh Bldg. No. 1	52.10

51.	Misc. works (Compound walls, Devel ment, Tube weils, Special repair etc.			ands available, drawings/es ut A.A. &E.S. Awaited.	timates prepared
1.	Chawla (G)	0.97			
2.	Dichaon Kalan	0.94	S. No.	Name of Work	Estimated cost Rs. in lacs
3.	Smalka	1.28		·	No. III laco
4.	•	0.87	NEW I	HR. SEC. SCHOOL BUI	LDINGS
	Nizampur	1.16		muna Puri Bldg. No. 2	46.02
	Chiragh Delhi	1.52		_	
	East of Kailash INA Colony	1.01 1.21		C.C. colony Bldg. No. 2 Alviya Nagar	67.92
	Mandi Village	2.46	3. Ne	w Malviya Bldg. No. 2	70.88
	Aliganj	1.22	DELT		PIIODITA
11.	Lawrance Road	1.08		I DEVELOPMENT AUT	
12.	Kalkaji	1.26	4. Sac	liq Nagar	66.63
13.	Narala	1.49	MATO	R EXTENSIONS	
14.	Ujwa	1.19		lmil Colony, Shahdara	51.72
В.	Works sanctioned but yet to start.			• /	31.12
		Dation A. 1		R MISC WORKS	
S.No	. Name of Work	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	6.(1)a.	Mubarakpur Dabas-C/Wall etc.	1.85
			b.	Civil lines-Const. of wal	1 1.47
	NEW HR. SEC. SCHOOL BUILD			etc.	• •
	Issapur village	134.68	c.	Mundela Kalan-C/Wall etc.	2 29
	Ranjit Building No. 3	47.76	•		1.40
_	Palam Building No. 2	34.41	a.	Dakshanpuri Levelling etc.	1.42
4.	Tilak Nagar No. 2 (Girls)	47.40			1.40
5.	West Patel Nagar (Girls-I)	40.03	e.	Bara Hindu Rao- Repairs.	1.40
6.	Babarpur Shahdara	5 3. 7 0		- aparis.	
7.	Kalyanpuri Building No. 2	67.15			8.84
8.	Yammunapuri Building No. 1	61.28			
9.	Jai Dev Park	43.91	6. (2)	Temporary bath rooms	1.35
10.	Shalimar Bagh Bldg. No. 2 MAJOR EXTENSIONS	47.6 3	(=)	in various school (Expost-facto sanction.	-100
11		4.42	6.(3)a.	Ulwa-C/Wall	1. 09 °
12.	Rajinder Nagar Kitchner Road	4.42 14.93	b.	Kailash Nagar, Addition	al 1.37
13.		17.51		Work	1 14
			C.	Badarpur-C/wall etc.	1.14 s 1.05
	PHASE-II WOR KS		d.	Alipur (Girls) Additions Kerala-Boundary wall	1.25
14.	Mundela Kalan	3 2.2 8	e. f.	•	1.25
	Punjabi Bagh (Boys)	25.45		Bhakhtawarpur (Boys) Ring Road-Developmen	
16.	Ghumenhera	36.66	g.	(I.P. College)	t 3.23
17.		25.81	h.		- 1.13
	OTHER WORKS		i.	Bela Road-Special repair	
18.	Development of Playgrounds with Mini Stadium	h 6.96	j.	Bharat Nagar-Special repair	1.17
	(a) Shakurpur Boys-I	2,54,660	k.	Bijwasan (B) boundar wall raising	y 1.14
	(b) Bharat Nagar	2,54,660	1.	Moti Nagar (Boys-I) E/C	1.17
	(c) Kalkaji	1,86,830	1,	repair	. 1.11

6.(4	l)a.	Singhu-special repair	1.15
	b.	Alipur (Girls) special repair	1.16
	c.	Sarojini Nagar water supply school complex	1.64
	d.	Dakshanpuri-security fency etc.	1.11
	e.	Lucknow Road	1.15
7.	De ^o (M (Bo	velopment of Playground ini stadia) Jheel Kurenja oys)	1.59

D. Lands available drawings/estimates to be prepared for Administrative approval & Expenditure sanctions.

S. No. Name of work

NEW HR. SEC. SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- 1. Rajinder Nagar (Unsafe) (960)
- 2. Matiala village (960)
- 3. Nangloi J.J. Colony (720)
- 4. Ujwa (girls) (480)
- 5. Chander Nagar (960)
- 6. Naraina J.J. Colony (Inderpuri) (960)
- 7. Mehrauli (960)
- 8. Shiv Nagar (Janakpuri Block-B building No. 2
- 9. Basaidarapur
- 10. Madangir J. J. Colony residential schemes
- 11. Dr. Mukerjee Nagar (960)
- 12. Singhu (960)
- 13. Najafgarh (Model school)
- 14. Punjabi Bagh (East Avenue)

NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL BUILDING

- 15. Bankner village
- 16. North East Moti Nagar (640/720)

MAJOR EXTENSIONS

- 17. Narela (Girls)
- 18. Lawrance road Bldg. No. I (Ganeshpura)
- 19. Shaktinagar No. 1
- 20. I.N.A. Colony
- 21. Janakpuri block 'D'
- 22. Srinivaspuri (Boys-2)
- 23. Rajouri Garden (Boys-2)

PHASE-II

- 24. Safderjang Enclave 'B'
- 25. Temporary rooms

SPORTS

- 26. Phase-II Model Town Stadium
- 27. ZONAL SPORTS COMPLEXES:
 - a. Srinivaspuri
 - b. Thyagaraya Nagar
 - c. Singhu
 - d. Najafgarh (Rural Stadium)

28. SWIMMING POOLS AT:

- a. Shalimar Bagh-II
- b. Narela
- c. Janakpuri Block 'C'
- d. Madangir
- e. Saraswati Vihar
- f. Mangolpuri

29. GYMNASIA AT:

- a. Defence colony (Ring Road)
- b. Kalyanpuri (Small)
- c. Nand Nagri (Small)
- d. Janakpuri Block 'A' (Small)
- e. Najafgarh (Small)

OTHER PROJECTS

- 30. Science centre-cum-central workshop awaited at Vasant Vihar
- 31. 18 Tubewells & residential quarters at Kalyanpuri, Trilokpuri, Nand Nagri, Seemapuri, Sultanpuri, Jawalapuri, Mangolpuri and Dakshinpuri.
- 32. Development of playgrounds with Ministadia in 10 Govt. schools.
- 33. Auditorium

NEW HR. SEC. SCHOOL BUILDING

34. Payment of cost of land for new sites (Demand for payment of Rs. 15/- lacs already received and being processed for Administrative approval and Expenditure sanction.

IV. TEACHERS EDUCATION:

29. State Awards to teachers (Rs. 0.15 lakh)

This scheme is meant to give incentives to the teachers by providing award for distinguished and meritorious services. Ten awards are given every year to the teachers working in Government and Govt. aided, Municipal and New Delhi Municipal Committee schools for which selections are made by the State Selection Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary Delhi Admn., Delhi on the basis of the approved criteria. Each

award consists of a sum of Rs. 300.00, a certificate of merit and a medal as token of recognition of their services.

It has been recommended to increase the number of state awardees and the amount of state awards raised from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 500/- per teacher. It is proposed to provide 15 awards this year.

30. Development of libraries for teachers (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Teachers libraries are an important instrument in the continued professional growth of teachers, Books on various school subjects as well as books for reference are made available in libraries. Besides, the journals on educational topics are also provided. A large number of teachers are benefitted by these libraries. At present 8 such libraries are functioning in different parts of the city.

Till date, the libraries are functioning with one LDC and one class IV. This staffing pattern has to be changed as follows with the posting of a trained librarian in each library. Besides, this, an administrative and supervising unit will be provided to-cordinate, guide and improve the working of the libraries:

- 1. Librarian one (Rs. 650-1200)
- 2. Documentist one (Rs. 550-900)

The Library at S.I.E. will be made more useful and the post of Librarian will be upgraded:

The break up of utilisation of the allocation is given below:

1.	Salaries		Rs. 0.50 lakh
2.	Furniture & Mics.	•	Rs. 0.10 lakh
3.	Books periodicals	&	R s. 0.40 lakh
	Stationery	Total:	Rs. 1.00 lakh

31. Professional growth of Teachers Education Administration (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The scheme is intended to:

- (i) Finance the participation of Delhi teachers and Education Administration in National conference and Seminars organised by National Institutions and other institutions of reports.
- (ii) Finance professional activities of teachers in different zones.
- (iii) Finance projects taken up by teachers which have good potential for developing techniques of teaching.
- (iv) Finance the strengthening of district office libraries started some years back with a view to provide some reference books.

During the year, 1981-82, it is proposed that the Academic staff be sent to study the projects taken up by:

- 1. Film and TV institute of Pune
- 2. SCERT of states
- 3. Institute of language, Mysore
- 4. CDEIFL, Hyderabad
- 5. Centre for education technology, Madaras, and
- In-service training programmes of SCERT, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnatka, A.P. & Kerala.

32. State Council of Educational Research & Training (establishment of State Institute of Education)—(Rs. 3.35 lakhs)

(i) The various units of the Directorate of Education, namely, State Institute of Education, Science branch, Science centres, Tex book branch, TV branch and EVG Bureau have all been brought under the umbrella of SCERT. complete integration of the However, the branches is yet to take place and the new mode of functioning is being gradually evolved and taking shape. It is expected that the secretariate branch of the SCERT, field services unit, Teachers Education centres, text book unit, Education Technology unit, EVG unit, Publication unit and the library and Documentation unit will start functioning in their new form during the current year. The staff already provided during 1980-81 shall be utilised for the different branches. The following additional staff will be needed during the year :-

1.	Deputy Director of Education	1
2.	Lecturers (English)	2
3:	Lecturers (Hindi)	2
4.	Stenographer	1
5.	Class IV	2

(ii) The UNICEF Cell which is responsible for the UNICEF Project on integrated syllabus of primary classes shall continue to function. The following staff will be appointed during the year for the UNICEF Cell:

(l)	Additional Director Education	i
(2)	Deputy Education Officer	1
(3)	Vice-principals	2
(4)	Post Graduate Teachers	3
(5)	Upper Division Clerk	1
(6)	Lower Division Clerk	2
(7)	Class IV	2
(8)	Sweeper	1
(9)	Steno	1

The necessary provisions for furniture and other charges for the above staff have been provided.

The Project on Population Education shall be implemented for the first time during the current year, as per instructions of the Govt. of India.

V. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION:

33. Opening of new Degree College (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

In pursuance of the decision taken by the Govt. of India in 1962, the Administration sponsored a few colleges in Delhi. There are 15 such colleges now. Though no new college could be opened since 1972, the need for opening a college in Trans-Yamuna area has long been felt. The colleges with vocation based subjects will be opened during 1981-82. The colleges sponsored by the Administration are financed by Administration as well as by UGC according to a set pattern laid down by the Govt. of India. In the current year, some of the colleges are to be given grantin-aid to construct their buildings.

VI. SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE:

34. Delhi Council of Sports (Rs. 8.00 lakh)

The details of utilisation of the approved outlays are given below:—

	(Rs. in	la k hs)
1.	Rural sports	0.20
2.	Best Sportsman/Women	0.03
3.	Interpool aquatic championship	0.08
4.	Women festival (each members must be provided kit according to the games)	0.02
5.	Purchase and maintenance of vehicle	0.80
6.	Special coaching programme	2.00
7.	Trekking & mountainering programme	2.23
8.	Organisation of various sports and games including international tournaments and cross country race.	1.20

In addition to above, the following staff is proposed to be appointed:—

(i)	ADE (Male) Physical Sports	1
(ii)	Dy. Education Officer in each district & one at HQ.	5
(iii)	SAS Accountant	1
(iv)	U. D. C.	2
(v)	U.D.C. (one for each district)	4
(vi)	Peon (one with each officer)	4
(vii)	Driver	1

35. Promotion of Sports (11.50 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been earmarked under the plan scheme of promotion of Sports and 'Physical Education' for the year 1981-82. The bifurcation for various programmes is given below:—

	(Rs. in	lakhs)
1.	Purchase of sports material for schools (including those 60 where playgrounds have been developed)	6.00
2.	Purchase of sports material for Centrally Sponsored Coaching Scheme	1.00
3.	Participation of team in National games including kit to be given.	2.50
4.	Refreshers Training Course for inservice teachers	0.50
5.	Office expenses, purchase of furniture for G. Halls, Stadium, water charges, electricity charges.	0.50

36. Development of Playgrounds (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

electricity for these G. Halls and

Stadium.

Development & Maintenance of playgrounds is basically necessary for organisation of sports activities in schools. The present state of affairs in most of the Govt. schools is that either they have no playgrounds attached to them or they are lying undeveloped and are unfit for use of the students. It is felt that such playgrounds can be made usable for sports and other activities, if work like levelling, dressing, preparation for various games, courts, pitches, pits for jumps, tracks and laying of brick lining etc. are carried out. It is also proposed that at least 3 ideal centres in each zone may be made to run the sports activities.

37. Rural Sports Stadium (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for the const. of rural sports stadium.

38. Scholarship to students (Rs. 6.00 lakh)

The following types of scholarships are being given under this scheme:—

- (a) Scholarship under the National Scholarship scheme
- (b) National Scholarship to children or teachers
- (c) Scholarship to Burmees repartriate.
- (d) National Scholarship to the children from rural area.
- (e) Scholarship to the cadets from the Union Territory admitted to R. U. M. C. Dehradun.

- (f) Scholarship to students of Delhi Admitted at Dte. of Marine Engg. (Calcutta and Bombay).
- (g) Scholarship to the trainees at Trainingship Rajindra Bombay.
- (h) Scholarship to students studying in the Film Instt. in Poona.
- (i) Financial assistance to the Refugee students coming from abroad other than Burmees.

39. Model School for SC (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Govt. of India has appointed a committee consisting of representatives of the State Govt., Central Ministries and other Institution to discuss the development needs and programmes for the Scheduled Castes.

It is proposed to establish a residential school on public school lines by the Administration in a locality inhabited mostly by Scheduled Castes so that students belonging to SC and weaker sections of the Society could be admitted. The admission to these schools may be on the basis of test and only those students who ran high in the merit be admitted. The income limit of parents of SC students would be Rs. 506/- per month as has been done in the cases of financial benefits to weaker sections.

40. Merit Scholarship to Scheduled Castes (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The Scholarship Branch of the Dte. of Edn., Delhi Admn., Delhi is running an open merit scholarship (Junior) scheme starting from class 6th for all categories of students where SC students can also participate. However, now it is proposed that an open merit scholarships scheme for SC students from class 6th onwards may be introduced from the year 1981-82. The students will have to appear in the tests conducted by the scholarship Branch & meritorious students would be awarded Rs. 50/- per month per student.

41. Merit Scholarships to students belonging to SC (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The Harijan Welfare Board is awarding stipends to secondary and senior secondary classes students who are good in studies and have secured 55% and above marks in the 8th and 9th examination.

The students belonging to SC Community at the middle stage who are academically good are not covered under that scheme. The Dte. of Education would like to propose a similar scheme in different schools of the UT of Delhi and would propose to award stipends to such students at the following rates:—

Class VI Those who secure 55% Rs. 10/- P.M. marks and above at or Rs. 120/- the close of Class per year per v.

Class VII With the aforesaid condition at the close of Class VI Rs. 15/- P.M. or Rs. 150/- per year per student.

Class VIII With the aforesaid condition at the close of Class VII Rs. 20/- P. M. or Rs. 240/- per year per student.

42. Introduction of Yoga in Delhi Schools

The scheme has been approved by Planning Commission & Ministry of Education in Govt. of India after finalisation of Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 and Annual Plan, 1981-82.

2. The Objectives

The objectives of teaching Yoga will be as given below:

- (i) To help, develop neuromuscular coordinations.
- (ii) To help strengthen psychosomatic processes;
- (iii) To help acquire self-discipline;
- (iv) To help cultivate rational and psychological attitute towards life situations;
 - (v) To help inculcate moral values like honesty, upright humility and altsuism;
- (vi) To help develop pride in our cultural heritage;
- (vii) To help develop feelings of universal brotherhood and fraternity (Yoga does not recoginse barrier due to caste, creed colour of nationality.

FRAMEWORK

- 1. The teaching of Yoga as a subject shall be introduced within the following framework:—
- 2. The programme shall be implemented in all the middle, secondary and senior secondary schools of the Union Territory of Delhi.
- 3. The programme shall be implemented with effect from the beginning of the academic session of 1981-82. The syllabus in various classes for Yogic exercises shall be the same as drafted by the Central Yoga Research Institute, Vishwaiten Yogashram, New Delhi.
- 4. The Yoga exercises, shall be taught right from Class 1st. However, it will be an examination subject from class 6th onwards.
- 5. The Yoga Training Teachers shall be appointed in schools on full time basis depending upon the need of the school. The Physical Education teachers already working in the school also be trained for jobs and their services will be utilised wherever possible.
- 6. The scheme shall be monitered through the Physical Education Branch with a Project Officer as Incharge of the whole Programme.

7. An Advisory Committee with Education Secy. as Chairman and having officials and experts on the subject shall be appointed to advise the Dte. in the effective implementation of the Scheme.

The text books in accordance with the syllabus outlined by the Vishwaiten Yoga Ashram shall be got prepared and prescribed for the benefit of students. Visual aids in the form of charts etc. shall also be provided.

STAFF

Teachers or even Phy. Edu. teachers who have not received special training in Yoga will not be able to take up the Job. It is, therefore, necessary to appoint suitably trained persons, for the teaching of Yoga. Staff in accordance with the following norms shall be provided in the schools.

- (a) One existing PET specially trained in Yoga scheme shall be provided in the schools with an enrolment of less than 400.
- (b) One full time Yoga teacher shall be appointed in the schools with an enrolment of 400 or more, but not more than 600. Such a teacher shall be appointed in the grade of Rs. 425-650 and Rs. 440-750.
- (c) One coach in the grade of Rs. 550-900 shall be appointed in each zone to supervise the programmes.
- (d) There shall be an Asstt. Physical Education Officer in the scale of Rs. 650-1200 in each Distt. to supervise and coordinate the Yoga teaching in all schools or the Distt.
- (e) The programme shall be co-ordinated and looked after by a Project Officer, who will be in the grade of Asstt. Director of Education.

Training of Teachers

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs would be required to implement the scheme during the year 1981-82 and the same would be provided in the R.E. 1981-82.

XI. LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

43. Establishment of Department of Languages in Delhi Admn., Delhi (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The language Department of the Delhi Admn., was established in 1961 to propogate Hindi in various Departments of Administration. Since then the Department has been implementing various schemes regarding the use of Hindi in office work. The responsibilities have increased as the work regarding minority languages has also been assigned to the Deptt., under the official language Act the Department has to fulfil its duties connected with various schemes for

progressive use of Hindi in the Administration such as:—

- (i) Training programme of Hindi type writing, stenography with refresher course.
- (ii) Language workshop-scheme and teaching of Hindi noting and drafting.
- (iii) Completion of Hindi terminology of various departments and publication work.
- (iv) Inspection of actual progress of Hindi in departments and render assistance. The following new posts are proposed to be created:—

1.	Dy. Director	1	6.	UDC	1
2.	Sr. Hindi Officer	1	7.	Steno	1
3.	Research Officer	1	8.	Typist	1
4.	Asstt. Inspector	1	9.	Daftary	1
5.	Legal Translator	1	10.	Sr. Instructo	r 1
13.	Instructor, Type, Steno	1	11.	Peon	4
14.	Punjabi Officer	1	12,	Urdu Officer	1
16.	Driver	1		Punjabi Translator	1

44. Establishment of Academies (Rs. 1.50 lakbs)

Three Academies, Urdu, Punjabi and Hindi are proposed to be established under the Directorate of Education, Languages. The Academies will work for the promotion of the languages and literature, establishment of libraries, grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations engaged in the development of these language, publication of books and useful literature and providing facilities for progressive use of the official language in the Administration and also safeguarding the interest of minority languages.

The proposed structure of each Academy will be as under:

1.	Secretary of the Academy	1
2.	Asstt. Secy./R.O.	1
3.	Research Asstt.	1
4.	Translator/Tech. Asstt.	1
5.	Office Asstt.	1
6.	Librarian	1
7.	Steno	2
8.	LDC/Typist	j
9.	Daftary	1
10.	Peon	3
11.	Driver	1

IV. NCC Department: Delhi Administration (Rs. 3.00 lakh)

Till 1979 the NCC was a part of Directorate of Edn. but from December 1979 a separate Department of NCC was established and the powers of Head of the Department were given to the Director of NCC. NCC is basically a youth movement. The aims of NCC are as under:

- (a) Development of Leadership, character, comradeship, sportsmanship and the ideal of service.
- (b) To create a force of disciplined and trained manpower which in a National emergency could be of assistance to the country.
- (c) To provide training for students with a view to develop in them officer like qualities, thus also enabling them to obtain commission in the Armed Forces.

So far there has been no plan scheme in the Union Territory of Delhi for NCC. In a number of states the plan schemes were prepared and are being implemented for the development of NCC. Keeping in view the requirements for development & trend in the states a number of schemes are being proposed in the sixth five year plan, 1980-85 to provide incentives for the students and specially girls to join the corps. This will improve the discipline not only in the schools and campus of the University and colleges, but all over the Union Territory of Delhi. This will further improve the law and order situation in the Union Territory of Delhi.

1. Augmentation of training facilities in the NCC (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In the recent past, NCC in Delhi has not been very popular among the students community. In order to, achieve the aims of NCC and make NCC effective and more popular in the Union Territory of Delhi the NCC department has embarked on a comprehensive plan for development of the NCC in the schools and colleges. A number of schemes have been proposed to be taken up during the sixth five year plan. These include adventure activities such as trekking and cycle expedition specialised training activities such as Yoga training, Archery practice, squba diving, Rifle shooting practice (in addition to the normal syllabus training) sports activities, visit and excursion to Historical places, seminars, symposium and workshop, in various fields of human knowledge and activities etc. etc.

It is proposed that each NCC unit and Gp. Hq. would equip themselves with the necessary training materials and aids.

Strengthening of the Hqrs. of NCC Department (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Till Dec. 79 the NCC Branch was functioning as part of the Directorate of education with the small nucleus of staff under the Administrative Officer NCC. The various branches of Directorate of education were dealing with the relevant establishment in respect of NCC Directorate. However, from Dec. 1979 a separate department of NCC was created in the Union Territory of Delhi. This was done to cater for the extended activities of NCC brought into force w.e.f. 1980. The NCC department has Director of NCC of the rank of Brg. functioning as the Head of the Department. He has two Group commanders of rank of Lt. Col. and 18 NCC unit commanders of the rank of Majors.

The new NCC department has formulated a comprehensive plan for the development of NCC in the schools and colleges of the Union Territory of Delhi. These new schemes are proposed to be implemented during the sixth five year plan. In order to implement these new schemes and also to cater for the extra work load of functioning as a separate department of NCC it is proposed to augment the strength the Hqr. staff to discharge the responsibilities properly.

Following additional staff & equipments etc. would be required in the Sixth Plan period:—

 Dy. Director DANI in the scale of Rs. 1200-1600 plus Rs. 150/- special pay of Delhi scale plus Rs. 100/- special pay

2.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 550-900
3.	Accounts Officer	1	Rs. 840-1200
4.	SAS Accountant	1	Rs. 550-900
5.	Head Clerks	2	Rs. 425-700
6.	UDCs	3	Rs. 330-560
7.	LDCs	2	Rs. 260-400
8.	Stenographer	1	Rs. 425-700
9.	Driver/L/Vehicle	1	2 60-350
10.	Motor cycle messenger	1	260-350
11.	Gestetner Operator	1	210-350
12.	Peons	4	210-350
13.	Chowkidar	2	196-232

Fitting of Iron Bar in NCC Store in schools and colleges (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A large number of NCC stores are located in the college and schools and accommodation for NCC stores is provided by the respective academic Institutions. A number of cases have occurred wherein pilferage/theft has occurred in the stores kept in the academic Institution. The main cause of these incidents is lack of proper security arrangements. University Grant Commission has agreed to provide irong rills and double doors, to the storage accommodation in the colleges. However, requirement for providing of security for storage accommodation in schools (i.e. providing of iron grills, and double doors) does exist. In addition to above, rifles for arm training are also kept in these stores rooms. This enhances the dire need for providing security to the said storage accommodation. The private schools and Government aided schools provided these security arrangements from their own resources.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Elementary Education

1. Expansion and improvement of pre-primary education in the age group 3 to 5 years (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The cost of imparting Nursery Education to Children in Delhi is sufficiently high as these facilities are mostly provided by private institutions/ organisations run on commercial basis. It is not possible for common man & children belonging to the weaker sections of the society to avail such facilities due to economic reasons. Accordingly MCD initiated a comprehensive programme of creating basic facilities of providing nursery education through its school so that the children belonging to the weaker sections of the society are not deprived off such necessity due to economic reasons. MCD is making efforts to creat such facilities specifically in rural areas & resettlement colonies for the benefits of aforesaid age-group children by rationalising the structure of investments suitably.

In the Annual Plan, 1980-81, MCD provided nursery education to about 1800 additional children in the age-group of 3 to 5 years by opening 25 nursery classes alongwith by creating 50 posts of Assistant Teachers and 25 posts of class IV nursery Ayas. It has been decided to cover 1000 additional children by opening 25 attached nursery classes in 1981-82. This would imply creation of 25 posts of Assistant Teachers (Nursery) and 25 post of nursery Ayas. It may however, be clarified that out of the total 25 attached classes proposed to be opened in the financial year 1981-82, 15 such classes are contemplated to be established in the resettlement colonies for the benefits of the children belonging to scheduled caste and weaker sections of the society. The approved outlay would

be utilised for meeting the expenditure of salaries of the posts created in the earlier years and post to be created in the current financial year.

2. Welfare schemes (Rs. 26.00 lakhs)

To achieve the goal of universilation of primary education laid down in our constitution various incentives under welfare schemes in the form of supply of free text books, free school uniforms, free spectacles, educational tours, scholarships etc. are provided. These incentives will continue to be provided in the current financial year. The facilities serve dual purpose of reducing the drop outs at the primary level of education and maintaining the better keep up of the children admitted in the MCD schools. It may however, be clarified that in the Annual Plan 1980-81 about 80,000 children were provided uniforms whereas in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 it is envisaged to cover 1,20,(0) children for supply of free uniforms. Free text books will be supplied to all chlidren enrolled in the MCD schoools. Free spectacles were provided to 1500 children in 1980-81 and the same number is proposed to be covered in 1981-82. The merit scholarships were provided to 1840 children in 198-81 whereas in Annual Plan, 1981-82, 2,000 children are proposed to be covered.

3. Improvement of physical education and health education (Rs. 3.75 lakhs)

Under this continuing scheme the physical education branch of the MCD runs physical education centres for adults and to manage run physical education programmes in MCD schools. It is also organising inter school inter zonal competition in various games and sports. It is proposed to purchase sports material for schools and physical education centres, band equipments alongwith band uniforms. Incentives like scholarships in sports would also be provided to children. The facilities for works Projects etc. would also be created. In the Annual Plan, 1980-81, 25 posts of P1I's were created and the same number of posts are proposed to be created in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

4. Improvement of science teaching in Municipal schools (Rs. 7.50 lakhs)

Under the new pattern of education science teaching is a compulsory subject. The special programme prepared by UNICEF for improvement of Science teaching in schools is already in operation and these activities are proposed to continue. Activities of organising Central Science fair, science clubs workshops research projects alongwith purchase of science kits Demonstration tables, equipments and furniture for science centres etc. would be undertaken. In service science training for teaching staff and supervisory staff would also be undertaken with a view to improve the efficiency of teaching and supervisory staff.

5. Expansion of primary education in the age group 6 to 11 (including part time schooling facilities to the children of industrial labourers working in industrial areas.) (Rs. 130.00 lakhs)

It is constitutionally obligatory function of the Corporation to provide primary school facilities in the age group 6 to 11 years to every child. Since the inception of the Corporation (since 1958) primary schooling facilities have been provided at a fairly large scale in MCD area. There is hardly any area or village in Delhi with a population of 4000 or above which has not been provided with primary school.

In the Annual Plan 1981-82 additional schooling facilities will be provided by opening 10 school which would dovatail creation of 10 posts of Head mistresses, 40 posts of Asstt. teachers, 10 posts of class IV (regular) and 20 posts of class IV part time (sweepers, water carriers). It further envisaged to open 40 to 50 new schools by adjustments with uneconomical schools so that all the new schools are effective & viable from all aspects.

At the time of operation of the scheme the emphasis will be laid down on opening of the new primary schools in the resettlement colonies and slum areas so that maximum benefits of the investment flow to the weaker sections of the society & scheduled castes. It may, however, be clarified that in the Annual Plan 1980-81, 50 primary schools were opened with employment opportunities 50 head masters, 500 Asstt. 1 eachres. 50 class IV employees and 100 class IV (Part time) were created. To sum up the present position of primary schooling facilities in MCD area, it is stated that MCD is running 1533 primary schools with total enrolment 5,00,046 children as on 31st March 1981.

6. Improvement of primary education (Rs. 6.50 lakhs)

The Primary Education being the back bone of the Educational system it is essential to introduce the doses of qualitative improvement from time to time in the frame work of primary education. Accordingly, certain measures were adopted by MCD in the fifth five year plan period. The investments were made on the following measures to meet the aforesaid objectives.

- 1. In service training programme.
- 2. Expansion of library facilities.
- Publication of educational and institutional material.
- 4. Distribution of Municipal awards to outstanding teachers.
- 5. Opening of creative art centres.
- 6. Award scholarship to brilliant students.

In the Annual Plan 1981-82 all these measures will continue.

7. Strengthening of Inspectorate and establishment staff (Rs. 6.25 lakhs)

Under this scheme the posts created under the Annual Plans of 1979-80, 1980-81 will be continued. However, it is proposed to create one post of Statistical Supervisor in the pay scale of Rs. 5:0-900 for effective functioning of the statistical and planning branch. It is also proposed to create one post of School Inspector (Nursery) in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200 for supervision of additional nursery schools and classes. The appvd. outlay is proposed to be utilised for the salary of the staff.

8. Capital works programme (Rs. 135.00 lakhs)

Following activities are being carried out underthe Capital works programmes:—

- 1. Acquisition of plots/buildings.
- 2. Payment of cost of school plots to DDA/ other organisations.
- 3. Replacement of old pre-fabricated constructions by pucca school buildings.
- 4. Construction of pucca class rooms.
- 5. Construction of pre-fabricated class rooms
- 6. Development of playgrounds.
- 7. Construction of pucca boundary wall by replacing tin boundary wall in tented schools. These activities will continue in the Annual Plan 1981-82. In additition, coolers (for drinking water) tube lights, free library books, swimming pool and physical training centre are to be provided. There is also a proposal to construct one stadium at one of the schools.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

1. Expansion of Elementary Education (6-11 years) (Rs. 11.54 lakhs)

The scheme envisages coverage of all the children in the age group 6-11 years under the domain of Elementary Education so that the goal of Universilisation of Education is achieved. This objective is proposed to be achieved by investments on following two components.

(i) Non-Graded Pattern.

The recommendations of Kothari Commission for establishment of non-graded schools have been made effective for the benefit of children interested in pursuing their Education through schools but have crossed the aforesaid age group. As such the children who either dropped or could not attend formal schooling during their age but intend to join at a later stage would be allowed to attend schools. This will help in removing the defect of single point entry system in our traditional schooling.

(ii) Education for Minority Languages:

To protect the interest of non-hindi speaking population, it is proposed to provide educational facilities for the children whose mother tongue is not Hindi by opening special sections in the existing schools. It is intended to cover all the primary schools under this programme.

Five primary schools were opened in the locality inhabited by the weaker sections of the society during the years, 1974-78. These schools are to be expanded during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Two schools out of the five middle schools opened during the 5th five year plan had become over populated and it is difficult to run these schools under supervision of one Head Master. Therefore, these schools were bifurcated in primary schools and Middle schools with separate Head Masters and other staff. However, it is proposed to create 5 posts of teachers for these schools. It is proposed to enrol 24,500 students in 1981-82 against target of 23,500 students for 1980-81.

2. Free Text Books (Rs. 1.30 lakhs)

Under this scheme children whose parents income is less than Rs. 500/- p.m. are provided with free text books. It is non-proposed to scrap this limit of parents income. All the children from class I to V in NDMC schools will be provided with free text books during 1981-82.

3. Scholarship and other incentives (Rs. 1.62 lakhs)

The following incentives are provided for the students belonging to Weaker sections of the society keeping in view the objective of achieving the universalisation of Education.

(i) Scholarship:

The students are given incentives in the form of scholarship on the basis of merit-cum-means in classes VI-XI. The coverage is confined to students obtaining 60% marks in the Annual Promotion Examinations but are the first three in the merit list of result. It is expected that about 140 students will be benefitted by this scheme every year.

(ii) Students Welfare Worker:

This scheme has been designed to achieve the aim of universalisation of Elementary Education. The students welfare workers go from house to house to persuade the parents to send their children to schools to minimise the drop-outs in schools.

Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1.42 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1980-81 an outlay of Rs. 1.62 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1981-82. During the Sixth Plan a sum of Rs. 8.20 lakbs is required.

4. Work Experience Programme and Hobby Centre (Rs. 0 35 lakh)

Work experience workshops will be established in all primary and middle schools where students will be given vocational trainings. The hobby centres will be established in NDMC area for providing opportunity in job-oriented Education. The youth after some training may find better jobs.

5. Administration, Supervision, Planning and Statistical Cell (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

The Inspecting wing of the department of Education is under staffed due to opening of new schools. More-over, with the implementation of the Delhi Education Act, 1973, separate inspecting staff is required for non-Govt. Schools. Accordingly, it is to be strengthened suitably.

The cell is to be established with a nucleus staff to formulate the plan proposal and implement the Plan schemes as approved by Delhi Administration. The department also collects information on various aspects of education for policy planning and dissemination of greater to various agencies.

6. Expansion of Elementary Education (11-14 years) (Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

This scheme has been designed to achieve the objective of universalisation of elementary education in the age group 11-14 years as stipulated in the education policy of the Govt. of India. Under this scheme, 4 primary schools were upgraded and one Middle school was opened during 1974-78. These schools also need to be expanded besides creation of new posts of teachers material such as furniture, science articles, library books etc. are also supplied to schools.

7. Free Uniform (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme. Students from Class I to V and whose parents income is less than Rs. 500 per month are provided two sets of uniforms in each year. On the eve of International year of the Child, the income limit of Rs. 500 per month of the parents was abolished and all the students from class I to VIII are to be provided with uniform. As such free uniform are to be supplied to all students.

8. Improvement of science in service programme (Rs. 0.95 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to adopt UNICEF method of science teaching in primary schools & to develop professional growth of the teachers in NDMC schools. Under this scheme, various reorientation programmes are being organised for teachers to equip them with modern technique of teaching science in schools stage. An extension service-cum-science centre has been established. It also includes the supply of science material to schools. It is proposed that 200 teachers will be re-oriented during the year.

9. Capital Works (Rs. 51.50 lakhs)

The list of proposals where the outlay is likely to be utilised in completion of continuing schemes & for taking up new scheme is given below:-

(A) Continuing constn. works to be completed

		(Rs. in lakhs
	List of works	Outlay for 1981-82
1.	Construction of new school building at Aliganj	2.00
2.	Construction of new school building at AIIMS	0.50
3.	Construction of Addl. class- rooms in Gole Market schools	4.00
4.	C/o Pry. school at Kaka Nagar	0.50
5.	C/o Pry. school at Nauroji Nagar	2.00
6.	Construction of Pry. School at Diz Area	4.00
7.	Construction of Nursery school and library at East Kidwai Nagar	5.00
8.	Construction of Junior Nav- yug school at Saurojni Nagar (Dinning Hall etc.)	8.00
9.	Other completed works	1.00
	Sub Total:	27.00
В.	New works to be taken up	
1.	Constn. of permanent school at Babar road	4.00
2.	Constn. of school building at Hanuman road	4.00
3.	Constn. of Pry. school at Aulok D Squre	4.00
4.	schools at (i) Moti Bagh (ii) Lak Bai Nagar (iii) Ashoka Hotel (iv) Road (qrs.) (v) Sarojni Nagar e	Lodhi tc.
	Sub Tota	al: 24.50

51.50 Total:

10. Social Education (Rs. 0.40 lakh)

As a first step to eradicate illiteracy. NDMC proposes reorganise its social education programme by establishing social education centres both for male and female in addition to the centres where new literates may continue to remain in touch with education. An attempt will be made to make the centre effective & exhibitions will be organised. The social education in NDMC is not restricted to the imparting of knowledge of 3 is but steps have been proposed to make education both functional and job-oriented. All centres will be supplied with the equipment such as sewing machines, knitting masters etc. for such training. The centres are to run for 4 hours a day between 10.00 A. M. to 5.00 P. M. and the male centres during the night hours according to the convenience of the beneficiaries. Each beneficiary will be supplied with stationery & text books worth Rs. 10 per head per annum.

11. Physical education (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to cover all children for Physical education & as such 15 Physical education teachers have been appointed for imparting instructions in primary schools. Further, it is envisaged to establish 3 youth centres for organising coaching programmes for grown up children. All the schools will be provided with play ground facilities. Sports material will also be supplied to schools. It is contemplated to arrange evening games for the benefit of children scouting guiding will be made compulsory.

Cultural Education (Rs. 1.44 lakhs)

The scheme aims at the all round development of the child personality. The emphasis has to be laid on the habitual and culture development of the child. This scheme will help in developing the hidden talents of the children. The schools will be provided with the musical instruments and other material. Under this scheme 19 Music teachers have been appointed to meet the need of all the primary schools. The Musical teachers will continue in 1981-82.

Qualitative improvement of elementary Education. (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

With a view to bring qualitative improvement in Elementary Education NDMC has introduced following steps.

- 1. All India Radio has started the scheme of imparting instruction through radio for the Elementary classes in Delhi schools. The provision of the AIR programme has been fully taken into consideration by providing one radio transistor to each primary school.
- 2. Students will be taken for study tours and for flora and funa with a view to provide contact with the outside world.
- 3. One science Museum is proposed to be established, wherein, various projects relating to general science will be developed for the benefit of the children enrolled under the elementary education. Attempts will be made to make these projects self explanatory.

14. Earn while you learn (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to provide facilities for vocational education to the students interested in earning for meeting their financial requirements during schooling. The scheme provides help to the students in generation of certain

income either in cash or in kind for their maintenance. The ultimate objective is to create basic infrastructure so that the students start participating in some sort of economic activities even during their educational period. This will help students to develop economic values for doing production work, manual labour and willingness to accept responsibility. It may be stated that so far in eight institutions under the NDMC area the aforesaid programme has been introduced. It may be clarified that the scheme has been designed so as to attach due weightage to literacy, numeracy, craft education and social education. The working hours of these institutions would be from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. The working jobs already in operation in various crafts such as wood work, cane work, tailoring, radio and T.V. mechanism etc. would be continued. The products manufactured in these schemes are sold in the market and the earnings from the sale is distributed amongst the participating students. NDMC will run the scheme on no profit and no loss basis. The additional staff will be required for strengthening the existing net work of the programme.

Other than MNP

1. 10+2 pattern of education (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

NDMC has been running 4 Higher secondary and 10 middle schools. 10+2 pattern of education introduced in Delhi schools have also been made applicable for the 4 Higher secondary schools being run by the NDMC. The approved outlay is proposed to be utilised for the 4 Higher secondary schools up graded up to class XII in 1977-78.

VI. 2. Art and Culture

Under this head of development, the schemes of Deptt. of Archives, Archaeology, Sahitya Kala Parishad and Delhi Gazetter are covered.

The basic aims of the schemes of Archives are centralisation of all the records of the offices and departments in the Administration, acquisition of documents/manuscripts, painting and rare books depicting the past history of Delhi. The records of the Dy. Commissioners office, Delhi, Central Jail and local bodies are also being acquired by this Department. These records are of special importance as they throw significant lights on the various facts of socio-politico-economic of the life prevailing during old days. The Deptt. has already collected certain rare books dating back to the pre/post mutiny period.

The ancient monuments which do not come with the periphery of Archaeolegical survey of India are being maintained by the Archaeology Deptt, Sahitya Kala Parishad (SKP) and Delhi Gazetter unit are working within the administrative control of the Education Deptt. in the Administration. The SKP is meant for promoting Indian culture and to co-ordinate literacy activities in the Indian languages. The Delhi Gazetteer unit is engaged in compilation & verification of the material for who is who (Vol. II) The Gazetteer of rural India and history of freedom movement in Delhi.

The approved plan provision in respect of schemes under this sector for Sixth plan period is as follows:

			Rs. in lakhs
S.	No.	Agency	Appvd. outlay for 6th plan 1980-85
1.	Arc	haeology and Archives	120.00
2.	Dir	ectorate of Education	47.00
	(i)	SKP	40.00
	(ii)	Delhi Gazetteer	7.00
		Total Art & Culture	167.00

In the 6th five year plan, the emphasis would be laid by Delhi Archives Department for maintenance of records selected for permanent retention, microfilming of records, preparation of reference media and maintenance of research and reference library. The Archaeology Deptt. would be strengthened for proper maintenance of monuments other than those declared of national importance. The SKP would continue to perform the activities for the promotion of Art & Culture in union

territory of Delhi. The Delhi Gazetteer would bring out certain publications within the plan period which would serve as valuable source of information on the political-socio-cultural life of the people residing in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Annual Plan 1980-81

The table given below indicates approved outlay for 1980-81 alongwith expenditure incurred during 1980-81:—

S.No.	Agency	Appvd. outlay 80-81	Exp. incurred 80-81
	chaeology & Archives nemes	7.00	7,49
2. Di	rectorate of Edu.		
(i)	SKP	17.00	6.87
(ii)	Delhi Gazetteer	1.77	0.66
	Sub. total	18.77	7.53
	Total Art & Culture	25.77	15.02

The expenditure in 1980-81 is mainly less due to non-utilisation of the approved outlay by the SKP for the scheme of Establishment of an Auditorium in union territory of Delhi. However, the amount did not lapse and has been utilised for other plan schemes. In the annual plan, 1980-81 the work relating to construction of a building for the Archives Deptt. was initiated. The building is being constructed in a plot of land measuring 2 acres in the South of IIT Hauz Khas, New Delhi. The building would be constructed during the next 2 to 3 years and is expected to be completed in the 6th plan period.

Annual Plan 1981-82

The details of the approved outlay for 1981-82 are indicated below:—

are	e ind	icated below:—	Rs. in lakhs
S.ì	No.	Agency	Appvd. outlay 1981-82
1.	Arc	haeology & Archives Scheme	19.00
2.	Dir	ectorate of Edu.	12.00
	(i)	SKP	10.00
	(ii)	Delhi gazetteer	2.00
		Total Art & Culture	31.00

The details of utilisation of the appvd. outlay and programmes of work under various heads are as follows:—

Archaeology (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

- 1. Rs. 1.00 lakh for creation of fresh posts.
- 2. Rs. 0.75 lakhs for office expenses including purchase of equipments.
- Rs. 2.25 lakhs for maintenance of monuments.

Necessary estimates for the maintenance of monuments namely flag staff, magazine at G.P.O. Delhi, faik near Azadpur have since been prepared. The estimates for Turkman Gate are under preparation.

There are about 1317 monuments in Delhi, out of which 165 monuments are in the custody of Archaeological survey of India.

In the annual plan 1981-82, following programmes are conceived:—

- Maintenance of monuments other than those declared of national importance.
- 2. Chemical preservation of the monuments.
- 3. Beautification of the monuments.
- 4. Photo duplication of the monuments taken up for preservation and conservation.
- 5. Establishment of reference library.

DELHI ARCHIVES SCHEMES

(Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The appvd. outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs contains in it a component of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for construction of the main building of the Archives Deptt. The remaining amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is allotted under the revenue account and it is proposed to utilise this amount as per details given below:—

- 1. Pay and allowaces for existing posts and new posts—Rs. 1.95 lakhs.
- 2. Office expenses including cost of office equipment, one vehicle furniture etc.—Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- Micro filming camera and its other equipments—Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- Material and supply of micro film camera, Rs. 0.60 lakh.
- 5. Publication of records—Rs. 0.20 lakh.
- 6. Exhibition of records—Rs. 0.25 lakh.

The main component of the programmes envisaged in 1981-82 are as follows:—

- 1. Maintenance of the records which have been selected for permanent retention.
- 2. Salvaging and acquisition of the private archives.

- Repair and rehabilitation of public and private records which has been damaged or deteriorated.
- 4. Preparation of reference media namely: indexing trust listing etc. of the public and private records.
- Acquisition of records from different sources of Delhi's interest.
- 6. Micro filming of records.
- 7. Recording of the impressions of the people under oral history programme.
- 8. Maintenauce of research and reference library.
- 9. Purchase of equipments, stores required for the maintenance of records or duplication thereof.

For the Capital works programme the administrative approval and expenditure amounting to Rs. 91.00 lakhs has already been issued for the building of the Archives Deptt. The actual construction of the main building will be taken up by PWD authorities in the current financial year.

Directorate of Education (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

1. SKP (Rs. 10 lakhs)

Out of the appvd. plan provision of Rs. 10 lakhs, 4 lakhs are earmarked for the construction of an auditorium for SKP under the capital head. SKP will continue to organize the following programmes;—

- 1. Scholarship to talented artists, pension to old artists.
- 2. Kavi sammelan, mashaira, punjabi kavi darbar, music and dance competition, annual art exhibition.
- 3. Balmiki jayanti on the spot competition cultural programmes in rural areas etc. as it has been done in the past. However, it is proposed to take up following additional items in 1981-82.
 - (i) It is proposed that a Delhi School of Dance and Drama and Music be established to give intensive training to the candidates who shall take up these activities as a professional or as hobby. The duration of the proposed course will be of one year. Adequate staff headed by a Director of School will be provided. It is proposed to appoint Lecturers, Technical Assistant, Cashier, UDC and class IV employees. Necessary equipments will also be provided.
 - (ii) Publication of a Quarterly Magazine in Hindi, wherein, articles and news regarding art and culture activities particularly in the Union Territory of Delhi shall be included.

- (iii) To organise competitions of various types particularly one Act play mono-acting, Music and dance at the University level. The programme is likely to provide adequate encouragement to such activities in the colleges of Delbi.
- (iv) To organise conferences, seminars and training programmes particularly for propogation of art and culture in the rural areas.
- (v) It is also proposed to supply to school of Delhi suitable books on art particularly music, dance and drama so that study of these books inspire the school children to participate in these activities more actively. The school will be covered in a phased

manner supplying books worth Rs. 500/- to-100 schools each year.

Delhi Gazetteer (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Gazetteer unit has at present in hand the undermentioned approved plan items for execution:

- Who's who of Delhi freedom fighters.
 Vol. II (Hindi & English editions).
- 2. The Gazetteer of Rural Delhi. (Hindi & Englith edition)
- History of the freedom movement in Delhi.
 volumes in Hindi & English)
- 4. Cultural heritage of Delhi. (2 volumes in Hindi & English)
- 5. Hindi Translation of Delhi Gazetteer.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

(Scheme-wise outlay & Expenditure)

GN-2

				ınl Plar 0-81	ı 1980	D-85 Ap	pro ve d (outlay	198	(<i>R</i> 1-82 app outlay		khs)
S. No	of Development 1	Actual Expdr. 979-80	Modified aproveded outlay	Actual expenditure.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	ART & CULTURE											
	Archaeology & Archives Schemes											
(a)	Establishment of Deptt. of Archaeology	0.95	3.00	2.73	20.00	20.00		-	4.00	4.00	_	
(b)	Delhi Archives	0.40	4.00	4.76	100.00	40.00	60.00	_	15.00	5.00	10.00	_
	Sub Total	1.35	7.00	7.49	1∠0.00	60.00	60.00		19.00	9.00	10.00	
II D	ote. of Education											
(a)	Strengthening of Sahitya Kala Parishad	5.80	17.00	6.87	40.00	25.00	15.0 0	_	10.00	6.00	4.00	
(b)	Delhi Gazetteer	1.30	1.77	0.66	7.00	7.00	_	_	2.00	2.00		_
	Sub Total	7.10	18.77	7.53	47.00	32.00	15.00		12.00	8.00	4.00	
	Total (Art & Culture)	8.45	25.77	15.02	167.00	92.00	75.00		31.00	17.00	14.00	

VI. 3. Technical Education

The Union Territory of Delhi is not lagging behind in the field of Technical Education, if, seen in the context of National approach for developing the system of Technical Education. The National approach lays stress on consolidation of the existing institutions, introduction and identification of new courses; faculty development and provision for students amenities etc. The five year plans proposals have been formulated in the Territory consonance with the National approach keeping in view of course the requirement of The existing system in the field of Territory. Technical Education provides diploma and degree course in Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering etc. through its four Polytechnics, diversified courses and study in the subject of Commercial and Sectt. field through Institute of Commercial Practices, diploma and degree courses in Pharmacy through college of Pharmacy and degree level courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering etc. in Delhi College of Engineering. The College of Pharmacy has also introduced the Post-Graduate courses in Pharmacy. The college of Art provides Bachelor's Degree in Fine Art (Painting, Cultural and applied arts). There are seven private institutions operating in the Union Territory of Delhi which are engaged in imparting Technical Education. Under this head of Development, the proposals/programmes approved of implementation by Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi College of Engineering and College of Art are covered.

Sixth Five-Year Plan, 1980-85

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been approved for the three organisations to undertake various programmes. The breakup of the approved outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 is given below for reference:

S. No	Organisation/ Institution	Approved outlay for 1980-85
1.	Dte. of Technical Educatio	on 300.00
2.	Delhi College of Engineeri	ng 100.00
3.	College of Art	100 00
	Total	500,00

The Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 programmes are broadly designed to cover the following points:—

- To provide the latest machinery and equipments to the Polytechnics, Institute of Commercial Practices, College of Pharmacy and Delhi College of Engineering.
- 2. Re-structuring the set up of the existing Institutions under the Dte. of Technical Education.

- Development of Library facilities and continuation of scheme of establishment of Book Banks for the benefits of students.
- 4. Extra Classes for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 5. Shifting of Delhi College of Engineering.
- Introduction of Part-time Classes for Degree Courses.
- Coaching to Scheduled Castes Candidates seeking admission in Engineering College and I.T.I's etc.
- 8. Speedy implementation of scheme relating to const. of building for providing suitable accommodation to different Institutions.
- 9. Special attention for Faculty development and continous review of the training carriculum.
- 10. Establishment of consultancy and Industrial Advisory Services cell etc.

The details of scheme-wise approved outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 alongwith physical targets are indicated in statements portion of the Document.

Annual Plan, 1980-81

For the Annual Plan, 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 109.12 lakhs was approved for the Plan schemes being implemented by the three agencies. In the financial year, 1980-81, the agency-wise approved outlay and expenditure incurred is provided in the following table:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. N	No. Agency N	Modified approved outlay, 1980-81	Actual expdr. 1980-81
1	2	3	4
1.	Dte. of Technical Education	63.27	54.75
2.	Delhi College of En	gg. 24.01	21.22
3.	College of Art	21.84	23.02
	Total	109.12	98.99

The details of the schemewise expenditure incurred in 1980-81 are provided in Statement GN-2 for reference.

The position of physical achievements against the target fixed in Annual Plan, 1980-81 for the sector of Technical Education are given below:

S. No.	Item	Unit	Targets	Actual Achieve- ments
1	2	3	4	5
1.	No. of Insti- tutions	Number	7	7
2.	Sanctioned Capacity	,,	2200	2041
3.	Intake	,,	22 00	2041
4.	Out-turn	,,	1050	1000

Annual plan, 1981-82

For the Annual Plan, 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been approved for the three agencies to undertake various programmes. The agency-wise breakup of the approved outlay in the Annual Plan, 1981-82 is depicted below:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S. No	o. Institution	Approved outlay
1	2	3
1.	Directorate of Technical Education	63.00
2.	Delhi College of Engineering	27.00
3.	College of Art	40.00
	Total	130.00

In the Annual Plan, 1981-82, sanctioned annual capacity of 2200 students has been targeted and in take and out turn would respectively be of the order of 2200 students and 1050 students.

The details of the schemes are provided in the following paragraphs and approved outlay for 1981-82 for each scheme is indicated in bracket against the name of the scheme.

The details of the schemewise allocation approved outlay for 1980-85 & Annual Plan, 1981-82 alongwith physical targets are given in the statements.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

I. Direction and Administration

Strengthening of Directorate of Education— (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Keeping in view the suggestions in the various meetings held at national level for linking the training facilities under Technical Education and the programmes being conceived in it, the set up of the Directorate of Technical Education includes in it the training part also For providing suitable links between training and programmes under the

Technical Education sector, it is proposed to provide a senior officer of the rank of Joint Director in the Dte. of Technical Education. The incumbent will be responsible for contacting consuming agencies with a view to formulate suitable strategy for Establishment of new institutions in the territory as per their requirements. The officer will also be responsible for determining the quantum of grants-in-aid to be given to different institutions under the Dte. in a channelised way. Further, the officer will also look into the requirements of the different Institutions in terms of machinery and equipments, accommodation, training contents of the Programmes Staff requirements for training etc. Keeping in view the guidelines of the subject matter committees, the officer will maintain close liason with the Ministry of Education and other agencies connected with Technical Education so that the training programmes designed under the Technical Education Sector are appropriate. One post of despatch Rider and an Assistant will be provided to the Administrative section.

2. Strengthening of Board of Technical Education including Modernisation of examinations— (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Board of Technical Education was established in the year 1961 for conducting examinations. finalisation of results of the conventional courses in Civil, Mechanical etc. and designing courses of studies etc. Initially, the Board was meant to look after only 5 disciplines and at present the number of disciplines is 26. Recently, Board of Technical Education has also been made reoponsible for conducting examinations in the field of Ayurvedic and Homeopathic. Though, the responsibilities allocated to it has increased many fold since its inception, even then the Board is not adequately staffed. Under this scheme, it is proprosed to strengthen the Board by creating one post each of Assistant Registrar, Technical Assistant, Statistical Assistant, UDC, Van driver and two messengers. It is also proposed to provide a vehicle to the board in the current financial year for delivering the examination papers, answer sheets etc. at different examinations centres.

3. Development, Co-operation. Industrial Investigation Services (Training and placement cell)—(Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Under this scheme, one post of training placement officer, one Investigator and 5 posts of workshop/laboratory Attendants have been created for each of the 4 Polytechnics with a view to gear up the work of training and placement of the students in suitable Industrial, Commercial & Technological Establishments. The institute of commercial practice and college of Pharmacy have not been provided with any staff on this account.

Accordingly, it is proposed to provide the above stated staff to these two Institutions.

4. Manpower, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell—(Rs. 0.30 lakh)

A reliable information system is of paramount necessity to chalk out suitable strategy for developmental work. In the field of I echnical Education, investment being high, changes in the demand of trained manpower in different field, of specilisation is to be properly assessed for optimum utilization of the resources. This could be achieved with the help of effective monitoring and evaluation of the present system. The proposed cell will be headed by a Chief manpower officer of the rank of the Principal of the Polytechnic. The cell will be provided with one post of STA, one survey officer and other supporting staff.

II. Consolidation of Polytechnics

1. Construction of K.G. Polytechnic building at G.T. Karnal Road—(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Construction of building for the III Boys Polytechnic at G.T. Karnal Road has been completed. The Polytechnic from Kashmere Gate has been shifted to its own building. The approved outlay is meant for execution of minor works in the Laboratories already constructed.

Construction of Third Floor at Pusa Polytechnic— (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Due to introduction of new courses in the field of Auto Engineering and courses in Printing Technology, the existing accommodation was found inadequate. Accordingly, the construction of third floor on the existing building at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.95 lakhs has almost been completed. The approved provision is proposed to be utilized for left over work.

3. Construction of second phase of Women Polytechnic (at Maharani Bagh)—(Rs. 10.50 lakhs)

The first phase of the building of consisting of class rooms, Laboratory Office etc. was completed in the year 1974-75. The construction of the second phase consisting of work-shop, Library, stores etc. is to be taken up. The detailed drawing have already been prepared by P.W.D.

4. Machinery and Equipment—(Rs. 9.45 lakhs)

Most of the equipments and machinery provided to the Institutions have become obsolete on account of development in technologies. The replace ment of machinery & equipments will have to be matched with the development of technologies.

There is a great demand for modernisation of machinery and equipments so that training facilities are geared up in suitable terms for meeting the requiraments of the revised syllabus of different courses. Accordingly, additional and latest type of Machinery and equipment will be provided to different Institutions. The scheme is being implemented in ICP & COP also.

Development of Library Facilities and Book Banks—(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This scheme is a part of normal development of the Institutions due to swift changes in technologies the libraries are to be kept fully equipped with modern and latest books. Keeping in view the high cost of such technical books and purchasing capacity of students, it becomes necessary to build up book banks & provide loan facilities of books to students. The facility of libraries and book banks are to be provided in all the Polytechnics. This scheme is being implemenated in ICP & COP.

6. Reorganising and Restructuring the set up of the Institutions (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The All India council of Technical Education appointed a special Committee to review the set up of the Polytechnies for suggesting re-organisation of the existing system. The Madan Committee recommended that the teaching and applied academic dispensing to students should be handled by persons not below the rank of lectureres. In view of this, the structural set up of the institutions is to be reorganised. Besides the shortage existing at present are also to be made good. The proposals has been formulated keeping in view the recommendations of the committee and proposals are being sent to Northern Regional Committee of All India Council of Technical Education for their concurrence. The approved outlay is proposed to be utilised for effective implementation of the recommendation in the existing set up of the Polytechnics. This scheme is also to be implemented for ICP & COP.

7. Students Amenities (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It has been decided that basic amenities like drinking water and water cooler medical facilities, sanitary facilities, canteen, reading room, student activity rooms, common rooms, Co-operative counter for supply of stationery and other training materials required by students, cycle and scooterstand, playground, hobby centre, postal and telephone facilities etc. be provided in a planned manner at the institutions. The scheme is being implemented for ICP & COP.

8. Extra Classes for Scheduled Castes (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Due to Social and Economic backwardness, students belonging to the reserved categories are not able to keep pace with others in the studies. In order to obviate these difficulties, special guidance is provided to SC students by holding extra classes for SC students. The lecture notes are also given to students. The scheme is also approved for other Institutions. Provision of lecture notes and providing special guidance are made for all the weak students. The approved outlay is meant for payment of honorarium to lecturers deployed for this purpose on the basis of approved rates.

9. Diploma Course in Production Technology (Rs. 6.90 lakhs)

This course have been started at G.B. Pant Polytechnic from the academic session, 1979-80 and 30 students were admitted. The post of Head of Department, Lecturer (1) Assistant Workshop Supdt. (2) Workshop Instructor (1) and workshop coolie (1) have been created. The provision is to be utilised for meeting the expr. staff of the items.

10. Diploma courses in Garment Fabrication T echnology (Rs. 1,00 lakh)

The Garment Fabrication industry has got tremendous potentiality in the export market. In U.T. of Delhi a large member of so many units are already working keeping in view the demand for the Indian Garment in the international market. Accordingly, a course for the benefit of this industry has been designed to provide trained supervisors technicians possessing requisite knowledge and adequate skill of latest professional techniques to independently manage the shop floor.

Government of India has approved this course with an intake of 30 students. The duration of the course is of over three years. Sanction for creation of posts of Head of Deptt. (1) Lecturer (2) Assistant workshop suptd. (1) and lower divisional clerk (1) has been obtained. The approved outlay is meant for salaries of the above staff and for procurement of machinery and equipments.

III. Consolidation of Institute of Commercial Practice (I.C.P.)

1. Construction of Building for I.C.P. at Patparganj—(Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Institute of Commercial practice was established in the year 1969 at Mori Gate in a school building. The land measuring about 8 acres was acquired during the fifth plan period at a cost of Rs. 1.75 lakhs for construction of building for ICP. The building lay out and estimates have been prepared by PWD. The construction of Boundary wall is completed. This project as a major construction programme in the current year.

2. Machinery & Equipment—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Details already provided under the Sub-head consolidation of Polytechnics. The details of schemes being Implemented namely Machinery & Equipment. Development of Library facilities & Book banks, reorganisation and recommendation of utilisation students movements and extra classes for Scheduled Castes Students in both institute of Commercial Practice and College of Pharmacy have been reflected under the respective heads above.

3. Roaster courses and Pharmacy—(Rs. 0.50 lakh)

With the implementation of the Pharmacy Act by the Admn. in the Territory, the persons who

are not qualified in Pharmacy and are in the trade over a long period will be thrown out of the employment. In order to help these persons, a short duration condense course in Pharmacy has been introduced. The approved outlay is earmarked for engagement of part time teachers and for procurement of raw material etc. This course is being run in the College of Pharmacy with an intake of 30 students.

IV. Construction of Staff Quarters—(Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

Land for the staff quarters has already been acquired in the Campus of G. B. Pant Polytechnic College of Pharmacy at Khanpur and Wazirpur for construction.

V. Continuous review of the Training Carriculum and effective improvement of Training Programme (Carriculum Development)—(Rs. 0.20 lakh)

The Institutions under the Dte. of Technical Education provides training facilities in the following disciplines.

- 1. Civil Engineering
- 2. Electrical Engineering
- 3. Mechanical Engineering
- 4. Electronic & Elect. Comn.
- 5. Automobile Engineering (SMW)
- 6. Architectural Asstt.
- 7. Printing Technology
- 8. Production Technology
- 9. Secretariat Practice
- 10. Air conditioning and Ref.
- 11. Micro wave Technology
- 12. English Stenography
- 13. Hindi Stenography
- 14. Marketing and Sales Management
- 15. P.D. Course in company secretaryship
- 16. Coaching to ICWA, Intermediate Examination
- 17. Interior decoration
- 18. Commercial Art
- 19. Medical Laboratory
- 20. Beauty culture
- 21. P. Pharma
- 22. D. Pharma

The course of studies and contents of training are prescribed by the Board of Technical Education for above mentioned courses. The curriculum prescribed for various disciplines needs continuous evaluation by experts/committee with a view to adjust the changes which are forthcoming as a result of continuous research and innovations in almost all the branches of professional specialisation for improving the productivity. The syllabus of different courses are to be designed so as to take into consideration the introduction of new tools, machinery and equipments. The training

programme are also to be revamped with a view to have them job orinted as per market demand. Continuous research and innovations in the field of technology in almost all the branches of professional specialisation for improving the productivity is a regular feature of modern days. As a result of which the technological changes are to be affected in various fields from time to time by introducing new tools and machinery. The concept of training is also to be designed so as to product technical manpower for self employment purpose. For taking into consideration the changing needs and technological advancements, the training programms, are to be designed effectively and purposefully by constant evaluation of the training programme vis-a-vis planned objectives.

VI. Provision of correspondence courses and facilities for continuing education—(Rs. 0.05 lakh)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to start correspondence courses in the field of technical education for those interested in improving their professional qualification. The Board of Technical Education has decided that the correspondence courses should be started by establishing a registered society. The enrolment of correspondence courses will be open to both the residents of Delhi and outsiders. The main aspect of this programme would be to prepare the lecture notes and teaching material for mailing the same to students. It is also proposed to provide consulling service at selected centres for the benefits of students. To implement this programme, only a token provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan, 1981-82. However, the details of the scheme are to be formulated for the approval of Planning Commission and the subject matter Ministry.

VII. Establishment of three new Polytechnics Provision of Land and Construction of boundary wall for Food Craft Institute—(Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The Ministry of Agriculture in Govt. of India has approved the scheme of setting up of Food and Craft Institute in Delhi for conducting the various courses leading to the award of Diploma and certificate in various disciplines in Food industry. This Institute would help the Hotel industry in providing trained personnel. The Institute will be run by registered body.

The revenue expenditure would be borne by the Central Govt. in the first 5 year since its establishment and thereafter it will be the liability of Delhi Administration.

Accommodation will be provided by Delhi Administration. The Broad details of the capital

and recurring expenditure involved are indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Capital expenditure 'Fur-	
	nishing cost'	2.00
2.	Recurring (Revenue side)	2.01
3.	Gross expenditure per Annum	4.01

For purpose of land and construction of boundary wall for the bullding of the Institute an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs bas been approved in the annual plan, 1981-82.

VIII. Facilities for deputing staff on exchange basis of institute imparting training in Technical Education—(Rs. 0.20 lakh)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to depute the teaching staff members to higher institution of learning and technological establishments for up dating their knowledge and skill in the field of technology. The scheme envisages that the staff members are to be deputed on part time basis or on deputation basis to the institutions extending cooperation for such an exchange programme. Arrangements will have to be made for providing substitute and for granting T.A., D.A. out station allowance or special allowance as per rules.

This being a new scheme, its details are being worked out for obtaining administrative and technical approval from Govt. of India

Coaching to Scheduled Castes Students seeking admission in Engg. College and I.I.T.'s—(Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The admission in Indian Institute of Technolgy is done on the basis of merit test being conducted by them for admission. In such admission test about 70,000 to 80,000 students appear every year from all over India. From Union Territory of Delhi about 18,000 students appeared in the last year examinations test and 1,000 of them belong to the scheduled caste community. The list of students qualifying the examination is drawn up in the order of merit secured by them in the admission examination. However, for scheduled caste students, a separate merit list is drawn and the admission is done strictly in order of merit secured by the students belonging to weaker-sections of the society for admission in IIT's or Engg. or Medical College, 25% of the seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes. The admission test for IIT's and Medical Colleges are conducted in the following subjects:-

- 1. English and general knowledge
- 2. Chemistry
- 3. Physics
- 4, Mathematics
- Biology (in case of admission to Medical College)

The standard of examination for admission for these subjects correspond to the level of 12th class standard. Usually objective type questions for judging the intrinsic ability the understanding of the basic principles of the subjects are being asked in such admission test examination. The students belonging to the weaker sections of the society are not acclamatise with such sort of exposure and as such they are not in a position to compete with their counter part though they may be possessing the basic knowledge in their subject. Accordingly, it is felt that some sort of orientation training designed to meet the requirements of the above stated institutions is created for providing teaching facilities to the students belonging to the weaker sections of the society. This facility will go long way in helping the students belong to the weaker sections and thus they would be in a position to join institu-tions of higher learning. To start with the programme, initially it is proposed to admit 100 students and enrolment for admission to this course would be initiated from July-August on-The coaching facility would be provided from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. The whole frame work of the scheme consists of providing three sections for coaching to scheduled castes. Two sections would be for students seeking admission in Engg. and the third section is meant for the students seeking admission in Medical College.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to provide one hour teaching each in English/General Knowledge and Chemistry and two hours of teaching for physics, Mathematics and Biology. As such the requirement of staff keeping in view the norms specified by AICTE is as follows:—

- 1. Head of the Deptt, (Coaching classes) Rs. 1100-1600)
- 2. Lecturers (Rs. 700-1300) for each discipline.

It is also proposed to purchase some furniture by incurring an expdr of Rs. 40,000/- only for running the classes. The other facilities of office library security etc. would be provided from the parent institution where these classes are finally decided to be held. It is proposed to conduct these classes in Kashmere Gate area, since it is special scheme designed for the benefit of weaker sections of the society, no fees would be charged from the beneficiaries and no scholarship or stipend would be paid to the students. The students will be provided with the facility of coaching only. The full time teaching staff is to be provided on the basis of work load norms laid down for such teaching. The teachers would be busy for the whole day in preparation of notes, correcting, the assignments and conduct of checks, assignments through quiz. The staff engaged for this scheme would be permanent liability of the institution.

DELHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING: DELHI

Shifting of College to a New Site—(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Delhi College of Engineering is presently located in Kashmere Gate area with congested surroundings. It is an area absolutely unsuitable for an educational institution of this magnitude, The present campus covers an area of 15 acres only flanked by high density commercial establishment on one side and by residential buildings on the other. The present campus also houses, besides this college and Technical Higher Secondary school. Thus, there is hardly any space for extension of the academic activities or for sports and games etc. The shifting of the college to a more spacious site has been agreed in principle by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and Planning Commission and the outlay of Rs. 8.77 crores already agreed by the Planning Commission has been revised taking into consideration the increase cost of material, labour transportation and other factors. Accordingly, the revised proposal amounting to Rs. 12.10 crores has been sent for approval of Govt. of India. The proposal of shifting the college to a site of 200 acres and construction of new building is still under consideration of the Govt. of India. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for 1981-82.

2. Modernisation of Existing Courses (Rs. 14.00 lakhs)

The college has Electrical, Mechnical, Civil, Physics Chemistry and Humenities Departments. Most of the machinery avilable with these departments have become absolute and needs to be replaced by up to date machinery. It is proposed to modernise thermal engineering production, design engineering workshop etc. in the college. Further, it is also envisaged to expand the soil dynamics, Hydraulic, Public Health and wind thermal labs. of Civil Engineering Deptt. The Library of this college is also to be equipped with latest technical books.

3. Book Banks (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

Keeping in view, the recommendations of the working group constituted by Planning Commission for considering the plan proposals of Delhi Administration for Fifth Plan, it has been decided to set up a Book Bank in the college for providing assistance to the meritorious & poor students and to the students belonging to the weaker sections of the society.

4. Creation of Posts for Computer etc. (Rs. 0.35 lakh)

The computer installed at this college is meant for providing training facilities to the undergraduate, Post Graduate and Research students of the college. The Computer available with the college is being utilised by 82 Post Graduate students 200 Under Graduate students of B. Sc. Engineering and by the Faculty staff of more than 100 teachers. As such computer is being used effectively by the college. It is proposed to create certain posts for the computer department in the current financial year. The approved outlay of Rs. 0.35 lakh for annual plan, 1981-82 is to be utilised for creation of certain posts and to meet the liability of posts already created.

5. Faculty Development (Rs. 0.70 lakh)

It is not always possible to take full advantage of the quality improvement programmes sponsored by the M/O Education and Social Welfare because a large number of teachers cannot be sponsored on account of general shortage of staff. The object of this scheme is to provide opportunities for staff members to attend seminars, short term training courses and also for arranging such seminars within the college. This will up date their expertise.

The other schemes to be implemented during 1981-82 are:

Students Welfare (Rs. 0.25 lakh), Conversion of Room No. C-221 into a class room with Gallery (Rs. 0.10 lakh), Electrical connections in New Structural Lab. (0.10 lakh), Development of Public Health Engg. Lab. and Drawings Rooms (Rs. 0.30 lakh), Electrical Civil Deptt. Works (Rs. 0.50 lakh) and Cunsultancy and Advisory Services (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Introduction of New Courses (Rs. I.00 lakh)

(i) B.Sc. Chemical Engineering:

The Institution was running on undergraduate course in Chemical Engineering till 1964. Later the course was shifted with IIT Hauz Khas, New Delhi after its establishment. However, certain equipments such as Plastic Machinery, Viscosity apparatus, Filteration Apparatus, calorimeter and Gas Analysers etc. are still available with this college for utilisation in the first year of the degree course in Chemical Engineering. The Chemical Industry has developed to a considerable extent in Delhi and it has got tremendous potentiality for creating employment opportunity. It is proposed to start this course with an intial intake capacity of 5/10 students and to be raised to 20 students. It will be an integrated five year B. Tech. Chemical Technology course. No additional staff would be required in the First year of the course, but subsequently the following staff would be required.

1.	Professor	One
2.	Assistant Professor	One
3.	Senior Scientific Asstt.	One
4.	Mechanic—C	One
5.	Cleaner	One

(ii) Introduction of Post Graduate Courses

The proposals relating to introduction of new courses in M. Sc (Applied Physics), M.Sc. (Applied Chemistry) and M. Sc. (Industrial Management/Industrial System Engg.) were discussed in the working group constituted by Planning Commission and it was conveyed that Schemes of Post Graduate Courses are included in the Central Sector.

13. Introduction of the part time Degree courses in Delhi College of Engg. (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

The part time degree courses in Electrical, Electronics, Mechnical & Civil Engineering are required to be started from the academic year 1981-82 at Delhi College of Engg. The Ministry of Education has already agreed for introduction of the said courses for the in service Diploma Holders. The annual intake will be of 30 students in each course and thereby a total annual intake would be of the order of 120 students. The Education Ministry has already approved the creation of the following teaching posts for the introduction of the said courses.

Professors	3
Asstt. Professor	1
Lecturers	6

A provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved for the introduction of the above courses by Planning Commission and Ministry of Education in Govt. of India.

COLLEGE OF ART

1. College Building (Rs. 36.62 lakhs)

All the schemes of the college under the planare mostly connected with the additional accommodation for academic teaching and future development of the college. The building project of the college envisages construction of studio for the students and the staff, provision of Library and Art Gallery to house its permanent college collections of art works, an Administrative Block, Cafetaria, student common room and care taker's quarters etc. The Ist phase of the building has already been completed.

The EFC memorandum sent to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi in regard to the construction of phase-II of the Building (consisting of studio block, Administrative Building care taker's quarters etc.) at an estimated cost of Rs. 92.84 lakhs (now about Rs. 1.5 crores) has been cleared by the concerned Ministry since 1971. Accordingly, the project in question has been slashed down to an estimated cost of Rs. 49 lakhs. This project has now been restricted to the studio block and will be of two storeyed building as compared to seven storeyed

building proposed earlier. The construction of Phase-II has just commenced after the same was cleared by the Delhi Urban Art Commission and N.D.M.C. respectively. The cost of the project has increased to Rs. 59,29 lakhs.

The estimates amounting to Rs. 26,69,856/sanctioned for construction of phase III of the college building (which include the foundary workshop and the Development of land) have been modified to Rs. 35.3 lakhs (approx) due to increase in the cost of material etc. expenditure sanction issued includes in it the provision for foundary workshop and development of land of the college.

The work of construction of phase II & III of the building programme of the college has just commenced and the approved outlay would be utilised for these issues. The time for completion of phase-II & III is of 21 months and 12 months respectively from the date of award of contract.

2. Students & Staff Welfare Activities (Rs. 0.33 lakh)

This Institution has organised a programme which helps the students to participate or arrange exhibition 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. In the absence of accommodation for the recreational club, studio facilities, the scheme in question has not been implemented fully. In the creative field of Art provision of such facilities for organising individual or group shows to exhibit one's talent in the Art Community are must. Provision of such facilities always make the staff contended who are an asset to any institution. It is proposed to fill up the sanctioned post of one Attendant under the scheme on completion of Phase II & III of the building.

The college of Art has ereated three fellowships as per approved pattern by Govt./one for each of the disciplines, namely, painting, sculpture and Applied Art and has awarded them to the three top ranking students of the college in each disciplines. The fellowships are of the value of Rs. 250/- per student p.m. alongwith Rs. 1000/- for purchase of material etc. during the year. The period of fellowship is one year. In addition to above, the Medical unit functioning in the College for the welfare of students will have to be provided some funds for purchase of medicines (@ Rs. 3000/-per year). This scheme is a continuing one.

Vocational Course and Follow-up Artists (Job Oriented Certificate Course—(Rs. 0.18 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 confirm to the University pattern. After revision some new

subjects have bean introduced. The college has organised its activities to provide facilities for the development of skill as it would equip a student adequately to accept professional responsibilities.

The College may introduce some vocational certificate courses. The scheme in question has the following courses of study:—

- I. Drawing Teachers: The courses have been planned on the lines of Bachelor of Education Degree courses with modification and would include in it Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing, Practical Teaching Elementry Padagogy etc.
- II. Preparation of stencils, screans, use of photographic techniques and mixing of inks etc.
- III. Photography: Study of camera and operation of sensitive material, photo chemicals exposures, development printing enlarging etc.

One post each of Dark Room Assistant and Dark Room Attendent is likely to be filled up in the current financial year. The post of one Asstt. Professor & two Lecturers are yet to be created.

4. Restructuring courses of Studies and re-organisation—(Rs. 1.71 lakhs)

With the affiliation of the college to the University it has become necessary to organise the existing pattern of staffing so as to bring it in confirmity with the approved pattern of University staffing. Accordingly, the posts of Lecturer (ordinary scale) and studio assistant which now exist at the college will have to be abolished and other posts of lecturers, asstt. professor, as per requirements of the University with matching pattern of Ministerial & other categories of supporting staff will have to be provided, The following posts are proposed to be filled up during the financial year 1981-82.

- Asstt. Professors
 Caretaker
 U. D. C.
 (sanctioned)
 do-
- 4. L. D. C. 1 -do-
- 5. S. A. S. Accountant 1 (yet to be created)

(ii) 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 Universities has become necessary. Accordingly, the machinery and equipments are to be replaced. The College has increased the intake of the freshers from 22 to 45 from 1980-81.

(iii) Mobelated Courses of Study:

The courses for which the facilities are to be generated and are:—

Applied Art, Fine Art (Painting) and Sculpture. First year of courses of studies are common to all these facilities. Under the new pattern of 10 plus 2, the duration of the degree for the B. F. A. is of 4 years. For new courses of studies, this preliminary first of studies has further necessitated the augmenting of intake capacity from the present admission of 45 to 55 students for the day course.

Development of Library and Acquisition of Specimen of Indian Art (Rs. 1.16 lakhs)

In the developing institutions like this college, the building up of an up to date library assumes a greater significance. The acquistion of specimen of Indian Art is no less important for the college. Such an acquisition will make available to the college a selective collection of traditional and contemporary India Art which will contribute

largely towards the training of young art students. Before the display of works of Art so collected in the college, the provision for the procurement of Padestals for Sculptures Frames Mounting, Glasses for frames, Frames for oil paintings, mettallic tables printing catalogue etc. has also to be made. In the multistoreyed new building (phase-I) one hall has been earmarked for the Art Museum Gallery, which is being fully air conditioned for display of the works of art so collected in the college for imparting training to the students.

The Air conditioning of Gallery will be completed very shortly.

The following minimum posts are proposed keeping in view the accommodation problem.

1.	Assistant Librarian	1
2.	Demonstration/Tech.	1
3.	Attendant/Sweeper	1
4.	Electrical	1

VI. 4. Medical

The medical facilities in the Territory are being provided by Govt./Local bodies and private agencies/individuals. The General Medical facilities available in the Territory as at the end of 1980 are as under:—

		No.
(1)	Hospitals	63
(2)	Dispensaries	469
(3)	Primary Health centres	8
(4)	Special Clinics	24
(5)	No. of beds	14,135
(6)	Maternity child welfare centres/sub-centres	146
(7)	Nursing Home	86

The proposals included in the plan aim at achieving the following objectives:

- (i) to maintain the present bed population ratio of 2.4 per thousand;
- (ii) to remove regional imbalances in health care by providing more facilities in East and West Delhi and particularly in resett-lement colonies and rural areas;
- (iii) to provide integreted health care and out door patients health facilities (dispensaries) in areas inhabited by low socio-economic group. The yardstick of opening initialy two doctor dispensary with ancilliary staff for 25,000 population in the urban areas and for 10,000 population in the rural areas will continue to be followed;
- (iv) to provide comprehensive health care to total school going population of the entire Territory by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan; and
- (v) to strengthen homeopathy and indegeneous system of medicines.

For achieving these objectives an outlay of Rs. 7125.54 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 1161.60 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1981-82 against the revised approved outlay of Rs. 612.19 lakhs and actual expenditure of Rs. 539.54 lakhs

in the Annual Plan 1980-81. The Agency/Institution wise position is as under:

(Rs.	in	lakhs)
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	me of the ency/Institu- n	Sixth Five year plan outlay (1980-85)		0	pproved utlay 1981-82
			Approved outley (modified)	Actual Expdr.	
De	lhi A dministr	ation :			
1.	Dte. of Health ser- vices	3904.90	216.02	172.41	548.3 6
2.	D.C. office/ Medical Deptt. (Const. of New Mortuary at Subzimandi	<u>-</u>		-	5.19
3.	Police Deptt. (Organisation of the central Ambulance Services)	100.00			21.00
4.	Hospital for Mental Diseases Shahdara	200.00	36.07	34.31	50.00
5.	MAM college	850 .00	51.06	35.13	150.00
6.	LNJP Hos- pital	300.00	73.00	63.25	70.00
7.	G.B. pant Hospital	500.00	101.79	100.19	90.00
	Total (Delh Admn.)	i 5860.09	477.94	405.29	934.55
	MCD	1177.50	119.50	119.50	205.70
	NDMC	87.95	14.75	14.75	21.35
	Total (Medical)	7125.54	612.19	539,54	1161.60

The shortfall in Annual Plan 1980-81 is attributed mainly due to slow progress on the execution of capital works on account of shortage of building material. The progress of works under the two major schemes viz. establishment of 500 bedded hospitals at Shahdara and Harinagar remained slow also due to non receipt of approval of drawings etc. from the Govt. of India. During 1980-81, 6 dispensaries each of Allopathy and ISM were opened.

During Sixth Five Year Plan it is proposed to establish two five hundred bedded hospitals in Shahdara and Harinagar and two 100 bedded hospitals in Mangolpuri and Khichripur resettlement colonies and one 100 bedded hospital in rural areas. Target to open 26 dispensaries of allopathy and 42 dispensaries of ISM and homeonathy has been set forth. Besides, 25 dispensaries of allopathy will be upgraded and eleven poly clinics will be opened. Sufficient provision has been made for building of hospitals and other Medical Institutions. Target to set up 13 Maternity homes with 196 beds has been set. The other details of physical targets & achievements are given in statement GN-3.

The scheme-wise details are as under;—

I. DTE. OF HEALTH SERVICES

I. Direction & Administration

1. Strengthin of Dte. of Health Services

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme one post each of Statistical Assistant, Computer and L.D.C. were created and filled up during 1979-80. The provision approved is for continuation of these posts and meeting the expenditure on pay & allowances and continegencies.

2. Setting up of I.S.M. and Homeopathic Cell (Rs. 1.30 lakhs)

The scheme is meant for all round development of I.S.M. and Homeopathy in Union Territory of Delhi. The technical approval of Govt. of India for creation of one post of Deputy Director and two posts of Asstt. Directors (one for Homeopathy and one for I.S.M.) and the proportionate supporting staff was received during 1979-80. Apart from creating of posts of Dy. Director and two Asstt, Director, one post each of UDC, Jr. Steno and L.D.C. have already been created. The provision in the plan has been made for pay allowances and contingencies of these posts.

3. Strengthening of Planning & Statistical Cell (Rs 1.00 lakh).

For advance planning, monitoring and evaluation of plan schemes and to cope up with the increased work for presentation of various statistical data, writing of reports received from hospitals and dispensaries, co-ordination and improving health information system the additional staff consisting of one Asstt. Director (Statistics), one Research Officer, 2 Statistical Asstts. 2 Computor, one U. D. C. one L.D.C. one Driver and a Class-IV has been provided. Provision of a Jeep & Telephone has also been made.

II MEDICAL RELIEF

4. Establishment of 500 bedded Din Dayal Upadhya Hospital at Hari Nagar (Rs. 170 lakhs)

The scheme was cleared by Govt. of India on 10-8-1978 and an amount of Rs. 5,47,54,000/- was approved for the construction activities of the 500 bedded hospital cum-residential complex. E. F. C. memo was approved for Rs. 828.54 lakhs (Rs. 547.54 lakhs cap, Rs. 150.00 lakhs non-recn. for stores & equipments & Rs. 131.00 lakhs (Recurring). About 10 lakhs people of West Delhi area will be benefitted by this hospital. The proposed hospital will be constructed on existing 12.72 and 7.2 acres This hospital was earlier approved of land. as Allopathic (200 beds) and Ayurvedic (300 beds) hospital but it is now proposed to be alone and Govt. of India has been approched in the allopathic matter. An amount of Rs. 58.79 lakhs and Rs. 62.08 lakhs were on construction in 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectivaly. In 1980-81 the work remained in progress for construction of Doctors hostel, nurses hostel, O.P.D., Casualty Block and Mortuary. These works are likely to be completed in 1981-82. Apart from this, work on Ward Block, O.T. Block Administrative Blook, Kitchen, laundry, central sterlization unit are to be taken up. Provision has been made for staff and cotingencies for starting casualty service etc.

5. Establishment of 500 bedded G.T.B. Hospital cum Medical College at Shahdara (Rs. 218.75 lakhs)

Govt. of India has already approved the scheme for construction of 500 bedded GTB hospital-cum-medical college at Shahdara. Construction of this hospital will check the geographical imbalance in the medical facilities in Union Territory of Delhi. Various low socio-economic groups living in trans-Yamuna area and nearby resettlement colonies will be benefitted by this scheme. Original E.F.C. memo was approved for Rs. 1,182.00 lakhs but now the cost of construction etc has gone up considerably. The construction of boundary wall has already been completed. The work for construction of staff quarters of A,B,C, & D has already been undertaken and likely to be completed in the current year. Apart from this, construction of OPD and casuality block, ward block, surgeons hostel, Roads and water supply works will be undertaken in 1981-82.

6. Upgrading of Joshi Memorial Hospital (Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

At present Joshi Hospital is a 30 bedded hospital and is housed in rented building. About 5 lakhs of people of Karol Bagh living in a radius of 7 kms. have no full fledged Govt. Hospital faci-

lities. All such cases taking place in such a dense area are not getting prompt medical facilities. As such construction of hospital in the area has been considered essential. Necessary action for acquisition of the building and land is being taken. Also for an alternative site DDA was requested for allotment of land at Motia Khan area and an amount of Rs. 15 lakhs was also paid to DDA as cost of land in 1979-80. The DDA has now declined to allot land at Motia Khan area. A token provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made till some final decision is taken.

7. Constn. of 100 bedded hospital

(i) Estt. of 100 bedded hospital at Mangol Puri (Rs. 6.50 lakhs)

About 9 acres of land for construction of 100 bedded hospital is available and boundary wall has already been constructed. The E.F.C. Memo for construction of this hospital was submitted to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Govt. of India in April, 1978 and revised estimates were submitted in August 1980. The A/A and E/S for construction of this hospital is still awaited from Govt. of India. As soon as the A/A and E/S is received the construction work of this hospital is likely to be started. Provision has been made for undertaking works like OPD block casualty physio Therapy, Admn. Block etc. and other minor works. The provision on revenue is for pay, allowances and contingencies in respect of posts proposed to be created in the current year.

(ii) Construction of 100 bedded hospital at Khichripur (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

About 10 acres of land has already been acquired for the purpose. A large chunk of population belonging to weaker section living in and around resettlement colonies are likely to be benefitted after the establishment of this hospital. The work for construction of boundary wall has already been started. The developmental works like levelling and filling up of land, internal roads & Parks, sewerage, filtered water supply, storm water drain, horticulture operations etc. will be taken up during the current year. The hospital is likely to be established by March 1985.

(iii) Construction of 100 bedded hospital at Zaffarpur (Rs. 2.40 lakhs)

Twenty acres of Gram Sabha land is available for the hospital and boundary wall has already been constructed. The establishment of this hospital will lead to improvement in the provision of health care facilities in rural areas. During 1981-82, the work of development of site and construction of compound wall with steel gates is likely to be taken up. It is proposed to establish the hospital during 6th Plan.

8. Opening of new Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 30 lakhs).

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme has been launched for providing outdoor medical facilities at the door-steps of the general public living in the Union Territory of Delhi. At present 83 Allopathic dispensaries of this Directorate are functioning in various parts of Union Territory of Delhi and are providing medical facilities at the door steps of the people. In addition to this, 28 Homeopathic dispensaries are also functioning under this Dte. Due care is being taken at the time of opening of dispensaries so that the weaker sections and persons living in low socioeconomic groups and resettlement colonies could get facilities from these dispensaries. A target to open 5 dispensaries in 1981-82 at Garhi, Ashok Vihar, Purvi Pritampura, Dilshad Garden and Mayur Vihar has been set forth. The staffing pattern for each dispensary is as under:

1.	Medical Officer	2
2.	Pharmacist	3
3.	ANM	1
4.	Lab. Asstt.	1
5.	Dresser	1
6.	S.C.C.	3
7.	Nursing Orderly	· 1
	Total	12

9. Opening of Polyclinics (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The scheme aims at providing facilities like Medicines, paediatric specialised gynocology ENT etc. in various specialities to the people living in low socio-economic colonies and resettlement colonies near their place of living and to avoid rush in major hospitals. One polyclinic generally covers 5 dispensaries in a particular area. During the year 1978-79, two Polyclinics were opened at M.C.D. colony hospitals at Moti Nagar and Tilak Nagar. During Annual Plan 1980-81 no polyclinic could be started. A target to open 3 polyclinics in 1981-82 at Kichripur-Kalayanpuri, Madangir-Dakshinpuri and Jhangirpuri has been set forth. As such provision in the plan has been made for pay, allowances & contingencies for the staff to be recruited as also for equipment.

10. Upgrading of existing Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

This is continuing scheme. Delhi Administration has opened dispensaries in Resettlement J.J. Colonies and in the area in habited by low-socio-economic population. With the experience gained, it was found that the majority of dispensaries have daily attendance of more than 250 per day, which causes inconvenience to patients.

In order to facilitate quick and proper attention to the patients, this scheme was envisaged. It was proposed to upgrade the dispensaries wherever attendance was more than 250 per day by providing additional staff of 2 Medical Officers, 1 A.N.M., 1 Dresser and 1 Nursing Orderly. 10 dispensaries have already been upgraded during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81. A target to upgrade 5 dispensaries has been set forth for 1981-82. It is proposed to upgrade the dispensaries at Krishna Nagar, Hastsal, Raghubir Nagar, Pandav Nagar and Anand Parbat.

11. Upgrading of Police Hospital (Rs. 0.80 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme. Two posts of specialists, one in Medical and other in Orthopaedic Surgery have been created. The provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 is for pay/allowances and contingencies of these sanctioned posts of specialists.

12. Construction of Delhi Administration Allopathic Dispy. Buildings (Rs. 10.00 lakbs)

These dispensaries have been opened by the Directorate of Health Services either in rented buildings or in buildings constructed by DDA. Many colonies have come up where DDA has earmarked land for dispensaries purposes. In these colonies no rented buildings are available. Some of the buildings are in dilapidated condition and actually not fit for running the dispensaries. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was deposited by Delhi Administration to DDA on 31-3-1980 for construction of dispensaries buildings and public health buildings. Delhi Administration dispensaries provide integrated health care and as such the minimum of 10 to 12 rooms on ground floor with waiting space for patients is essential. The plans of Arvind Nagar dispensary have already been sent to DDA. Other dispensary buildings are to be got constructed on the pattern of Arvind Nagar dispensary. The plots at following places have been allotted by DDA for the purpose.

- 1. Yamuna Puri (Block-3)
- 2, Paschim Vihar (Block-3)
- ?. Teacher's Colony
- 4. Vivek Vihar
- 5. Mandauli Fazalpur
- 6. Bhajanpura
- 7, Kailash Nagar.

The DDA has also been requested to allot land at Motia Khan area and some other places. Target to construct 10 dispensaries for Sixth Plan has been fixed. Construction work on some of the sites mentioned above will be taken in the current year.

13. Additional posts for 6-7 Day off in respect of Sweeper-cum-Chowkidars in Delhi Admn. Dispensaries (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

At present there are three sweeper-cum-chow-kidars sanctioned for each of the Delhi Administration dispensaries who perform round the clock duty. As per Govt. rules, one day off in a week is to be given to every individual. Neither the dispensary can be left without watch and ward nor sweeping and cleanlines can be ignored.

At present, there are 249 posts of sweeper-cum-chowkidars sanctioned for the dispensaries to maintain round the clock service and to give them one day off in a week, 36 additional posts of sweeper-cum-chowkidars will be necessary. 10% leave reserve i. e. 4 additional posts will also be required. Thus this will bring the total to 40 posts of sweeper-cum-chowkidars for the scheme of 6-7 day off in respect of 249 sweeper-cum-chowkidars of dispensary cell. In addition, one post each of U. D. C. and L. D. C. is also very essential to perform the Estt/Acctts. work with the addition of 40 posts of sweeper-cum-chowkidars. The provision in the plan is for pay, allowances and contingencies of the staff/posts likely to be created in the current year.

14. Leave Reserve for Delhi Admn. Allopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Delhi Administration Allopathic Dispensary has been functioning with the following staff:—

1.	Medical Officer	2
2.	Pharmacists	3
3.	Lab. Asstt	1
4.	A. N. M.	1
5.	Dresser	1
6.	Nursing Orderly (Class IV)	1
7.	S. C. C. S.	3
	Total:	12
5. 6.	Dresser Nursing Orderly (Class IV) S. C. C. S.	1

As the public is to be provided all the facilities during the working time and the staff has also to be given leave as per Govt. rules, the requirement of leave reserve has been ealculated on the basis of fixed norms i. e. 10% of the total sanctioned posts. On this basis, 19 posts of GDMO. II, 25 pharmacist. 9 ANM, 8 Lab. Asstt., 9 Dresser, 9 Nursing Orderly and 25 sweeper-cum-chowkidar have been proposed. The leave reserve has been proposed for all 83 Allopathic Dispensaries and 10 upgraded dispensaries wherein the post have already been sanctioned for all the dispensaries. This is bound to increase Administrative work load in respect of 104 posts and as such 2 posts each of U. D. C.s & L. D. C.s have also been included.

The provision in the scheme is for pay, allowances and contingencies and other miscellaneous expenditures for the posts likely to be created.

15. Strengthening of Dispensaries Cell at Hqrs. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present Delhi Administration is running 83 dispensaries. These dispensaries are scattered in farflung areas and not connected by telephone. The scheme aim at

- (i) having effective administrative control and
- (ii) distribution of salary to the staff at the place of posting.

To achieve the above two objects, strengthening is proposed at Establishment and Accounts level.

In order to tighten up the administrative control, it is necessary that the dispensaries are visited frequently and local problems sorted out on the spot. Efficient communication of dak delivery to be established specially when there are no telephones provided at the dispensary level. On the pattern adopted by CGHS it is proposed to divide Delhi Administration dispensaries into three zones, and each zone is proposed to be put under the charge of Assistant Director G. D. O-1 in the scale of Rs 1100-1600. At present there is only one Asstt. Director sanctioned. Hence two more Posts of Asstt. Directors are proposed with the supporting staff of Stenographer and Class IV messenger. Jeep with Driver is obviously essential for inspection work.

For dak delivery, motor-cycle rider with a motorcycle is proposed. To meet the increased administrative and accounts work load, ministerial staff and class IV staff is also proposed under this scheme. Provision in the plan has been made for all these items.

Modernisation of stores and purchase sections (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

There are 83 Allopathic dispensaries functioning under the Delhi Admn. This Dte. does not have a central store which can cater to the needs of all these dispensaries. The present store was started in the year 1971 with the skelton staff only for the purchases/procurement in respect of 5 dispensaries which were to be opened every year. It was proposed to purchase the drugs etc. for the dispensaries already opened from MSD Karnal for which a small purchase section exist. However, from the experience gained, it is found that MSD Karnal supplies only 30% of the drugs etc. and all the remaining items in respect of all these dispensaries have to be purchased from the local market.

As Delhi Administration dispensaries are situated in rural and far flung localities, it poses a great problem to supply the drugs directly to the dispensaries. Hence it becomes imperative on the part of the Dte, to purchase the drugs and other articles locally and take the delivery at the Central store and then supply to the dispensaries. The modernisation of store is suggested on the lines adopted by CGHS and E.S.I.C.

In order to have desired efficiency, the store has been divided into various sections Medical and non medical with forcasting, receipt and issue, storage of different category of items separately as is necessary for storage and distribution purposes. Store items handled by Medical Section are 300 to 400 and may be some time much more then this and store items handled by non-medical section are 200 and above. Keeping in view the work load, the sterngthening and modernisation of store is necessary.

Entire medical store will be under the charge of store manager (GDO-I) who will be assisted by the Asstt. Manager (Medical) in respect of Medical stores who will be responsible for forecasting, receipt and issue, storage, store accounting section, instrument and equipment in respect of entire medical stores and stores purchase supervisor in respect of non-medical stores like storage, linen, liveries, delivery and security. The requirement of staff in respect of each section is one Store Manager, one Asstt. Store Manager (GDO-II), 10 Pharmacist, one Stenographer, 6 UDC's, 5 LDC's and other staff at lower level has been provided. One vehicle is also required for transportation purpose. Provision has accordingly been made in the plan.

17. Addition of 80 beds in N.H.M.C. & Hospital (Rs. 8.00 lakhs).

This is a continuing scheme. In 1981-82, provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs on revenue side has been made for the continuation of the existing posts, while provision of Rs. 2 lakhs on capital side will be utilised for remaining developmental works of minor nature in respect of NHMC & Hospital.

18. Constn. of staff quarters, furnishing of Auditorium and students hostel of Degree course NHMC (Rs. 2 lakbs).

The provision under this scheme is for undertaking construction of residential quarters for the staff members of the college and hospital, nurses hostel and students hostel which is essential for the smooth functioning of the College & Hospital. The present Auditorium is also to be furnished and equipment are to be purchased.

19. Development of N.H.M.C. & Hospital to Degree Standard (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

The NHMC & Hospital has been upgraded to 100 bedded hospital. At present the college is producing the students for the DHMS Diploma

which is affiliated to the Delhi Homeopathic Board. The Central Council for Homeopathy has recommended that the diploma course is to be continued for limited period only and eventually the degree courses is to be started on the pattern of uniform homeopathic education in the country. It is, therefore, necessary that the present staff be augmented as per the recommendations of the Central Council of Homeopathy to the degree level and necessary equipment is to be added for various deptts. Provision has accordingly been made.

20. Strengthening of Homeopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

28 Homeopathic dispensaries were opened by this Administration during the Annual Plan 1978-79 with the staffing pattern of (1) A.M.O.-1 (2) Pharmacist-1 (3) Messanger-cum Class IV-1 for each dispensary.

During this short span these dispensaries have become very much popular and in various dispensaries the OPD attendance per day has gone up considerably. The work load on the dispensaries as well as at various levels like store, headquarter has increased manifold. It is, therefore, proposed to upgrade these dispensaries at dispensary level, Homeo. Store level and Hq. level.

Dispy. Level:—CGHS dispensary with a staff of 10, under two Medical Officers is functioning while the Delhi Admn. Homeopathic dispensary with a staff of ouly 3 under 1 AMO is functioning. The Delhi Admn. Homeo. Dispy. are based on pattern of integrated Medical care facility to all sections of society while the CGHS dispys. are only providing medical facilities to CGHS beneficiaries. If any employee goes on leave the work of Homeo. dispy. is completely paralysed. In spite of this there is no provision of leave reserve in the dispy. As such the additional staff consisting of 1 AMO and 1 Pharmacist is proposed in each dispensary.

To enable the staff to take leave (as per Govt. rules) and to see that the patients coming to Dispy, are not put to inconvenience provision for 10% leave reserve has also been proposed. Thus in 28 Homeo. Dispy, 28 additional+6 leave reserve AMO, 28+6 Homeo. Pharmacists and 3 class IV employees have been proposed.

Homeopathic store:—At present Homeopathic drugs are stored in dispy. by rotation. Keeping in view the sensivity of medicines, these drugs cannot be kept in this way. So the Homeopathic store is very much necessary. This store will be provided some staff and one scooter for delivery of drugs and equipment.

Headquarter:—For proper supervision, additional staff at Hqrs. is also required. This cell

will work under the newly created post of Dy. Director, ISM. Provision has accordingly been made in the plan.

Development of under graduate college of Indian System of Medicines in the Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. 20 lakhs).

There are three privately run under graduate teaching institutions of ISM (Ayurveda) functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Delhi Admn. has taken over a part of functions of these institutions of holding examinations since the year 1978 and experience has shown that conditions with regard to the standards of education prevailing in these institutions are not satisfactory. The institutions find themselves handicapped to improve standard of education and to provide full facilities for the purpose due to paucity of funds. There have been strikes by students for more facilities and amenities and even questions have been put in the Parliament relating to similar allied matters.

Apart from this, the Govt. does not exercise any effective control over the functioning of these institutions as they are voluntary in character and are run on donations and fee etc. In order to improve their functioning and enabaling the Delhi Administration to exercise some control on functioning of these institutions, it is proposed to give non recurring grant-in-aid to selected under-graduate teaching institutions of ISM for construction/repairs of building/hostel, improvement of laboratories and supply of essential equipment and for development of existing teaching facilities as per pattern of Govt. of India, and make the colleges self sufficient. Provision has accordingly been made in the plan.

22. Grant-in-aid to Hamdard Tibbi College (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).

The Hamdard Tibbi College (Jammia Tibbia) is imparting education in Unani System of Medicine leading to the award of 5 years BIMS degree course for which examination are conducted by the examining body A & U system of Medicine, Delhi. The institution is registered under the Society Registeration Act, 1860. The Hamdard National Foundation runs the institution which has presently 205 students on its roll. Hamdard National Foundation being not in a position to meet the entire expenditure in running the institution, 75% of receiving expenditure on this institutions might be borne by the Delhi Administration. The capital expenditure on the building for this institution is being shared by Hamdard Trust and the Govt. of India, the latters share being limited to Rs. 5 lakhs only. The expenditure on the hospital is being met by the Hamdard Trust.

In pursuance of the above decision grant-in-aid is being given to Hamdard Tibbi College (Jammia

Tibbia). Necessary provision in the plan has been made for the purpose.

23. School Health Scheme (Rs. 30 lakhs).

This is a continuing scheme already being implemented in trans-yamuna area of East Delhi as a pilot scheme since March, 1979. The aim of the scheme is to promote positive health among school going children by prevention of diseases, early diagnosis, follow up treatment 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 and health education. Nutritional deficiences are tried to be removed by use of drugs of undertakings health educational activities.

During 1981-82 the scheme is proposed to be extended to remaining portions of East Delhi and part of West Delhi. About 1,12,000 school going children of about 156 schools are to be covered by this scheme. Provision has been made for creation/continuation of posts under this scheme.

24. Strengthening of Tibbia College Board (Rs. 18 lakhs)

For strengthening & development of Tibbia college and Hospital, the following Main items/schemes have been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

- (i) Opening of casualty department.
- (ii) Establishment of a pharmacy;
- (iii) Establishment of Panch Karma Deptt.
- (iv) Construction of Library block;
- (v) Construction of a girls hostel;
- (vi) Establishment of Mortuary block;
- (vii) Upgrading of Pathological laboratory;
- (viii) Redevelopment of Herbs Garden;
- (ix) Construction of Labour room in the Maternity ward;
- (x) Renovation & expansion of operation Theatre:
- (xi) Upgrading of laboratories and augmentation of their staff.
- (xii) Addition of 60 beds in the college hospital;
- (xiii) Renovation of building for college and laboratories;
- (xiv) Construction of a new Auditorium and its equipment etc.
- (xv) Commencement of post graduate course in the college;
- (xvi) Payment of stipends to the students who complete six months internship after passing the final BAMS/BUMS.

In the Annual Plan 1981-82 provision has been made for the following:—

	((Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Upgradation of Laboratories	3.00
2.	Pathology Laboratories	2.60
3.	Dev. of Herbs and garden	0.60
4,	Purchase of new bus	1.00
5.	Internees	1.24
6.	Purchase of equipments, for Panchkarma and other departments.	9.56
	Total:	18.00

II. OFFICE OF DY. COMMISSIONER/MEDI-CAL DEPTT.

Construction of a new mortuary at Subzimandi (Rs. 5.19 lakhs)

The present building of mortuary was constructed about 60 years ago and despite repairs from time to time the building is not fit for mortuary and is against the prescribed conditions for a modern mortuary. The number of post mortem cases is increasing day by day. It has increased from 743 in 1960 to 1650 in 1970 and further to 2759 in 1977. It is a long felt need that a modern mortuary having all the facilities and equipments etc. be constructed.

The construction of new mortuary is now proposed for 1981-82. The total estimated cost for the same is Rs. 5.19 lakhs and accordingly provided in Annual Plan 1981-82.

III. POLICE DEPARTMENT

Organisation of the Central Ambulance Services (Rs. 21 lakhs)

Under the scheme it is proposed to pool all the ambulances and organise central ambulance service under the charge of one Deputy Commissioner of Police It is also proposed to strengthen the existing accident ambulance service under Police Deptt., addition of a fleet for coronory cases in G.B. Pant Hospital and ambulance services for the hospitals on a centralised basis. Provision in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 has been made for replacement of 30 ambulance units out of the existing fleet of 54 ambulance & addition of 20 ambulances by purchases and maintenance & expenditure of 20 additional units @Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum per unit. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs agreed for Sixth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 21 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82. It is proposed to purchase 10 ambulance Vans, wireless sets and staff for 3 months during the current year.

IV. HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASE, SHAHDARA

1. Construction of Staff Quarters

The scheme has already been completed and as such no provision has been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

2. Strengthening of Social Work Department (Rs. 0.34 lakh)

This hospital is a unique special class hospital of its kind in north India and the only institution between Mental Hospital of Amritsar and Agra. The present sanctioned bed strength of the Hospital is 578. While the hospital is fairly adequately staffed in the matter of most of other services being offered to patients, the strengthening of social service department has lagged far behind due to some administrative delays.

At present the hospital has only one Psychiatric Social Worker in the scale of Rs. 550-900. The Social Work Department with its various activities constitutes collosal work load and is quite understandable that the lone Psychiatric social worker at present cannot be expected to cope up with the task and the strengthening of social service department is long overdue. To achieve this, the services of a Senior Psychiatric Social worker, who will be designated as Social Welfare Officer (in the scale of Rs. 700-1300), one Psychiatric Social Worker in the scale of Rs. 550-900 and four junior psychiatric social workers in the scale of Rs. 425-700 will be required besides the existing one filled post of psychiatric social worker and one post of the same rank created later.

All these additional six posts required under the scheme have also now been created. The provisions for pay & allowances of these posts has been made in the plan.

3. Construction of Sheltered Workshop (Rs. 10 lakhs)

In order to enable the patients to be useful members of the society after their discharge from the hospital, it is necessary to provide them some training in some trade during their stay in the hospital, so that after getting training and discharge from the hospital, such patients could earn their livelihood and become acceptable to the society. Accordingly, this scheme for sheltered workshop has been drawn. Necessary construction of the same will be taken up in the current year.

4. Construction of Nurses Hostel &

5. Construction of Canteen (Rs. 11.02 lakhs)

Constn. of Nurses Hostel.

With the increasing bed strength, the nursing staff in the hospital has considerably increased and

this will go on increasing while hostel accommodation for 20 Nurses is available at present. For providing the hostel accommodation for 70 more nurses alongwith the residential quarter for matron the scheme was drawn up and its technical/administrative approval has also been received from the Govt. of India. The construction for the same will be taken up in the current year.

Construction of Canteen

This hospital has not been provided with any canteen. A large number of persons come to see the patients admitted as indoor patients. Being situated at a far flung area from the Shahdara Main and having no shop around it there is immediate necessity to have a canteen. The capital component of this scheme will be to the tune of Rs. 2.94 lakhs. Necessary construction will be taken up in the current year.

6. Staff for X-Ray Plant (Rs. 0.21 lakh)

This hospital has procurred an X-Ray plant through DGS&D at a cost of Rs. 3.21 lakhs in the recent past. This X-Ray Plant is provided with special gadgets for taking specialised skiagrams such as Angiegram and Pneumoenoiphalogram etc. For operation, maintenance and full utilisation of this sophisticated machine for the benefit of the patients the staff consisting of, One Radiologist (Specialist grade II), 2 Technical Asstt. (Radiology). 2 Radiographers (One senior & one Junior), 2 ward attendants and one peon-cum-chowkidar is required and accordingly provided in the plan.

7. Augmentation of water supply (Rs. 7.12 Jakhs)

The supply of water for drinking purposes in the hospital is inadequate. Apart from this, the arrangement for water for irrigation purpose for maintaining lawns and gardens is unsatisfactory. The present tubewells in this hospital are not functioning since long and the water obtained from these tubewells is brackish, saline and hard, which does not conform to the standard laid down for potable water. It is learnt from the Surveyor of Works that it may be possible to obtain water from the newly installed shallow tube-wells which may not conform to the potable standard but it will be well within the rejection limit. As availability of water from a Tube-well is limited, it is proposed to provide for boring of three shallow tube-wells each one of which may give an average yield of 3,500 gallons per hour.

In addition to it, provision for laying of water supply lines in the hospital and its residential complex is also very essential. Necessary provision for the same has also been made in the plan.

8. Sewerage System (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

At present the sullage water from the hospital campus is pumped out in the open fields after

treatment in septic tank. Some time back a problem arose due to settlement of a portion of sewer line near the septic tank. Such probems occasionally arise in the deep sewer line soil strata similar to that obtaining the Mental Diseases Hospital Complex. The present arrangement of pumping the affluent from the septic tank to the open fields is a very happy one but this has to be continued for sometime in the absence of a better alternative. It is now proposed to discharge affluent in the road side drain of Shahdara G. T. Road. The approximate cost of this project would be around Rs. 3.5 lakhs and work is expected to be over during the current year itself and accordingly included in the Plan.

9. Extension & Modification of Existing Hospital Bldg. (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The existing building of the hospital needs special repairs, modifications and extensions in view of the current uses. The hospital is not protected on the western side and as such construction of boundary wall with an estimated cost of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been included in the plan of the current year. A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs has been made for surface drainage in the different court yards of various ward blocks. A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs for pantry in each ward and extra store rooms has been kept.

The hospital has since expanded and the storage and cooking space has become inadequate in the existing kitchen and as such expansion and modification of the kitchen has become necessary and accordingly provided for.

Sometimes unmanageable patients have to be isolated and restrained in the existing cells on the male and female sides. For that purpose it is proposed to connect two existing cells in to one and separate the bath and toilet facilities from the living space. Besides these, other special repairs will be carried out to give a better look to these cells and make them more comfortable for patients.

All these works are likely to be completed in the current year and accordingly provided for.

10. Construction of Store Block (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is no store block in the hospital at present. The stores are kept in a scattered manner in various office rooms and ward blocks as a result of which some of the office rooms and ward blocks are not used for the purpose of which they are meant. The hospital is expanding day by day and as such the need of a separate store block is becoming very imminent for storing all types of stores. Provision in the current year has been made for initiating the construction work,

11. Expansion of O. T. Department (Rs. 1,47 lakhs)

Most of the patients who are admitted in this hospital come from agricultural background. This hospital provides free treatment to the patients. Most of the patients admitted to this hospital come from lower income group. In order to usefully utilise such patients and for their proper rehabilitation it is proposed to start agricultural activities in this hospital under the existing occupational the rapy department which provides very limited range of activities to the patients at present. Adequate land is available in this hopital and it is proposed to develope and use this land for the above purpose. Provision of tractor with accessories, other implements and staff consisting of the Agricultural supervisor one Driver, one Cleaner and one Junior Projectionist has been made in the plan.

12. Purchase of a Matador Station Wagon (Rs. 0.72 lakh)

This hospital has been given the status of a Department and as such a lot of coordination and liason work has to be carried out by the officers of this hospital. The hospital is situated in a corner of the city. One matador is, therefore, essentially required. This vehicle will also be utilised by the Social Work department for community work. One post of driver will also be needed. Matador will cost approximately Rs. 0.70 lakh and accordingly been provided alongwith the post of the Driver.

1. Purchase of a Pick-up Van (Rs. 1.01 lakhs).

The rations for the patients are obtained from different sources such as Super Bazar, flour mills etc. Various other articles and goods for the hospital are procured from the different localities of the city. Moreover, the hospital is spread over in an area of 139.8 acres. For shifting the material from one place to another within the hospital transport is necessary. It is, therefore, essential to have a pick up van. This will cost approximately Rs. 1.00 lakh. As such provision of one van and one post of cleaner in the scale of Rs. 210-270 has been made in the Plan.

14. Laundary with steam Disinfactor (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

At present washing and disinfection of the linens in the hospital is not satisfactory. Mental patients are generally negligent about their personal hygience as a result of which they suffer from various skin disorders and other diseases arising from insanitary conditions. It is, therefore, necessary to have laundry with steam disinfector in this hospital. Separate building will be required for this purpose. The provision in Annual Plan has been made for undertaking construction work.

15. Construction of OPD block (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is no OPD block in this hospital. The present arrangement for OPD has become inadequate for the increasing number of OPD patients. The number of OPD patients which was 3341 in 1967 has risen to 37,507 in 1980 and it is likely to increase further in the 6th five year plan period. Therefore, a separate spacious OPD block is essentially needed. This block will house a space for carrying out immediate treatment like administering of Electro convulsive treatment and dispensing of medicines. Provision has been made in the plan for initiating construction work.

16. Strengthening of Psychology Department (Rs. 0.16 lakh)

At present the department of Psychology has limited resources in terms of trained personnel to give effective Psychologycial treatment and thorough investigation facilities to the ever increasing referral from OPD and indoor patients. This is mainly due to very limited number of psychologists in the department. As such two posts of psychologists and one Laboratory Assistant for behaviour therapy and two posts of psychologists (trained in Yoga) for Yoga theraphy have been included.

17. Opening of Dental Department (Rs. 0.14 lakh)

It is necessary to have proper dental check up of patients before administering Electro convulsive treatment. Mental patients are usually careless about their personal hygiene including oral hygiene. As such creation of post of a dental surgeon with proper equipment has been provided.

18. Appointment of an Anaesthetist (Rs. 0.16 lakh)

Certain treatments like administering of modified Electric Convulsive Treatment are carried out under anaesthesia in a modern mental hospital and as such the appointment of a Junior Anaesthetist and provision of necessary equipment is very essential and has accordingly been provided.

19. Provision of Medical Personnel for O.P.D. (Rs. 0.32 lakh)

Varoius studies show that there are large number of inviduals suffering from Mental disorders in our country. Compared to their large number there are very limited beds for them in Mental Hospital and other institutions. As such it is important to treat as many of them as possible at the outdoor level. The outdoor treatment is very popular in this hospital and the number of patients in O.P.D. has shown phenomenal increase. The attendance in OPD has risen from 3341 in 1967 to 37507 in 1980. To cope up with the attendance in the OPD creation of the posts of 2 psychiatrist, two Senior Medical Officers, 2 Junior Medical Officers has been included in the plan.

20. Strengthening of the Office (Rs. 0.03 lakh)

Under this scheme, provision for appointment of an office superintendent has been included.

21. Provision of Childern Park in the Residential Colony of the Hospital (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The construction of 246 additional quarters in addition to 78 existing quarters, has been done. There is no provision of recreational facilities for the children of the residents in the existing layout of the colony. The provision of recreational facilities is important in a large colony, as such it is proposed to provide a children park with facilities for games in the residential colony of the hospital and accordingly provided for.

22. Provision of Departmental Store in the Residential Colony of the Hospital (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The residential colony has 324 quarters and there is no marketing facility nearby and as such it is proposed to provide a small building for opening of a Departmental store to cater to the day to day needs of the residents of the colony. Provision on capital account for the same has been made.

23. Establishment of Training centre in Psychiatry:--

Provision on capital side for setting up training centre and library has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan. However, no outlay has been approved for the current year.

V. MAM COLLEGE

1. Extension of Anatomy, Pathology blocks and Animal House (6.49 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from the Fifth Five Year Plan. This scheme was designed to provide additional space for the para clinical departments of this Institution in view of the increase in the intake of students. The construction work of the building has already been completed. The provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made on the capital side for Air-conditioning of the lecture Theatre in the pathology black and of the Animal House.

In addition, staff and equipment is to be provided for the maintenance of Animal House and its allied wing exp. Surgery, Broadly, the staff will consist of One Research Officer, two Supervisors, 4 Technical Asstt. 6 Asstt. Lab. Attendents, 6 Animal Attendants, 8 Safai Karamchari and one Black-smith-cum-painter. Provision for these posts has been made in the plan.

2. New Building for Additional Seats-Teaching Block (Rs. 5.63 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme from the Fifth Five Year Plan. The construction work of the building

has been completed. The work requires to be done in this scheme during this plan period is fitting and fixtures in the laboratories, demonstration rooms and lecture theatres and Airconditioning of the laboratories. In addition, staff is also required for the security, cleaning and running of the Library and canteen wings under this scheme. The staff required broadly will consist of 2 Receptionist, 2 Librarian, 3 LDC, 7 Wach & Ward, 12 Safai Karamchari, 4 Farash and 6 Library attendant.

Library/Reading rooms will be open round the clock as Junior doctors are on duty. Provision of Rs. 4 lakhs on capital side and Rs. 1.63 lakhs on revenue has been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

3. Expansion of Undergraduates Hospital (Rs. 23.34 lakhs)

This is an approved and continuing scheme. The work on Phase-I has already been completed. The provision of Rs. 20 lakhs for capital work has been made for undertaking construction of Phase II & Phase III. In addition to these capital works, provision for revenue expenditure has been made for staff, furniture, equipment for the Kitchen and the various rooms of the Hostel, Office of Warden, Asstt. Warden, Hostel Office etc. I he staff provided for consist of one Resident Chief House Keeper, 2 House Keepers, 1 Care Taker, 2 Store Clerks, 1 UDC, 3 Receptionest, 30 Safai Karamchari, 20 Watch and Ward, 7 Cook, 18 Helpers and 18 Bearers. An outlay of Rs. 3.34 lakhs on revenue side has been provided in Annual Plan 1981-82.

4. Air-conditioning of Anatomy and Mortuary blocks (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This is an approved and continuing scheme. The work on this scheme could not be started earlier due to several bottlenecks and it has since been started from the year 1978-79. The work is likely to be completed in the current year and provision has been made for the same.

5, Construction of Library Block (Rs. 20 lakhs)

The total estimated cost for construction of building for library block and air-conditioning of the same (upto the extent required) is estimated to cost Rs. 45.00 lakhs on the capital side. In addition, with the shifting of the Library to accommodatious space the existing staff complement would not be in a position to cope up with the work load which is bound to increase and therefore, requires augmentation.

Scheme for the setting up of "National Ear Bank and creation of Posts connected therewith (Rs. 2.48 lakhs)

At present nearly 35,000 new cases sattend the ENT OPD Annually. Out of this number approximately 10% of the patients are cases of C.S.O.M.

who are all potential cases for Ear drum and/or Ear bones (Homo grafts transplantations). Considering this figure, the number of single type of operation is extremely larger for the existing complement of the ENT department. Taking into consideration this large number of patients the National Ear Bank was set up in the MAM College, J.P. Hospital in 1975. This Ear Bank is functioning under the supervision and guidance of head of the ENT Department of MAM College. However, with the increase in the work load of the National Ear Bank, it has been felt that there is need for creation of posts and purchase of equipments that the said Bank which has been set up on a national level, functions properly and effectively. The scheme has already been approved by the Govt. of India. The requirements of staff for this purpose have been worked out for proper running of the National Ear Bank. The posts of one Jr. Resident M.O. Nursing Orderly, Lab. Technician and Social Worker have already been sanctioned. Apart from continuation of these posts, the creation of post of Asstt. Professor and Senior Resident has been included in the plan as also purchase of essential equipment.

7. Speech & Hearing Rehabilitation Unit in the ENT Department (Rs. 2.29 lakhs)

There have been tremendous development of ENT Department in the last three years in various aspects including teaching, research and patients care. Due to lack of equipment and inadequate staff proper time could not be devoted to look after the hard of hearing the deaf and speech handicaped individual. It has been estimated that 5% of Indians (Adult/children) suffer from speech and hearing disorders. As such the setting up of a well equipped and staffed Audiology and speech training centre in the Hospital is essential.

The staff requirement under the scheme is one Asstt. Professor, lecturer, Speech Therapist (Senior/Junior), Psychologist and Hearing Therapist, Technical Asstt. and Supporting administrative and documentation staff. Necessary equipment are also to be provided.

8, Re-orientation of Undergraduate Medical Education (Construction of Rural Health Centre Facilities community Medicine P&SM Department) (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Currently, much thought has been given towards the need for modifying and strengthening the existing set up of health services at various levels in order to make improvements in comprehensive health care to the rural masses and medical education process.

The committee on groups on Medical Education and support Manpower set up by the Government of India, recommended the involvement of Medical College in Community Health Programme and Re-orientation of Medical Education and with this object in view a conference of Dean's and Principal of Medical Colleges in India was held.

One of the main recommendation of this conference was to extend the activities of Medical College to the Rural Community by establishing three Primary Health Centres in rural areas. To fulfil this paramount need, this scheme has been formulated. This scheme is also included to fit in with the Economic Programme of India. The details of the scheme are being recast in view of small outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs for 1981-82.

9. Establishment of a Dental Wing at the Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi (Rs. 13.00 lakhs)

There are about 5288 primary Health Centre in the Country. These Health Centres have no Dental Surgeons attached, thereby defeating the concept of the provision of a 'Total Health' care to the people.

Delhi has become the nerve centre for almost all the branches of learning and treatment. It is surprising that not even one Dental College could be opened so far. Presently the students from Delhi and desirous of undertaking B.D.S. Course (Dental Graduation) have to seek admission in the Dental College in other States.

This short-coming in our health services in the Capital can be better achieved by opening a Dental College in Delhi which could serve not only as a training Institution but also provide better dental health care and facilities besides better dental health education to the people thus making available services in the discipline of the Public Dentistry, preventive and Social Dentistry, children Dentistry, crown and bridge work cancer control and also helping the research in the field of this speciality. This purpose could not be served by the various Dental Clinics opened by the Govt. to the desired extent. Also, this programme will help in the establishment of a natural and complete MAXLIO-FACTAL UNIT in collaboration with plastic surgery and other departments and it will be the only unit of its kind in the country.

It is also proposed to start M.D.S. Course in various disciplines after full complement of staff and equipment has been made available. Initially there is no need of a separate building and the Dental Wing can be accommodated in the existing MAMC Complex. The hostel will also be shared with the M.B.B.S. students of the MAM College.

The staff, equipment and contingencies to be provided was examined in the light of the recommendations of Dental Council of India and also with regard to present position in Dental Wings Colleges at Lucknow, Banglore and Madras and financial requirements worked out. In 1981-82 creation of 82 posts including one post of Professor Dental, One Associate professor. 3 Asstt. Professor, 6 lecturers and other staff at lower level is proposed apart from purchase of equipment.

10. Provision of a Workshop in the MAM College (Rs. 3.45 lakhs)

The Maulana Azad Medical College was established in the year 1958 and with its gradual growth is now in a stage of its consolidation. The different departments of this Institution have various labs. for testing and various types of sophisticated and delicate instruments are being used there. These instruments have been procured from foreign countries as they are still not being manufactured in our country. It is very essential for their proper set up consisting of machinery with essential staff as provided in the shape of a workshop in this institution. This will not only facilitate in proper upkeep and maintenance of highly sophisticated instruments, apparatus etc. but will save valuable foreign exchange in getting replacements. In a nut shell the workshop shall primarily be catering to the requirement of MAM College, and associated hospitals and also when the scheme is fully developed be in a position to attend to work of precision nature for sophisticated equipment of other health institutions of Delhi Admn.

The workshop will require an immediate space of three thousand square feet which in the initial stages will be made available from within its present accommodation. At a later stage, a separate workshop on the ground floor is needed for which land is available and the construction of this will be taken in the Sixth Plan.

The workshop shall have to be equipped with necessary equipment, tools and staff. The staff will consist of 19 posts including one post each of Senior Scientific Officer, Electronic Supervisor and Technical Asstt.

Creation of a Security Cell in Maulana Azad Medical College and Associated Hospitals, (Rs. 1.56 lak hs)

The Maulana Azad Medical College complex is a cluster of about 88 isolated buildings housing the departments, hospitals etc. of MAM College, LNJP Hospital and G. B. Pant Hospital as also residential Buildings.

However, so far, adequate measures have not been provided for security of the buildings, as well as the stores equipment of the complex. As such the security cell is being created by appointing one security Officer (Rs. 650-1200), 2 Asstt. Security Officer (Rs. 425-700), 20 guards/chowkidars and one LDC, Necessary provision for furniture, liveries and other miscellaneuos items has been made in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

On capital side construction of boundary walls, control gates, security points, huts etc. will be done in the subsequent years of the Sixth Plan.

12. Health Education Unit for the P &SM department (Rs. 2.60 lakhs)

At present the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine runs a Rural Field Practice centre

catering to a population of 20,000 and an urban Health Centre covering about 3,000 population where comprehensive health care is provided to the rural and urban communities. It is needless to say that the provision of comprehensive health education, in view of the proposed expansion of both rural and urban field practice areas of the college, the need for having a well-organised health education unit and a trained Health Educator on the Health team becomes even more urgent.

The Health Education unit has accordingly been set up and staff consisting of one Lecturer, 2 Health Educators, one Health Edu. Tech., one Attendant and one Driver has already been sanctioned. Provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for the continuation of this ssaff, purchase of one Station wagon, Office furniture and equipment.

Scheme for the creation of addl, posts in the Maulana Azad Medical College (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Maulana Azad Medical College was set up in the year 1958 with an Annual in take of 60 undergraduates. However, keeping in view the persistant demand of the local population, seats were increased to 100 in 1963-64 and 140 in the year 1969-70. Still the demand was not fully met and a decision was taken to increase the seats to 180 per annum during the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, with the increase in the number of seats increase in the teaching and supporting staff could not be made commensurate with the requirements of the additional admissions. In order to meet the requirements of additional staff on the basis of the increased admission and upgrading of services and research, schemes were included in the Fourth Five Year Plan as well as in the Fifth Five Year Plan. However, excepting a few posts, both teaching and non teaching proposals to the extent of requirements have not matured. There is, therefore no alternative but to repeat the scheme in Sixth Five Year Plan also so that the pending and increased requirements in respect of the additional posts based on the recommendations of the Medical Council of India may be sanctioned during the Sixth Five Year Plan and there is full complement of teaching as well as non-teaching staff.

The requirements of teaching and technical staff have been worked out on the basis of the recommendation made by the Medical Council of India for undergraduates education and post-graduates education.

Apart from Medical and paramedical personnel, strengthening of Accounts cell, Estate cell and store section is required. The class 'D' staff will also be required. The total number of posts included are 317. It is proposed to provide the additional staff in phases.

Establishment of a Centre for Medical Education (Rs. 2.50 lakhs).

This scheme has been included with a view to improve the quality of Medical Education by instituting adequate and appropriate training in educational technology applied to medicine, for teachers engaged in education of medical and related personnel and to carry out, collaborate, supervise and advise on research in medical education, especially on curriculum planning, instructional, methods, audiovisual media and evaluation procedures, towards optimum utilisation of man-power and resources and to introduce the concept of teacher managers in medical education with adequate utilisation of modern advances in educational technology and management procedures in medical education etc. peed for the centre has been felt due to changing Medical Education.

In general, the centre would have a service commitment (informing, training and advising) in fields of educational technology and operation research for the medical profession and a research commitment in relation to curriculum planning teaching materials, audiovisual media and evaluation procedures.

Thus the core organisation of the centre, with minimum effective academic establishment will be a Director supported by specialists in educational technology, systems analysis, computer programming and audiovisual media, with some medical teachers drawn from the faculty on a part time basis. Necessary supporting staff is also needed for the centre. The total requirement of staff comes to 69.

The centre is likely to raise some revenue through the fees charged for the courses, sale of teaching aids, its publications and course materials and pentals for self instructional its by the member of the profession.

Necessary equipment will also be required. The provision has accordingly been made for initiating the jobs for setting up the centre in 1981-82 by phasing the appointment of staff etc. in the remaining period of Sixth Plan.

Immunology Laboratory set up in Microbiology department (Rs. 10,00 lakhs).

To develop fundamental facilities and to undertake laboratory investigations in clinical immunology using the techniques Electrophoresis, Immuncelectrophoresis, Counter current IEP, Double Immune diffusion, Singly radial immunodiffusion, Electro immuno diffusion, Immuno fluorescence, Estimation of immunoglobulina, complement components, Analysis of Iymphocytes, In-vitro estimation of CMI, Skin testing for in vivo assessment of CMI, Measurement of such parameters as antinclear antibodies, Antimitochondrial antibodies,

reheumatoid factor, antisperm antibodies and quantitation of acute phase reactants, Measurement of Hepatitis 'B' antigensand their subtypes. Elisa techniques etc., this scheme has been included.

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 created in the department of Microbiology as per recommendations of the Medical Council of India, the recommendations of which are mandatory Necessary space is available. However, there will be requirement of additional staff and equipment.

The staff will consist of Sr. Resident, Asstt. Professor, Lecturer, 2 Lab. Technician. one technical Asstt., one Lab. Asstt., two Lab. Attendant and one Sweeper. It will be in three phases. Some articles are required to be imported. Provision has accordingly been made.

16. Information Unit in Library (Rs. 1.66 lakhs).

The main objective of this scheme is to collect, coordinate, process, retrive and dissiminate the information on going research in the Institution, to stimulate research activities in the Institute, to avoid waste of resources through duplication by providing the timely information, to ensure profitable utilisation of information of the Institution. For establishing this unit one post of information Officer and one Reprographic Attendent are required and accordingly provided in the plan. No additional accommodation for this unit is required. However, necessary material like Electronic Duplicator etc. will be required.

17. Constn. of a Sport Complex in MAMC (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

In the absence of a Gymnesium and Gymkhana, the Institution is not able to meet the needs of sports activities of its students properly which is essential for all-round growth and development of the students as a whole. To make up this deficiency there is an urgent need for the provision of a sports and Recreational complex in the Institution. The land for this sports complex is available in this Institution. In the Annual Plan 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs on capital side for undertaking constn. work and an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh for staff and equipment has been made. The staff will consist of mostly coaches for different sports items, attendent, etc.

18. Guest House at Maulana Azad Medical College (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The activities and the sphere of the work of this Institution has increased manifold and this Institution has established for itself a Name for research and reference. Accordingly holding of undergraduates and postgraduates examinations, seminars, conferences, work shops and visiting professors for extension lecturers are organised round the year as a part of scientific and educational activities. On account of these essential activities and emphasis on continuing education requiring the Institution to draw on expertise and examiners, it is necessary to provide guest house facilities. This has been emphasised by the University Inspection Team from time to time. The Guest House will provide suitable accommodation to the person. The provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking constn. work.

19. Constn. of staff qrs. type V in the College Campus (Rs 1.00 lakh)

Maulana Azad Medical College and Associated Hospitals have got on its roll 261 Specialists/ Doctors. The provision of residential accommodation to the doctors especially of clinical side in campus is essential for patients care. Not only this the transport problem also being acute it is in the interest of casuality wards and patient needs that doctors are required to stay in the close proximity of the college complex. The number of clinical side doctors is 199 and for them only 20 Type VI and 16 Type V quarters are available in campus. In view of this there is a dire need of further addition in the residential accommodation for them. There is a plot/land available which has already been earmarked for the constn. of multi-storeyed staff quarters type V in the Campus and it is proposed to take up this work in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

20. Special Equipment for upgrading facilities for Narrowing the Technological Gap/Moderning of departments of Maulana Azad Medical College, (Rs. 29.00 lakhs)

The efficiency, diagnostic facilities and consequently services to patients and public depend on the facilities and availability of latest technology. The scientific advances and technology have been in geometric progression and while in 1958 when the college was founded the Technology gap between Maulana Azad Medical College and a modern college in the West was about 10 to 15 years. The technology gap is now more than quarter of a century. If Medical Education and consequent services are to keep pace there is an urgent need to close the gap while they continue to rely on 19th Century Technology. The West has progressed from Mechanical through vaccum valve. through transistor to integrated circuit technology. It is essential for an Institution like Maulana Azad Medical College to keep pace with the West and make available facilities and technology in the interest of education, training, services of patients and research. Accordingly, it is proposed to introdue the latest technology sophistication in departments of Anatomy,

Physiology, Bio Chemistry, Pharmacology, Pathology, Microbiology alongwith appropriate service facilities and technologists.

Broadly the staff required will be highly technically qualified and research oriented personnel. The provision in the plan has been made for staff and equipment.

21. Constn. of P. G. Hostel in MAM College (Rs. 2.00 lakbs)

The hostel has to be in two wings for male doctors and female doctors with provision for single room and two room accommodation. In addition, provision for residential accommodation for one warden, two assistant wardens, one house keeper, one caretaker and allied staff has also to be made. Keeping in view the recommendations of Kartar Singh Committee a P. G. Hostel was carved out from the Nurses Hostel and Single room accommodation was provided to the P. G. with mess facility. The Nurses are pressing hard for the restoration of their accommodation made available to P. G. and as such provision has been made for residential accommodation for P. G's.

VI. L. N. J. P. HOSPITAL

1. Constn. of Guru Nanak Eye Centre (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Phase I of the scheme has been completed. Preliminaries for undertaking constn. of Phase II have already been done and actual work is likely to be started soon. The estimated cost of Phase II will be Rs. 71,15,000/-. Phase III consisting of Operation Theatre Blocks and other service blocks (Kitchen, Laundry etc.) and Phase IV comprising of administrative block, Laboratory, Diagnosis centre etc. have yet to be constructed. The details for the same are being worked out. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking construction of Phase II.

2. Constn. of 300 bedded Block (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Work of four storey building has almost been completed. An estimate for Rs. 15.32,000/has been approved for putting up 5th floor and work is in progress. The building is likely to be completed in the current year. After completion of this building over crowding and congestion in the wards is likely to be reduced to some extent.

3. Strengthening of staff & equipments (Rs. 17.00 lakhs).

LNJP Hospital has grown from a small 300 bedded General Hospital to 1175 bedded Teaching Hospital and has become one of the biggest Teaching Hospitals. The growth in size and staff deployment have not gone hand in hand. Consequently, there are many deficiencies in various

administrative areas which are now being met. Recently staff has been sanctioned for strengthening of Emergency and Casualty Deptt. and the proposal for strengthening of Store and Purchase Organisation, Security organisation and Nursing and other Para Medical Staff is under consideration. The need for this is very acute and urgent.

The hospital activities as well as the number of O.P.D. and indoor patients have increased manifold in the past and will continue to increase in the sixth plan. In view of this increasing trend and also the various types of special sophisticated equipment which have come up in the medical field, the existing services need expansion and strengthening, Special type of equipment have to be procured for being utilised with the help of well trained additional staff. The provision in the plan has been made both for staff and equipment.

4. Cobalt Unit (Rs. 7.00 lakhs).

One cobalt unit for the treatment of cancer patients was installed in 1964. To cope up with the increased number of patients of cancer, the proposal for installation of another unit has been proposed. Estimates for constn. of the cobalt unit have already been prepared and orders for procurement of unit have already been placed and a confirmed commitment has been obtained. It would be possible to instal this plant at the earliest. On completion of this project, the facilities to the cancer patients will be provided to some extent.

5. Casualty & Emergency Centre.

L. N.J.P. Hospital casualty & emergency deptt. receives about 450 to 500 cases per day; daily admission for the Emergency ward range between 70 to 120; about 80 to 100 minor Surgical Operation are performed in the Minor operation 1 heatre in emergency deptt. and 8 to 10 major cases are done in the emergency Theatres and 14 to 17 Medico-legal cases are attended to everyday. In addition because of the Central location of this hospital, it has to cater to the demands created by all the natural calamities, political rallies and other social upheavals. There is no scope for expansion, improvement. renovation or addition and alternation in the present building. The opinion of the Engineers is that it has to be demolished and reconstructed as the total building has outlived its utility.

The Hospital is faced with a queer situation that all these vital and important facilities cannot be discontinued even momentarily without prior creation of equal and adequate parallel new facilities. Therefore, the only alternative is to construct a new Casualty & Emergency deptt. for which the total cost would approximately be Rs. 130 lakhs (about 70 lakhs capital and 60 lakhs Revenue). No provision for this scheme has, however, been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

6. Additional Toilet Facilities (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

In the past there were 12 wards blocks each housing 30 patients in each block, 4 toilet seats and two bath rooms which were considered as adequate facilities. Subsequently the same wards were conve ted into 55 bedded unit by closing varandas on both sides and are at the moment housing 70 patients at any point of time. There has been no addition to the toilet facilities already provided in the wards with the result that there is too much of over-loading of these facilities resulting in chocking and insanitation and emnation of foul smells causing great inconvenience to the patients. The Engineering deptt. has tried to improve these existing facilities but have not been able to achieve any improvement because of the tremendous load on the use thereof. They have suggested that the only method to effect improvement would be to add a new set of 6 toilets and two Bathrooms with relaying of wider sever lines and other improvements and it has accurdinly been provided in the plan. For undertaking constn. work the provision has been made in 1981-82.

7. 3rd Floor over existing. O.P.D. Block (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

In L.N.J.P. Hospital on an average 4500 to 5000 patients attend the out patient deptt. but the physical accommodation available therein is so inadequate that there is over crowding, congestion, rise in heat humidity reaching on the verge of suffocation causing persistent inconvenience to the poor ailing community. Moreover, the laboratory facilities are scattered all over the hospital and patients have to run from one place to the other in the Hospital labryinths and they get lost and face in a lot-of hardship. In order to provide adequate physical accommodation; proper functional relationship to all the services in one place and to help ease the inconvenience caused to poor illiterate patients, it is proposed that one more floor be added at the top of existing Out patients deptt. block and this would approximately cost Rs. 5.00 lakhs and accordingly included in sixth five year plan. The work will be taken up from 1981-82.

8. Provision of Emergency Lighting Facility (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

At present the hospital has small Generator sets which cover areas like New Operation Theatre Block, Casualty & Emergency deptt. and Labour room but other areas have to go without proper light and power in case of electricity break-downs which are on the increase for the past so many years. It is proposed that 7 more Generator sets covering major and vital services areas like nursery; blood bank; Medicine Paediatrics Deptt., Post Operative Surgical Ward, Dialysis unit; Emergency Operation Thearters, Kitchen Block, O.P.D. and Laboratory areas be installed. This would approximately cost Rs. 56.00 lakhs but

would ensure proper Hospital functioning without break down of life saving machinery and equipment and without deterioration in the quickly life saving drugs etc. It will be done in the Sixth Plan period in a phased manner from 1981-82 onward.

VII. G.B. PANT HOSPITAL

The G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi caters to the Medical specialities of Cardiology, Cardiao-Surgery Neurology, Neuro-Surgery, Gastroentrology and Psychiatry. There is also a Nursing Home in this hospital in order to meet the increasing need for medical treatment in the above mentioned fields. The details of the scheme included in the Annual Plan 1981-82 are as under:—

1. Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The G. B. Pant Hospital was initially proposed to be constructed as a 500 bedded hospital, out of which 350 beds were constructed in the IVth five year plan. Out of the remaining 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 of Directorate General of Health Services has already prepared the necessary drawings. Land is available for the purpose. Provision approved for 1981-82 is for undertaking the construction work of main building.

2. Stores-cum-Laboratory Block (Rs. 2 lakhs)

The G. B. Pant Hospital was designed to be an annexure of the LNJP hospital. Accordingly, no separate accommodation for stores was built. In order to have proper storage accommodation for the hospital which has been developed as a super specialised hospital and is going to be expended upto 500 bedded hospital in the VIth five year plan, it is proposed to have multi storey store-cum-laboratory block at a projected cost of Rs. 35 lakhs. Necesary technical approval for the project has already been accorded by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and land for the project is available in the campus. Provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for initiating the construction work.

3. Lecture-cum-Research Block (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This is a teaching institution for super specialities but it does not have the following essential facilities:

- 1. Lecture Halls.
- 2. Seminar Rooms.
- 3. Post graduate study rooms.
- 4. Biological, Physiological, Electrical Electronic, chemicals, Biochemical, Biochemical research and Analysis laboratories.

- 5. A proper library.
- An ordinary library for book reference & teaching.
- 7. Reprint and photostat facilities.

These are necessary in a super speciality hospital where various types of sophisticated equipments are in daily use. This vast gap is being proposed to be filled up by constructing multi storeyed lecture-cum-reearch block for this specific purposes at a projected cost of Rs. 28.50 lakhs. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have already accorded technical approval of the scheme. Provision has been made for initiating the construction of this block.

4. Modernisation of Kitchen and Extension (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The present kitchen was made in a wing of a ward. This kitchen is insufficient for such large number of patients. The load on the kitchen will increase further with the addition of 110 beds during 1980-85. This ad-hoc kitchen is not thus likely to fulfil the requirement. It needs urgently to be expanded and modernised and provision has accordingly been made.

Const. of Senior Resident's Hostel (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has already accorded technical approval for the scheme. At present residential accommodation to accommodate only 42 Senior Resident is available. This is insufficient to meet the requirement of the Institution Group, viz, M. A. M. College, L. N. J. P. Hospital and G. B. Pant Hospital which are fast expanding.

According to the Residency scheme it is essential to provide accommodation to the Senior Residents in the Campus itself. As per the terms and conditions of their appointment the Senior Residents are required to work round the clock and are always on call duty for any emergency which may arise after their normal duty hours. For this reason, it has been specifically mentioned as one of the terms of their appointment that they will be provided accommodation in the Campus. This is necessary in the interest of the patients.

Both the hospitals are expanding and additional beds are being added to the existing beds strength. As a result of this, the strength of the Senior Residents during the VIth five year plan is likely to go up to 210. As accommodation is available only for 42 Senior Residents, it is absolutely essential to arrange accommodation for atleast 170 Senior Residents more in the VIth five year plan. It is proposed to provide Curzon Road Type Apartments of two rooms with attached kitchen and toilet to each Senior Resident.

The land for the project is being made available by removal of Jhugies/unauthorised structure behind the G. B. Pant hospital quarters on the mirdard road as well as to acquire land lying there. The ground floor will have dinning hall, kitchen, office for hostel management staff, recreation room, reception room, car and scooter shed etc. The hostel will be a multi storey building. Provision in Annual plan 1981-82 has been made for preliminary work.

6. Junior Residents Hostel (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

One of the terms of appointment of Junior Resident is rent free furnished accommodation in the campus. The MAM college and its associated LNJP hospital and G.B. Pant Hospital are expanding and various postgraduate courses and additional beds are being added. As a result of this, the strength of Junior Residents is likely to increase. while we are unable to provide accommodation to the existing residents at present, it would make position more acute as the strength of Junior Residents increases in the VIth five year plan. It is, therefore, necessary to make suitable arrangements for the accommodation for the Junior Residents for our present as well as our future requirement.

Taking into consideration the present shortfall of quarters as well as future requirement, it is felt that additional accommodation for 160 Junior Residents will be required, The scheme has already been technically approved.

The ground floor will have dinning hall, kitchen, office for hostel management staff, recreation room, reception room, car and scooter shed etc. The hostel will be a multi storey building. Provision in 1981-82 has been made for preliminary work.

7. Construction of Residential Quarters (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The residential accommodation presently available with MAM College, LNJP Hospital and G.B. Pant hospital is much less as compared to sanctioned strength of staff most of which belong to essential category. In order to increase the efficiency, it is proposed to construct more quarters for this category of staff during the VIth Five Year plan. Land for the project is made available in the vicinity of the Campus by removing jhuggies/unauthorised structurs on the Mirdard Road. It is, thus, proposed to construct 20 type V, 20 Type IV, 30 Type III, 30 Type II and 30 Type I quarters.

For initiating the construction of quarters a provision of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been approved in the annual plan 1981-82.

8. Additional Staff for Units (Rs. 11.50 lakhs)

This is an approved scheme and continued on account of all round expansion of the hospital.

The G.B. Pant Hospital has four medical specialities viz. Cardiology, Neurology, Gasteroenterology and Psychiatry. Patients of Cardiology who require surgery, are referred to and treated in the department of Cardio surgery of this hospital. Patients of Neurology like these of brain tumour and cervevascular disease who require surgery, are treated in the neurosurgery department of this institution. However, this institution is experiencing great difficulties inproper management and providing advanced specialist care to the patients of Gastroentrology who require surgery.

In fact this is one of the reasons that complete specialist care has not been developed for this speciality in this institution. Hence it is essential that surgical wing of the gastroenterology surgery department should be developed as soon as possible to eliminate this handicap.

In recent years a research scheme sanctioned by Yoga Research council for management of chronoic ball disorder by yoga therapy has been started. Studies on this scheme have revealed that this therapy has definite role in the management of digestive disorder. Many patients have been benefitted by this treatment. As this yoga scheme has been sanctioned on temporary basis and is likely to be wound up by the end of this financial year, it is essential that regular post of lecturar in yoga therapy be created so that treatment of these patients does not come to stop and further advancement is made in this direction.

Under this scheme provision of staff already sanctioned and the posts of Prof. Gasteroenterology Surgery-1, Assocc. Prof. of Gasteroenterology Surgery-1, Asstt. Prof. of Gasteroenterology Surgery-1 Lecturer in Gasteroenterology Surgery-2, steno 1 and one lecturer in yoga has been made.

9. Special Equipment and Staff (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

In the medical field, there are numerous developmental activities and now modern techniques are being introduced with the application of advanced study in these fields. Accordingly the need for more sophisticated and new equipments have been experienced and it will be increasing in the future as well. Necessary staff to handle equipment will also be needed for the purpose. The staff provided for in the plan is—2 Technical Asstt. 2 Technician and one Lab. attendent each in pathology and Microbiology departments, 2 Senior tochnical Asstt. and one Lab. attendent in Biochemistry Deptt. one Tech. Supervisor, one Technician and two attendents in CSSD Deptt. 4 Theatre Technician and 4 Theatre Asstt. in Anaesthesia Deptt. 2 Sr. Tech. Asstt. and 2 Tech. Asstt. in Radiology Deptt. and two blood bank technician.

10. De-Addiction Unit(Rs. 1.70 lakhs)

The experience showed that de-addiction patients 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 where they remain along with other mental patients. Once these patients are off alcohel/drugs, their behaviour become normal. They resent being kept along with the mental patients and press for premature discharge sometimes resulting in abconding.

The drug addicted patients are a separate group all together requiring different modes of treatment and handling. It is suggested that initially a 20 bedded ward be opened in the G. B. Pant hospital for this purpose which can later on be expanded depending upon the need, In this connection latest recommendations of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which are available in the form of Gopalan Committee report, may be followed.

The staff proposed for the De-addiction Clinic as recommended by the Gopalan Committee is as follows:

Designation		Γotal Nos.	Distribution	
			Service unit	Research unit
1.	Asstt. Prof. Psychiatry	1	1	
2.	Lecturers: Clinical, Psycho logy, social Psychogy		2	_
3.	Senior Residents (Psychiatry)	s 2		2
4.	Junior Residents	s 5	5	
5.	Staff Nurses	20	2 0	
6.	Ward Orderlies	10	10	_
7.	Sweepers	10	10	
8.	Biochemist	1	1	-
9.	Psychiatric Soci Workers	al 6	3	3
10.	Laboratory tech cians	ni- 4	4	_
11.	Statistical Asstts	. 2	_	2
12.	Computer Programmer	ra- 1	_	1
Of	fice Staff			
1.	Stenographer	3	2	1
2.	Store clerk	2	2	_
3.	Filling Clerk-cum Typist	2	2	
4.	Registration Cler	k 1	1	

The Staff can also help in teaching, research and clinical activities carried on in the department besides primarily working on drug addicts.

To start with 5 beds were put into use in a separate ward specifically for de-addition. In the Annual Plan 1981-82, provision has only been made for contigency and the skelton staff from out of the above taking into consideration that 20 bedded ward proposed to be constructed in VIth Five Year Plan will not be available before the Annual Plan 1982-83.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

I. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Estt. of 5 sub-centres and construction of building for 25 sub-centres (Rs. 4 lakhs)

This scheme has been continuing since 5th five year plan. Satisfactory progress could, however, not be achieved 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 Daulatpur
- 2. Holambi Kalan
- 3. Qutab Garh

Since then sites have been made available by the Panchayats at Asola, Prehladpur, Pooth Kalan, Mundka & Chattarpur. A standard design for construction of these buildings has already been finalised and it is expected that all the buildings will be completed by the end of VI five year plan. Steps are also being taken to obtain land for establishment of 5 new maternity sub centres. The outlay has been provided for undertaking construction work.

II. OTHER THAN M.N.P. HINDU RAO HOSPITAL

1. Construction of an O.P.D. Block (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Hindu Rao Hospital, run by the MCD is the biggest general hospital catering to the needs of population of over 1 million in the northern part of the city. Facilities of medical attendance are available in almost all the specialities. A multi storeyed block for housing the out patient department has recently been constructed in this hospital and the same was commissioned partly in March, 1979. Certain minor works are to be done on this block. Provision has also been made for recurring expenditure on the additional staff and medicine etc.

2. Estt. of Additional Beds (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A multi storeyed block was provided in Hindu Rao Hospital during the 4th and 5th five year plan period and 265 additional beds were made

available raising the bed strength to the present level of 753. The block has been fully commissioned. However, provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made for completion of minor works in 1981-82.

3. (a) Construction of 2nd storey of existing building of the operation Theatre block &

(b) Construction of multi storeyed block for X-Ray Pathology and Blood Bank department etc. (Rs. 20 lakhs)

Construction of one more storey on the X-ray block was taken up during the 5th plan and the same was completed in 1979-80. Work of air conditioning remained in progress in 80-81 which has almost been completed.

Simultaneously, a scheme for construction of multi storeyed block for X-rey, pathology and blood bank and library etc. has been taken up and the work already started. The total cost of this block is likely to be about Rs. 90 lakhs. Provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 is for continuing this construction work.

4. Estt. of Intensive Therapy Unit (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Since this is the only general hospital in the northern part of the city, a decision was taken in November, 1975 by the Ministry of Home Affairs that this hospital should serve as a referral hospital for medico-legal cases occuring in that part of the city. For this porpose, it was decided that an intensive therepy unit should be established which would cater to serious cases of accidents and injuries etc. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has already conveyed its technical Approval for the implementation of this scheme but the same could not be implemented since the staff recommended by the Ministry of Health was considered inadequate for this unit. The proposal for sanction of the full complement of staff is before the Ministry of Health and is likely to be approved very shortly. Provision in the plan has been made for the appointment of staff after the receipt of approval from the Ministry.

5. Construction of Additional Accommodation for House Surgeons (Junior Residents) (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A scheme for construction of additional accommodation for House Surgeons (Junior residents) was taken up in the 5th plan but the same could not be completed due to shortage of steel and cement. Provision in the Annual plan 1981-82 has been made for continuing the construction work.

6. Construction of building for Nurses training school (Rs. 5 lakhs)

There has always been an acute shortage of nursing staff and efforts are being made to increase

the facilities for training of nurses in various hospitals. A training school is being run in HRH in portion of the old nurses hostel with a total capacity of 75 students. It is proposed that a separate building for the training school should be provided so that the capacity of the school can be raised to a minimum of 100. The work has already been started and provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for continuing the construction work.

7. Construction of 50 Staff Quarters for Medical Officer (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

A scheme for construction of 50 staff quarters for medical officers in this hospital was approved under the Vth Plan. However, due to non-availability of land a scheme for construction of 12 quarters at a total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been taken up.

The provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for continuing the construction work.

8. Construction of Dharamshala Building (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It has been observed that the attendants of patients admitted in the hospital have to face a lot of inconvenience due to non availability of suitable residential accommodation nearby. It is therefore, proposed to construct a building for a Dharamshala near the hospital. Provision in 1981-82 has been made for initiating the construction work.

9. Construction of Permanent Mortuary and Post-Mortem Block (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

As already mentioned, Hindu Rao Hospital is serving as a referral hospital for northern Delhi and medico-legal cases are being admitted in this hospital. However, proper mortuary and postmortem facilities are not yet available in this Institution. It is, therefore, proposed to have a permanent mortuary and postmortem block in this hospital. Provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs on capital account and Rs. 1.50 lakhs on revenue side has been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

10. Installation of Mechanised Laundry

The scheme of installation of mechanised laundry was taken up during the Vth five year Plan. Necessary machinary for the same has already been purchased. As such no provision has been made in 1981-82 for this schemes.

11. Installation of an Electric Incinerator (Rs.0.20 lakh)

The working group set by the Ministry of Health on Hospital Infections' had recommended that incinerator of sufficient capacity for final disposal of contiminated and infected material consisting of amputated limbs, tissues, organs,

wounds and dressings etc should be provided in all major hospitals. Provision for the same has been made for Hindu Rao Hospital and necessary outlay for undertaking construction has been approved in 1981-82.

12. Construction of 20 Bedded Nursing Home for Paying Patients (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

There is a big demand for provision of a Nursing Home facilities from the residents of northern part of the city in this hospital. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 20 bedded nursing home at a total cost of about Rs. 30.00 lakhs in sixth plan which include a provision of Rs. 28.00 lakhs for capital works and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for equipment and additional staff. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82, is for undertaking construction work.

13. Fstablishment of an Emergency Centre for HRH (Rs. i.00 lakh)

With the increasing facilities being provided in this hospital the workload of the casualty department has also increased manifold in recent years. Accordingly, it is proposed to have a 10 bedded emergency centre for major departments viz. medicine, surgery, peadiatrics, orthopaedics and gynaecology in the hospital so that better medical aid could be provided to the patients attending the emergen y/casualty wards. The allocation of 1981-82 is for undertaking construction work.

14. Construction of a Boundary Wall (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Hindu Rao Hospital is located at the upper ridge and is accessible from all sides. This leads to a lot of disturbance to the patients and the staff. It is proposed to construct a boundary wall with suitable number of gates for entry and exists with a view to regulate the entry of public in the hospital so that the hospital can function in a peaceful manner. Provision has been made for that very purpose.

SWAMI DAYA NAND HOSPITAL

15. Expansion of Hospital (Rs. 19. 20 lakhs)

Swami Dayanand hospital run by the MCD is the only general hospital for over 1 million population of trans Jamuna area. As a matter of fact, this hospital attracts a large number of patients from the neighbouring villages and towns of UP. The bed strength of this hospital has been recently raised to 220 under plan schemes. It is proposed to provide additional facilities which includes construction of a separate block for gyne and peadiatrics departments, Pathological laboratory, Dhobi Ghat, Garrage block, waiting hall, boundry wall, sub station and staff quarters etc. Provision of Rs. 11.50 lakhs for construction works and Rs. 7.70 lakhs on revenue has been provided for 1981-82.

16. Construction of 1st Floor of O.P.D. Block (Rs. 8.50 lakhs)

As already stated above, this hospital is catering to a very large population of trans-Jamuna area and number of patients attending the OPD has been increasing steadily and the average number of patients attending the OPD is now about 1500 per day. The present OPD is housed in a congested hall and the patients as well as the medical/paramedical staff have to face a lot of hardships. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a separate OPD block with proper facilities for Medical Examination, pharmacy and laboratory etc. in this hospital and provision has accordingly been approved in the plan.

17. Construction of a Mortuary Block (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

At present there is no regular mortuary in this hospital and at times it becomes extremely difficult to keep the dead bodies in proper shape. Moreover, it is proposed to start admitting medico-legal cases in this hospital from the East district of Delhi Police shortly. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a mortuary block at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs with a capital content of Rs. 2.60 lakhs. Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been incurred in 1980-81 and the remaining provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made for 1981-82.

18. Construction of Nurses Hostel Building (IInd Wing) (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Work of construction on the first phase of the nurses hostel has been completed under the Vth five year plan. Is is proposed to start work on the construction of the second phase since the aumber of nurses in the hospital is increasing due to expension of the hospital and increase in number of patients. Provision has accordingly been made for undertaking construction work.

KASTURBA HOSPITAL

19. Construction of O.P.D. Block

There is a proposal for the construction of a multistoreyed OPD Block in Kasturba Hospital which is one of the most popular and biggest hospital for the women and children serving the population residing in the congested part of walled city. The scheme will be taken up for implementation in the subsequent years of Sixth Five Year Plan. No provision has been made in Annual Plan 1981-82 for this scheme.

20. Construction of a Building for Nurses Hostel and Training School Scheme

At present, proper building facilities do not exist for the nurses training school which has a capacity of 48 students per year. Similarly, the

accommodation for nurses hostel is insufficient and needs to be augmented. It is proposed to construct a multistoreyed block consisting of residential accommodation for nurses/students and training school, at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.60 lakhs. Preliminary planning work has already been initiated. No provision has, however, been made in 1981-82.

21. Construction of Staff quarters and Paying Wards (in place of old building) Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A 9 storeyed block with paying beds on the ground floor and accommodation for staff of all categories including medical officers is proposed to be constructed shortly. This scheme was originally approved in the 5th Plan but could not be implemented due to non clearance of the same by the Urban Arts Commission. The scheme has since been clearned by the urban Arts Commission and all the planning Work has been completed. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking construction work.

MRS. G.L. MATERNITY HOSPITAL

22. Construction of an O.P.D. Block (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Mrs. G. L. M. Hospital is a 97 bedded hospital situated out side Ajmeri gate and caters to the population of the main city and Paharganj areas. There is no OPD block in the hospital and the OPD is presently being run in varandah and small rooms. It is proposed to construct an OPD block for which land has recently been made available by the DDA. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking construction work.

R.B.T.B. Hospital

23. Construction of a Multistoreyed Block to Replace the existing beds in tenements (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

There are 1113 beds for indoor T. B. patients in RBTB hospital. Since the number of beds available in the main building is 993 the remaining patients are accommodated in tenements which were originally built for residential purposes. These beds have been continuing in these quarters since long.

There is presistent demand from the patients and the public for replacement of these tenements for conversion into regular running type of wards as provided elsewhere. The construction of the building has already been undertaken provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for continuing the construction work.

24. Construction of Staff Quarters for Medical Officers (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Becuase of the widening of the main Mall Road National Highway No. 1 old quarters will have to be demolished. Construction of 12 quarters for the medical officers has, therefore, become essential.

This is an urgent need for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been approved on capital side in the sixth plan. Out of this an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 for undertaking the construction work.

25. Introduction of Residency Scheme for postgraduate Students (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

The residency scheme for junior and senior residents has been recently introduced in this hospital at the instance of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The scheme is already in operation and provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made to meet the expenditure for continuing the scheme.

Construction of 25 Private & Cottage Wards with attached bathrooms in R.B.T.B. Hospital Rs 1.00 lakh)

At present, this hospital has got only 8 cottage wards which were built in the year 1935 and have outlive their lives. There is great demand for these cottages from middle class and higher income group and those covered by CGHS scheme who want separate rooms. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 25 huts with attached bath rooms in the hospital. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for initiating the work.

27. Establishment of Operation Theatre for the Thoracic Surgical Treatment in R.B.T.B. Hospital (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is, at present, only one set of operation theatre in the RBTB Hospital where all major operations are done. Due to lack of proper and sufficient accommodation, septic as well as non septic cases have to be handled in the same theatre which is not desirable as it may create complications of cross infections.

It is, therefore, proposed to have a separate operation theatre for septic and non-septic cases. For this purpose, construction of another set of air conditioned operation theatre with necessary equipment and recovery room facilities is considered essential. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for initiating the work for construction.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

28. Construction of a Block for Laboratory and Lecture Room etc. (Rs. 1.70 lakhs)

A scheme for construction of a block for laboratory and lecture room etc. in I.D. Hospital was taken up in the 5th plan. It may be added that this is the only hospital for infectious diseases in the capital city and students from various medical colleges visit the hospital for demonstration/treatment training in infectious diseases. The construction work is nearing completion and a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs only with a capital content of

Rs. 2.30 lakhs has been approved in the 6th plan. Out of this provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for capital work and Rs. 0.70 lakh on revenue has been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES

29. Construction of Staff Quarters in various Hospitals (Rs. 10.00 Lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme aimed at providing residential accommodation for various categories of staff medical and para-medical required for emergency duties in major hospitals. Under this scheme, 20 type I quarters in R.B.T.B. have been constructed work on 100 type I quarters in RBTB is nearing completion and construction of accommodation for junior residents/house surgeons for para medical and technical staff specially married nurses at HRH is going to start shortly.

Taking into consideration the rising cost, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs on capital side has been approved for the continuing schemes in the 6th Plan. Provision for undertaking construction of accommodation for Junior residents/house surgeon for para medical and technical staff at HRH and for spill over minor works of Type I quarters, in RBTB hospital has been made in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

30. Estt. of 6 Maternity Homes and 9 M.C.H. Centres in Resettlement Colonies (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

A large chunk of Union Territory's population resides in resettlement colonies set up on the periphery of the city. It was, therefore, decided that the maternity, child health and family welfare services should be provided in these colonies on an extensive scale. It was proposed to utilise the buildings constructed by the DDA for various purposes in these colonies for opening of these centres. Out of these 9 Maternity centres have already started functioning in these coionies and remaining are being established in a phased manner. Maternity beds are also proposed to be provided after certain modification in the existing buildings are carried out or new buildings constructed. Provision has accordingly been made.

31. Opening of 7 Maternity Homes and 4 M. & C.W. Centres in Areas other than J.J. and Resettlement Colonies (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

According to the yardstick laid down by the Govt. of India/Delhi Administration, one M&CW centre is to be provided for a population of about 50,000. While the population of Union Territory of Delhi has increased the number of M&CW centres has remained more or less the same thereby creating a gap between the number of M&CW centres functioning and the number required according to the above yardstick. A scheme for coverage of population of the resettlement colonies by establishing 6 maternity homes and 9

M&CH centres has already been included as given above. It is proposed to establish 7 maternity homes and 4 M&CW centres in uncovered JJ colonies and other uncovered areas in Sixth five year Plan. Provision in the Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for establishing the same.

32. Construction of Staff Quarters in Colony Hospital (9), Dispensaries (48), P.H.C. (5), T.B. Clinics (7) and M.C.H. Centres (68) (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

As mentioned above, the Corporation is running 9 colony hospital 5 PHCs, and a large number of dispensaries, T. B. clinic and M&CW centres. In the interest of proper medical care, it is felt that accommodation should be provided for the essential staff within the premises of these institutions. A scheme to provide residential accommodation in various institutions has been drawn up and a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been approved for the scheme in the 6th Plan. It also includes proposal for construction of staff quarters in the premises of Defence Colony Urban Health Centre which will be given to staff of other institutions also. Provision has been made in the plan for the purpose.

33. Construction of a Building of T.B. Clinic at S.P. Mukherji Marg (Pili Kothi) (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)

T.B. Clinic, S. P. Mukerji Marg, popularly known as Pili Kothi is one of the oldest clinics and is situated in the centre of the thickly populated area of the old city. The daily attendance of old and new cases at this clinic is about 400. About 7 years ago, 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 1/3rd which is also in a very bad condition, is being used for the clinic. Since this is one of the most popular clinics serving a large population, 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 scheme has also been cleared by the Delhi Urban Arts commission. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking the construction work of this building.

34. Construction of a T.B. Clinic with 100 Observation Beds in Patparganj (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present there is only on TB Clinic in the trans-Yamuna area situated in the old market of the Shahdara town. This unit is catering to the population of over 10 lakhs in the trans Yamuna area. 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 100 observation beds may be established near Patparganj. The establishment of these additional beds is also likely to reduce some of the rush in major R. B. 7. B. Hospital. Provision of Rs 1.00

lakh has been made for initiating the construction work.

35. Strengthening of T.B. Control Programme-Operational Cost (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The Health department of the MCD has been entrusted with the job of coordination of TB Control activities in the entire Union Territory of Delhi. Presently, 2 BCG teams are in opertion. It is felt that the BCG vaccination facilities needs to be expanded with a view to provide full coverage of the population. Moreover, with the coming up of a large number of colonies on the periphery of the city it has become necessary to provide proper transport for these teams. It is, therefore proposed to provide 5 vans for augmentation of BCG vaccination facilities in the Sixth plan. It is also proposed to provide additional facilities for X-ray mobile clinic. Provision in the plan has been made for procurement of van.

36. Construction of a Building for T.B. Clinic at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A building for a TB Clinic was constructed under the Third Five Year Plan in Gulabi Bagh area. This building 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 accomodation and equipment etc. for running of TB Clinic and provision has accordingly been made in the plan.

37. Construction of Building at Leprosy Home (Shahdara) (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

M.C.D. is running a leprosy home in village Tahirpur near Shahdara. Presently, 150 inmates have been provided living accommodation in barracks. However, this accommodation is not sufficient. Moreover, these barracks are very old and are in a dilapidated condition. To accommodate the inmates, 150 cubicals are required. As such this scheme for construction of 150 cubicles with proper toilet and pantry facilities for the inmates of the leprosy home has been included. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for initiating the construction work.

38. Expansion of School Health Scheme/Programme (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

As present, there are about 5 lakhs childrent studying in primary schools run by the MCD in its area. Out of these, only about 60% students are covered by the existing school medical scheme, in the city, Karol Bagh, Sadar Paharganj, West, Civil Lines and Shahdara Zones. The schools in New Delhi, South Delhi, Najafgarh and Narelazones are not yet covered. Recently the Ministry of Health has laid emphasis on the expansion of facilities for medical examination and follow up of children in the age-group 6-11 years. It has been recommended that all the school children

should have atleast a medical check up in one year and facilities of follow up treatment of general diseases, dental, ENT and opthalmological problems should be provided.

In view of the importance attached to this programme, it is proposed to extend the facilities of the existing units of the school health schemes and also establish new units in areas not covered by the existing ones. A detailed scheme for the same has been worked out and a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been included in the Sixth plan for this purpose. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for carrying construction work in the existing units as well as in the new units. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for initiating the construction work and extension of the scheme to more areas.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINES

39. Opening of 50 Dispensaries (including construction of Building) for about 20 Dispensaries (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

With a view to encourage the Indigenous system of Medicine viz Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathy, a scheme for opening of 50 dispensaries for those systems was approved. Provision was also made in the plan for construction of building of 20 dispensaries. During the two years 1978-79 and 1979-80 11 dispensaries of ISM have been opened by the MCD. Further 6 dispensaries have been opened in 1980-81. Keeping in view the requirement of increasing population, it is proposed that 10 dispensaries of these systems should be opened in 1981-82 in the uncovered areas, and provision has accordingly been made.

40 Construction of a Building for Ayurvedic Pharmacy (near Mehrauli) (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

MCD is running an Ayurvedic Pharmacy behind GPO Kashmere Gate. With the increasing number of dispensaries this pharmacy is unable to meet the requirements. Moreover, the existing building is in dilapidated condition and is situated at place where rainy water becomes stagnant creating unhygienic condition for preparation of medicines. From the air pollution point of view also this pharmacy should be shifted from its present site. Accordingly it has been decided to construct a modern pharmacy on a piece of land available with the M.C.D. near Mehrauli. Herbs will also be grown at this site. Provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for under the construction work of this building.

41. Installation of X-Ray Plant in Ayurvedic Hospital Haiderpur (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The MCD is running a 40 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Haiderpur which is the only hospital of its type in the rural area. This hospital has become very popular and the bed occupancy is always 100% The bed strength of this hospital is also being raised to 80. It is felt that provision

of X-ray plant will be useful for proper diagnosis of the patients and accordingly provided in the plan.

42. Establishment of Additional Beds at Haiderpur Hospital (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

As already mentioned above, the Haiderpur Ayurvedic Hospital has become very popular and the bed occupancy is very high. The present strength of beds is not sufficient to meet the increasing requirements, As such scheme to add 40 beds and provide other infrastructure facilities in this hospital has been included in the plan. Provision in Annual plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking construction work.

N.D.M.C.

The New Delhi Municipal Committee is providing total health care to the population living in the NDMC area, through one hospital, 11 Allopathic Dispensaries, 7 Ayurvedic Dispensaries and 4 Homoeopathic dispensaries. In addition there are 3 mobile vans which cater to the needs of people living in some of the areas. 13 Maternity and child welfare centres spread over the various parts of the New Delhi provide comprehensive health service to the mothers and children as well.

Construction of Nurses Hostel and Staff Quarters and Expansion of N.D.M.C. Hospital, Moti Bagh (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The existing NDMC hospital at Moti Bagh wat started under Third Five Year Plan with indoor facilities of 35 beds which was subsequently expanded up to 50 beds during Fourth five year plan and further up to 100 beds by the end of fifth five year plan. Inspite of increases in the facilities of Medical care and hospitalisation, residential accommodation to the essential staff is quite insufficient as it was provided in the begining when the Hospital was only 35 beded. Subsequently addition of a block of nurses hostel consisting of 16 sets was made during fifth five year plan. Thus construction of staff quarters has been on the lower rate than the expantion of facilities in the hospital.

Keeping in view the inadequacy of residential accommodation to the existing hospital staff and additional staff now sanctioned for the expansion of hospital increasing its beds strength from 50 to 100 and consequent increase in the various units of medical care, residential accommodation is proposed to be provided under sixth five year plan with an estimated cost of Rs. 28 lakhs. Provision in Annual plan 1981-82 has been made for continuing the works.

2. Improvement in the existing N.D.M.C. Polyclinic (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The N.D.M.C. polyclinic was started in the year 1971 at 37 shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg, a central place in this area of the committee with the

purpose to provide medical facilities in terms of consultations with different specialists and to provide laboratory and X-ray investigations. The various facilities being provided include general medicines, Eye, ENΓ, Gynacology, Skin and Dental units etc.

Since its establishment in 1971, there has been much progress in almost all the units and number of visiting patients from General Public has increased considerably. Keeping in view the existing work load and anticipated increase in the number of patients existing arrangement is considered quite inadequate both in respect of staff and equipment as well as present accommodation. The Polyclinic is being run in a building originally meant for residential purpose. The expension has, therefore, become absolutely necessary.

To improve the services of existing polyclinic in respect of investigations and consultation facilities, it now become essential to provide proper accommodation according to need of each unit, waiting hall for visiting patients and amenities of electricity, water, lavoratory and air conditioning etc. both for staff as well as general public and will also need addition in the existing facilities. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a new double storeyed building in place of existing one which has already outlived its life and gets almost dumped during the Monsoons causing thereby not only inconvenience to the staff but also a damage to the costly instruments. Provision has, therefore, been made for construction work as well as for additional staff and contingencies.

3. Extension of Child Guidance Clinic (Rs. 1.35 lakhs)

The existing child guidance clinice was started in the year 1972-73 under fourth five year plan to serve mentally retarded children for the development of their mental health. In the year 1976 the Rehabilitation unit was also attached to it for providing educational and Pre-vocational training. Now it has become logical to meet the needs of these children when they reach early adulthood. For this purpose a sheltered workshop is to be provided where these children will be given vocational training and necessary work experience. The proposal has been made out to avoid the feeling that in the society as well as in themselves they are the burden on the society. This will be the only peculiar service in New Delhi area. For this purpose provision for expansion of existing building for sheltered workshop, equipment etc has been made.

4. Improvement in Existing Service in Moti Bagh Hospital (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

Moti Bagh hospital is not rendering intensive care and Emergency services, though these services are essential and as such addition of these wings to the existing hospital are required to be included.

Although the status of the hospital would remain as 100 bedded hospital yet an emergency wing comprising of 5 beds and Intensive care unit of equal beds would require to be added. The space will be managed in the existing building by internal adjustment and hence there will be no capital component in the proposed estimates in the plan. Provision on revenue account has been made for staff and other contingencies and installation of additional beds.

5. Re-development of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Lodhi Colony and South End Road (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to re-dovelop the maternity and CWC at Lodhi colony and South End Road by providing additional facilities and provision has accordingly been made in the plan.

6. Ayurvedic Dispensaries (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Under Ayurvedic system of medicines only 7 Ayurvedic Dispys. are being run by the committee in various localities of its area. On public demand three more Ayurvedic dispensaries in the localities where facilities under this system are not available are proposed to be estalished at Punch Kuin Road Mandir Marg (2) Bengali market—Babar Road, and (3) Prithivi Raj Road—Pandara Road area. For providing necessary accommodation the construction of dispensary buildings is to be undertaken. Provision in 1981-82 has been made for construction of buildings and starting of one dispensary.

8. Homeopathic Dispensaries (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Under Homoeopathic system of medical care only four dispensaries are being run by the Committee including three dispensaries started during fifth five year plan. Now three more dispensaies are proposed to be started under Sixth plan in the thickly populated area where demand exists for medical facilities under this system and the benefit is to be availed of by the low income group of society i. e. Gole Market area, (II) Vinay Nagar area and (III) Pandara Road, Kaka Nagar area. In these areas a centrally located piece of land will be needed for constructing building to accommodate these dispensaries. Provision has been made for undertaking construction work and starting of one dispensary.

VI. 5. Public Health & Sanitation

The main schemes included under this sector to be executed by Delhi Admn. M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. aim at prevention and control of communicable diseases like Malaria, setting up of combined Food & Drug Laboratory, Construction of cremation grounds, Mechanisation of management of urban solid and liquid waste alongwith the strenghtening of conservancy and sanitation services. To carry out this programme an outlay of Rs. 1640.50 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and Rs. 267.40 lakhs for Annual Plan 1981-82. The agency-wise position of the same is as under:—

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11/2	111	lakhs)

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		ved out- lay		0-81 Actual expdr.	Approved outlay
(i)	Delhi Admn.	115.00	1.30	0.88	24.00
(ii)	M.C.D	. 1504.00	219.00	201.00	239.00
(iii)	N.D. M.C.	21.50	29.50	29 .50	4.40
	Total	1640.50	249.80	231.38	267.40

The schemewise details are as under:-

I. Prevention and Control of Diseases M.C.D.

1. Malaria Control Programme—(Rs. 155.00 lakhs)

The revised strategy for the control of malaria in the Union Territory of Delhi was taken up for implementation in consultation/collabaration 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 to a significant extent as will be evident from the following figures:

Year	No. of malaria cases
1977	1,78,196
1978	3,89,035
1979	98,812
1980	68,227

It is, however, felt that the present activities including anti-larval, focal spray B.H.C. spray,

control of domestic breeding and research in entomology, must continue for atleast 3-4 years more so that incidence of the malaria remains under control.

For the year 1980-81 there was a provision of Rs. 160.00 lakhs which was utilised fully. In addition, the Corporation from its own budget has also been spending a sum of Rs. 75.00 to 80.00 lakhs every year for the programme. The provision in the plan has been made for continuing the programme.

2. Construction of a Building for Anti-Malaria Operation at Alipur Road—(Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Malaria continues to be one of the Major public health problems in Delhi and to combat this more staff has been appointed and lot of equipment and material procurred during the last 3 years. However, sufficient office/store accommodation for the material and aquipment is not available. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 4 blocks of building for workshop, stores etc. for Anti-malaria operations at the junction of Ring Road and Alipur Road. As per present proposal, the coverage will be approximately 25,000 sq. ft. The provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for undertaking construction work.

II. Other Programme Delhi Administration Prevention of Food Adulteration

Setting up of a Combined Food & Drug Laboratory for the Union Territory of Delhi—(Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

As the nomenclature of the scheme in itself indicates, the scheme aims to establish a Drug and Food control Laboratory in Delhi under one roof, so that the different sections of Analytical work may supplement each other in the work of analysis. The work of enforcement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, which since the very enactment of the Act in 1954 was being administered by the Local Bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi i.e. MCD, NDMC, and Cantt. Board has been taken over by the Administration. Since October, 1976. In the absence of any Food Laboratory of the Admn. the Food Laboratory of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi functioning on the first floor of its building on Alipur Road (Sham Nath Marg), has been taken over for the purpose of analysis of samples, lifted by the Food Inspectors. The Drug Control Deptt. of Delhi has also no laboratory of its own for

testing of the samples of Drugs. The samples of Drugs, lifted by the Drug Inspectors are presently being got tested by the said department from various laboratories in India namely Central India Pharmaeopeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, Central Drugs Laboratory Baroda etc. These laboratories being pre-occupied with their own work have very limited capacity of testing samples of Delhi and may not be able to cope with the increased number of samples to be collected in future.

Apart from this, the existing Food Laboratory of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has conventional type of equipments. For accurate analysis of samples sophisticated equipments are necessary. The present number of food samples of 3500-4000 lifted by the Food Inspectorate staff in a year is likely to go up to 8000-9000 in subsequent years of 6th Plan.

In the circumstances it would be observed that in the absence of a well organised testing laboratory manned by competent personnel and equipped adequately with sophisticated equipments and appratus the Drug & Food Control is not likely to make much headway. The matter of setting up of combined Food and Drugs Laboratory by states also figured in the last meeting of Central Committee for Food Standards. It was approved by the Committee that while the Food and Drugs Laboratory may be housed in one building and may share common services and instruments, both must be under seperate Analysts who are well qualified and experienced in their respective fields. The laboratory will thus have two separate wings one for the analysis of food samples and the other for the analysis for drugs samples. These wings will be headed by independent officers. While certain categories of posts have been sanctioned from the food laboratory, no posts have so far been sanctioned/created from the drugs analysis wing. Apart from the posts already sanctioned for the Food Analysis wing, staff would be needed for the combined Food & Drug Laboratory. For this wing, One Accountant (SAS) One Head Clerk, Two U.D.C, One Stenographer, One Store keeper-cum-Librarian, one LDC and One Chowkidar will be needed. Under the Drugs Analysis wing staff consisting of ons Senior Scientific Officer, two Junior Scientific Officers, two Senior Scientific Asstt., two Junior Scientific Officers, 4 Senior Lab. Assit. and 5 Junior Lab. Asstt. will be appointed.

Necessary modern equipment for standard Laboratory are to be provided. The Food Laboratory is functioning in a part of the building of MCD. A proposal for taking over the building has been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs. In case that proposal does not materialise a separate building for combined Food & Drug laboratory has to be built. Necessary provision on capital account has been made for the purpose.

For the construction of building, equipment and staff for the laboratory etc., an amount of

Rs. 15 lakhs (Rs. 10 lakhs on capital and Rs. 5 lakhs on revenue) has been approved in 1981-82.

2. Scheme of taking over the work of Issue of Licences of Food Articles from Local Bodies—(Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

By virtue of amendment in the Principal Act, the Admn. has taken over the enforcement of the PFA Act from the Local Bodies w.e.f. October, 1976. The various functions under the PFA Act namely licencing, taking of samples, analysis of samples, prosecution, enforcement & the Public Education etc. are integrated parts of each other. The Administration has though assumed the responsibility of enforcement of PFA Act but for various reasons the licencing work could not be taken over from the local bodies so far.

In order to ensure effective enforcement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in Delhi it is imperative to take over the work of licencing from the Local Bodies i.e. MCD, NDMC and Cantt. Board, which otherwise are in fact not issuing licences. For the purpose, as already approved, it is intended to set up 5 sub-offices in the different areas of the Union Territory of Delhi keeping in view the convenience of persons engaged in the trade. Each sub office would be headed by a local health Authority known as licencing officer in the scale of Rs. 1100-1600 assisted by the ancillary staff of 2 UDC, 2 LDC, and 3 Process server for enquiries and spade work in connection with issue of Apart from this one post each of Superintendent and Food Inspector is required for each district.

In the scheme earlier approved five heavy vehicles were considered necessary (one for each sub office) to check the functioning of unauthorised dealers in the trade of sale, manufacture of food articles etc. Of late it has been observed that the Director Prevention of Food Adulteration who is the head of Department and would be overall incharge of all the sub offices set up in connection with the work of licencing would also be provided necessary facilities for mobility to check the work of licencing. Presently there is no staff car in the department and to enable the Director to conduct inspections of sub offices for ensuring the smooth running of the work, a car (Ambassador) would also be required, Apart from the above staff, one driver for each sub offices, and one driver for staff car would be needed.

The issue of licences would yield a revenue of Rs. 25-30 lakhs a year in the form of licence fee and the scheme would thus be self financing. For the Annual Plan, 1981-82 provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has been approved, the break up of which is as under:—

(1)	Salaries	and	allowances	Rs.	3.20	lakhs
(2)	T.A.			Rs.	0.05	lakh

(3) Office expenses Rs. 0.05 lakh (4) Motos vehicles Rs. 0.70 lakh

Total: Rs, 4.00 lakhs

3. Strengthening of the Deptt, of Prevention of Food Adulteration (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The work of enforcement of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act was taken over by the Administration from the Local Bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi w.e.f. October, 1976 by virtue of an amendment in the Principal Act enacted in 1976 with object to ensure effective implementation of the Act. The scheme was included in the Plan programme of the Administration for the year 1976-77 to 1978-79 and was treated as Non-plan w. e. f. 1-4-1979.

With the exception of licencing, the Administration has assumed responsibility in respect of all other units. It has been observed from the actual experience of the working of the Deptt. for the last four years that the requirement of posts assessed initially at the time of taking over the work of the Administration of the said Act are inadequate and inconsistent with the actual load of work and to combat the menace of adulteration in food articles in more effective and methodical manner, the strengthening of the department is necessary.

For proper Administration and Vigilance work. one post of Superintendent and one post of LDC is required due to increase in the work load. With the sanction of the post of Director and establishment of separate Directorate, personal, staff for Director needs to be provided. One post each of Superintendent, UDC and LDC for Enforcement Branch, one Asstt. Legal Adviser in Prosecution Branch alongwith other supporting staff are required. To combat this social problem the provision for education and publicity staff headed by one Information Officer and other staff and a publicity van for exhibition of films on evil of adulteration is included in the Sixth Plan. Apart from this, suitable strengthening of prosecation branch is also required. The strengthening will be done in phases. For Annual Plan 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved, the break up of which is as under:

Salaries & allowances		Rs. 0.90 l	akh
T.A.	,	Rs. 0.05	,,
Office expenses		Rs. 0.05	,,
	Total:	Rs. 1.00	,,

Drug Control

1. Strengthening of Durg control Organisation (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

The Drug Control Organisation of Delhi Administration is entrusted with the work connected with the enforcement of the provisions of various Acts and orders.

There has been a manifold increase in the number of licensed drug manufacturing units. Against the 250 drug manufacturing units in 1974 the units as on 31-3.80 are 593. The number of sale premises in 1980 is 5,000. It is expected that by the end of 6th Plan there will be a large increase in these both units. Delhi being the capital of India, the attention of Parliament and other elected bodies is frequently drawn to even smallest incident that may occur in connection with the quality of drugs manufactured and sold. To ensure better enforcement of the provisions of the drugs and cosmatic and allied status and seeing considerable increase in drug manufacturing and selling units, it is proposed to upgrade the Drug control Organisation in Union Territory of Delhi. Under this scheme 49 posts have been proposed under Administrative Wing and 13 posts have been proposed under Intelligence-cum-legal wing. Provision has been made for creation of these posts in 1981-82.

M. C. D.

1. Strengthening of Bureau of Health Intelligence Planning, Vital Statistics, Medical Record and Statistical net work in hospitals, Zones etc. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A scheme to strengthen the Health Statistics & planning net work at Head Quarters and hospitals and zones was taken up in the Fifth plan. The scheme has been continuing under Sixth Plan and recently Bradma machines have been purchased for the O.P.D. of HRH and RBTB hospitals. The strength of Statistical and medical record staff in RBTB is also being augmented for keeping the medical record in proper manner. Provision in the plan has been made for pay and allowances of the staff.

2. Improvement in Existing and Development of new Cremation Grounds—(Rs. 10.60 lakhs)

A scheme for the improvement and development of the cremation grounds in the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi was included in the 5th Five Year Plan.

It was also decided that 16 sites for new cremation grounds may be handed over to M. C. D. for developmental work. However, the DDA has so far agreed to transfer only 6 sites at the following places:

- 1. Janakpuri
- 2. Usmanpur
- 3. Shakarpur East
- 4. Geeta Colony
- 5. Near Jawahar Lal University
- 6. Todapur.

Since these sites have been allotted by DDA at a very late stage, developmental work has to be carried out now. Moreover, the work at sites which are yet to be handed over to the MCD is also likely to be taken up during the next few years. These

facilities are also to be extended in the rural areas where existing cremation sites are to be converted in cremation grounds with proper facilities. 30 sites have already been selected. Approximately, Rs. 0.20 lakh will be required for each site. The provision has accordingly been made in the Plan.

3. & 4. Pilot Project for the Mechanisation of Refuse Removal & Collection—(Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The scheme was sanctioned by Govt. of India in March 1979. In the scheme there is provision for the purchase of the following items:—

1.	Mechanical Road Sweeper	1 No.
2.	High pressure sewer Jetling machine	1 No.
3.	Static compactors	3 Nos.
4.	Trailor Exchange system	10 Sets.
5.	Replacement of old Trucks	10 Nos.
	Tempos	10 Nos.

Out of the above equipments the following equipments have already been purchased.

1.	Trucks	10 Nos.
2.	Tempos	10 Nos.
3.	Trailor Exchange system	10 Nos.

Orders for the purchase of mechanical road sweeper and Static Compactors have already been placed on the firm and equipment are expected to be received shortly. Necessary action to purchase the Sewer Jetling machine is being taken. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 has been made for the payment of these equipment.

Establishment of a production-cum-distribution centre for utilisation of organic waste—(Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up a modern production-cumdistribution centre for the utilisation of organic waste. Carcases and other waste material from slaughter house is presently dumped and burried in the dumping ground. In order to make best use of this and other waste from the dead dogs and rates etc. a project has been drawn up in which skins, bones and blood are converted into useful products and also prevent environmental pollution. For undertaking this project from 1981-82, provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made.

6. Strengthening of Conservancy and Sanitation Engineering—(Rs. 45.00 lakhs)

With a view to improve the system of conservancy services and also to bring about an element of mechanisation in the entire system, the deptt. of C.S.E. was set up by the MCD in Feb. 1978. With the formation of this deptt., the work of liquid waste management, i.e. maintenance and cleaning of sewers and nallahs was also brought under the control of this deptt., To mechanise the

system of solid and liquid waste management, a scheme 'Pilot Project for the Mechanisation of Refuse Removal & Collection' is already being implemented. Under this scheme several new machines have already been purchased and running the same several new machine operators and the maintenance staff are to be provided. The Municipal Corporation is also purchasing refuse removal trucks out of its own funds. For running these additional vehicles, the operators, as well, technical staff has to be provided.

Rapid growth of population of the city of Delhi, as a result of urbanisation and technological development, has made the management of solid and liquid wastes a complicated affair and consequently called for arrangements which should be more efficient and effective.

While mechanisation has been introduced in many spheres of life throughout the world including India, we have yet to develop and achieve its application in solid and liquid wastes, to a significant degree. The present manual system is not only inefficient but is also a source of health hazard for workers who are engaged for the purpose. It is, however, possible and essentially desirable to recycle the human wastes, both solid as well as, liquid. Delhi, the capital city of India, generates about 2000 tonnes of solid wastes and several million gallons of waste water in the shape of sullage and sewage every day. The infrastructure facilities available with the local body, i.e. Municipal Corporation of Delhi to handle this voluminous amount of solid wastes and liquid wastes are far from satisfactory. Inadequate facilities result in accumulation of garbage heaps and sullage flowing on the streets and roads. This is neither in the interest of public health nor environmental sanitation. The Civic Body, due to its poor financial position, is unable to improve the sanitation services which require both strengthening, as well as, modernisation.

For improving the system, it is proposed to replace 50 vehicles which are 10 years or more old and are non tipping type vehicles and to add 50 tippers to the existing fleet in phased manner during Sixth Plan period so that the garbage is removed in a satisfactory manner. It is also proposed to make improvement to transfer station by introducing the system of portable dust bins/trailor exchange system improvement to declaos and procurement of front end loaders.

7. Strengthening of Health Education Bureau (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Stress is being increasingly laid on expending the public health education to the general public and to the ailing community particularly, those who attend the hospitals, dispensaries and primary health centres etc. This was recommended in All India workshop meeting organised by Central Health Education Bureau at Madras and Chandigarh recently. In addition to this, health education also needs to be extended to the resettlement

colonies where a large chunk of population from slums of the city was settled. The population settled in these resettlement colonies mostly belong to low socio-economic strata and needs health education extensively.

The extention of health education is aimed at more active participation of population mentioned above to help them in adopting healthful practices. For this purpuse provision has been made in the plan.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

1. Strengthening of Statistical Unit (Rs. 0.65 lakh)

The existing unit of the vital statistics with NDMC is functioning as registration unit of vital events and is unable to handle all the records in the desirable manner with the present skelton staff.

In order to maintain proper and detailed information about vital events occuring in New Delhi area, the statistical unit under Health Department of NDMC is proposed to be strengthened with necessary qualified staff and necessary equipments so that it can maintain proper record and present coming events to take prompt measures for preventing the threat of major communicable diseases.

For this purpose, one post of Statistical Officer alongwith other supporting staff has been included in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

2. Mechanisation of Sanitation (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

During the 5th Five Year Plan 1974-79 purchase of such equipments and machines were proposed which helped in reducing mannual labour to the conservancy staff in the maintenance of dumping grounds and cleaning of deep sewer lines which involved risk of lives. Fogging and spraying machines were also purchased to check the increase of Malaria parasites and other insects due to the effect of silt collection and other climatic reasons. Proposal has been made out for additional equipment which will bring out a change in the sanitary condition by house to house refuse collection and desilting as well as cleaning of main sewer lines.

Under the scheme man power would not be needed as the equipments will bring some changes in the working system of existing staff and will improve the working condition of the employees specially feeded from scheduled caste. The machinery and equipment proposed to be purchased are tractor carrier Bins (3 sets), Power Backeting Machine (1), Sewer dewatering pumps (5), Steel Rods (1000) etc. Provision in Annual Plan 1981-82 is for part purchases of these items.

3. Development of N.D.M.C. Dumping Ground (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

A piece of low lying land situated at the back of Purana Qila Road is being used by NDMC for dumping rafuse from its area. Γhe dumping of refuse operation at this site is being done

without proper system causing thereby unhygenic condition through out the year. The traffic on this portion of Ring Road has increased considerably and refuse dumps are offensive to the eyes and nose. The prevailing condition at this dumping ground also encourages pigs, piarers, low flying insects and vultures howering on and around the Ring Road. The proposal has, therefore, been made out to take remedial measures to mitigate the nuisance and to develop the land suitably.

For the development of the portion of land being used by NDMC as Dumping Ground proposal was made in 1977-78 and part of the work has already been completed. It is, further proposed to complete the remaining work of development of this land during the Sixth Five Year Plan including spread out of good earth on it so as to make use of it for plantations etc. Provision has accordingly been made in Annual Plan 1981-82.

4. Strengthening of Health Education Unit (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

The existing Health Education Unit in NDMC is carrying out Health education activities under Health Education Officer who is assisted by Social Workers, Projectionist and Draftman-cum-Artist. The existing staff, at present issuing precautionary measures against any threat of unhygenic conditions leading to outbreak of communicable diseases and measures taken to prevent the same through audiovisual publicity. Films shows are arranged in various localities on environmental hygiene and improvement in health habits.

Health Education needs new ideas and information from the public to learn and to see clearly the changes recommended which they may value if put into practice for the purpose this unit will have to design test and produce all suitable health education media required for Health Department. This unit will produce the material for its own use from the supply of Central Health Education Bureau or any other source in the country. Effective health Education aids are purposed to be made out of indigeneous material in conformity with local settings and solution to the particular problems of need. Certain aids have also been received from the UNICEF in the shape of equipments for strengthening the activities of Health Education Unit which include Silk screen for printing process and allied materials, photography equipments, modelling equipment and duplicating machine equipment etc. but due to non-availability of minimum experienced staff it is difficult to make use of this aid for the desired purpose. In the field of preventive measures little has been done so far in comparision to curative measures. Now preventive measures are to be essentially developed and due importance is being given and this scheme has been included under the same spirit.

For effective implementation of health education activities in NDMC area, it is proposed to strengthen Health Education Unit with the addition of desired technical/non-technical staff and equipments. The staff proposed is one post each is script writer, Exhibition Technician publicity, Technician, Health Education (Photography) Tech. and Bromida Printer.

5. Scheme for Improvement in Garbage Removal (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Under this scheme proposal has been made to provide modified additional masonary refuse enclosures in the congested commercial area and newly developed multistoreyed colonies of the Govt. as well as diplomatic missions, where due to such inadequate arrangements refuse brought to the existing enclosures is spread around it and thus creats most unhygenic shabby conditions. I hough efforts have been made to avoid such spread of refuse but the increasing collection of garbage would spread out side the refuse collection enclosures and may be thrown into storm water drain under compulsion. The number of such site for construction of masonary refuse enclosures is estimated to 400 for which funds would be required to the extent of Rs.400 lakhs as capital expenditure in Sixth Plan.

For regular daily clearance, provision for purchase of additional vehicles apart from additional staff has been made in the plan.

VI. 6. Water Supply & Sewerage

Under this sector, schemes have been included for providing Water Supply and Sewerage facilities in the Union Territory of Delhi. These schemes are being implemented by the Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertaking of the M.C.D. and the New Oelhi Municipal Committee in their respective areas. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi was formed in April, 1958. Prior to that, the Joint Water & Sewerage Board was responsible for bulk production of water & sewage treatment. The Joint Water & Sewage Board was abolished on the formation of the Corporation and its functions entrusted to newly created statutory body called the Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking and the entire system of water supply right from source to the consumer point and sewage collection and disposal within the limits of Delhi Municipal Corporation was brought under its control. This undertaking also continued to provide bulk water supply to the areas of New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board and received sewage from the N.D.M.C. area for treatment and disposal.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 1.925.00 lakhs has been approved for the Water Supply & Sewerage sector covering the programmes proposed for implementation by the W.S & S.D.U. and the N.D.M.C. The outlay approved for 1981-82 is Rs. 2450.00 lakhs. Schemewise break up of plan outlay is given in the statement No. GN-2.

The schemes as implemented by the Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking and the New Delhi Municipal Committee are indicated below:—

WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE DISPOSAL UNDERTAKING

I. WATER SUPPLY:

Bulk of the water supply requirements in Delhi are being met from the river Yamuna through the water treatment plants set up at Chandrawal, Wazirabad, Okhla and Haiderpur. Besides these plants, the supply of water is also augmented through Ranney wells and tube wells installed at various places. By the end of 5th plan period 1974-78, the installed capacity of Water Supply had increased to 253 M.G.D. Of this, 50 M.G.D. water could be made available by the completion of 1st phase of 100 M.G.D. plant at Haiderpur.

The installed capacity of the various plants as on 31-3-1978 is given below:

Works		Capacity (Figures in M.G.D.)	
1.	Chandrawal Water Works I	& II 90	
2.	Wazirabad	80	
3.	Okhla	6	
4.	Ranney Wells-8 Nos.	20	
5.	Local Tubewells	7	
6.	Haiderpur Phase-I	50	
		253	

Work of the remaining 50 MGD capacity of the Haiderpur plant was completed in 1979-80. With the commissioning of full 100 MGD capacity of the Haiderpur plant from May, 1981, the water supply has increased to 303 MGD.

By 1984-85 the total requirement of water supply for the U. T. of Delhi has been estimated at 472 MGD (based on overall supply of 65 gallons per day). To meet this requirement, the installed capacity of 303 MGD available at present will require to be augmented by another 169 MGD. It is proposed to meet this requirement from the following sources:—

- (i) By constructing 100 MGD plant at North Shahdara.
- (ii) By providing six additional Ranney wells to give supply of 15 MGD.
- (iii) By constructing 8 additional ranney wells to give an additional supply of 20 MGD.
- (iv) For the balance of 34 million gallons water, it is proposed to exchange the sewage effluent with raw water from Haryana Govt. by mutual agreement. In the event of Haryana Govt. backing out, the possibility of arranging 36 million gallons of water shall have to be explored. To achieve the proposed objectives, an outlay of Rs. 4610 lakhs has been approved for water supply schemes for Sixth Five Year Plan.

ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81

An outlay of Rs. 1325.00 lakhs was approved for the implementation of various water supply

schemes in the Annual Plan 1980-81 against which the actual expenditure incurred by the WS & SDU is Rs. 1325.00 lakhs. Besides completion of the 100 MGD Haiderpur plant, constn. work on the other 100 MGD Water Supply Plant being set up in North Shahdara made good progress during the year. In physical terms, the intake capacity of water supply achieved by 1980-81 was 303 MGD. Construction work of 6 Ranney wells was also taken up in 1980-81 to obtain another 15 MGD Water Supply. Work on these wells is in progress. Under the Rural Water Supply programme, 45 more rural villages were covered under this scheme.

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

For 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs has been approved for the various water supply schemes. Brief details of the schemes are as under:

100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1201.00 lakhs. The 100 MGD water treatment plant at Haiderpur has been completed and commissioned. An expenditure of Rs. 1317.25 lakhs has already been incurred under this scheme upto March, 1981. The plant with full capacity has been put into operation since May, 1981. For 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 25.90 lakhs has been approved for making final payment of bills under the scheme.

Distributions mains and reservoirs at Haiderpur Plants Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

In order to improve the distribution system due to reallocation of water from the Treatment Plant, it is necessary to lay additional distribution mains including pumping station for which following schemes have been sanctioned and are at different stage of progress.

S. No	. Name of	the scher	ne I	Estimate	d cost
1.	Water supply walled city & Complex			66.90	lakhs
2.	Distribution Enclave & Sul over head Tan	bhash Na		27.81	,,
3.	Distribution	system	from	194.00	,,

4. Distribution system in Civil 70.00 ,, Lines Zone

Khyala

For 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 80 lakhs has been approved for these schemes as against the expdr. of Rs. 45.72 lakhs incurred during the year 1980-81.

Brief description of each of the above schemes is given below:

(a) Water Supply scheme for walled city & Minto Road Complex

The walled city and Minto road complex area schemes cover almost the entire City Zone of Corporation. It is proposed to supply water in this area through direct pumping from Ram Lila ground pumping station. New peripherial distribution mains right from 150 mm dia to 900 mm dia size are being provided in a length of 16000 metres under this scheme along main road to boost the pressure in the entire area, The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 66.90 lakhs.

(b) Distributions mains from Subhash Nagar and Ajay Enclave over head tanks

For G-8 area i.e. having Najafgarh road in its North, Pankha road in West, Ring road in East, and Rewari Railway line in South, three over head tanks, two of 5 lakhs gallons each, in Subhash Nagar and one of 4.00 lakhs gallons capacity near Ajay Enclave are proposed under the West Delhi, secondary distribution system. The distribution mains from these over head tanks are partly to be laid by DDA and partly to be laid by MCD. The mains which are to be laid by MCD shall serve the existing areas of Subhash Nagar, Hari Nagar, Ajay Enclave etc. and the cost of this work shall amount to Rs. 27.81 lakhs.

(c) Distribution mains from Khyala

For meeting the additional demands of West Delhi area from Khyala reservoir, it is necessary to construct additional reservior and a pump house near the existing areas, to pump additional water to various overhead tanks viz Subhash Nagar, Tilak Nagar Ajay Enclave etc. at an estimated cost of Rs. 194 lakhs. The work involves construction of overhead reservoir, pump house and laying of pumping & distribution mains. The work has already been taken in hand.

(d) Distribution system in Civil Lines Zones

The supply water in C-20 sub-planning division i.e. areas in the North West of ring road in civil lines zone, which is mostly DDA area and includes New Subzi Mandi, industrial and Heavy Industrial complex, laying of a 900-700 mm dia PSC main from Azadpur crossing upto the proposed overhead tanks was proposed at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.20 lakhs. Work on this scheme has already been taken in hand and has almost been completed.

For supply of water to the newly set up resettlement colonies like Jahangirpuri & Mangolpuri, development of which was not anticipated earlier, it has now been proposed to construct an additional overhead reservoir in Jahangirpuri area. For feeding the newly proposed reservoir, a 700 mm

dia main shall be laid in a length of about 2000 metres at an estimated cost of Rs. 35 lakhs for which provision has also been made in the approved outlay.

3. Raw Water conduit from Upper Ganga Canal (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

This scheme is linked up with the establishment of 100 MGD water treatment plant at North Shahdara to receive raw water from U.P. Govt. on completion of Ram Ganga Project. In order to receive raw water for Shahdara Treatment Plant, the work of laying conduit is already being executed as a deposit work on behalf of the Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking by U.P. Jal Nigam. Works are proposed to be completed during the Sixth Plan period. The revised cost of work intimated by U.P. Jal Nigam is Rs. 1230 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 1031 lakhs has already been paid to U.P. Jal Nigam for this work. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs has also been paid to U.P. Irrigation Deptt. for the construction of a cross regulator on the Ganga Canal at the off-take point of the raw water conduit the estimated cost of which is Rs. 48 lakhs.

4. Lining of Canal (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

To receive raw water for Haiderpur plant, Western Yamuna Canal has been got lined through Haryana Govt. for which proportionate cost is to be born by Water Supply & S.D. Undertaking. A sum of Rs. 449.75 lakhs has already been paid to Haryana Govt. as per the award of Advisor (PHE), Ministry of Works & Housing. The apportioned cost has recently been revised to Rs. 586.89 lakhs by Govt. of India. The apportioned cost of Rs. 586.89 lakhs is, however, subject to final adjustments as per actual cost of completion of work.

For running the existing treatment plants at Chandrawal and Wazirabad during the dry season when the discharge of River Yamuna goes down, water is released in the River at Munak Escape. In order to save losses and to the advantage of the lined canal, water for these treatment plants will be taken via the supplementary Najafgarh drains and a link provided with regulator to throw the water just upstream of Wazirabad. The scheme is in progress.

5. 100 MGD water treatment plant in North Shahdara, Delhi (Rs. 130.00 lakhs)

In order to meet the future requirements of water upto 1982-83 work for construction of new 100 MGD water treatment plant in North Shahdara has already been awarded to M/s N. B. C. C. The water supply from this treatment plant is proposed to be given in the deficit areas of Shahdara and

South Delhi. It is proposed to distributed as under:

(i)	North Shahdara	20	MGD
(ii)	South Shahdara	25	MGD
(iii)	Kailash Reservoir in NDS-Zone	14	MGD
(iv)	Okhla Reservoir in NDS-Zone	11	MGD
(v)	N. D. M. C.	5	MGD
(vi)	Kilokri	12	MGD
(vii)	Chandrawal	13	MGD
	-		
	Total:	100	MGD

The project estimate amounting to Rs. 1804 lakhs has been approved by the Ministry of Works & Housing. The cost for various units proposed to be taken up in this plant is given below:

S. N	No. Name of work	Amount
	(.	Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Constn. of 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant and works contingent thereto	620
2.	Providing & Installation of clear water pumping sets including all mechanical & electrical equipments complete	178
3.	Providing laying & jointing clear water pumping mains	65 9
4.	Constn. of ground and overhead reservoirs	104
5.	Constn. of intake raw water pump houses—providing & installation of pumping units alongwith all electrical & mechanical equipments and raw water pumping mains from this house to the intake chamber of the treatment plant	197
6.	Constn. of sludge pumping station alongwith a sludge pump of sufficient capacity and provision & installation of pumping units with all electrical & mechanical equipments etc. completion of this includes pumping mains from this pump house upto the marginal bund on the	46

1804.00

The work against item Nos. (I) & VI has already been taken up in hand, and an expenditure of Rs. 634.04 lakhs incurred. A provision of 765.00 lakhs has been approved for completion of these works in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

down - stream side of the

Wazirabad Barrage

Distribution Mains and Reservoirs (Rs. 230.00 lakhs)

To distribute the 100 MGD of water from the North Shahdara plant, following 5 pumping mains & reservoirs are proposed to be constructed.

(a) 1000×900×800×700 mm dia. PSC North Shahdara Main

For feeding the overhead tanks of Joyti Nagar, Dilshad Garden area in North Shahdara, this main is designed to deliver 17.4 MGD water at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.80 lakhs.

(b) 1100 mm dia PSC Chandrawal Main

It is proposed to lay this main upto Wazirabad Barrage where it will be joined with the existing 900 mm dia C. I. main over the barrage. This main is proposed for augmenting the supplies in areas which are at present being served from Chandrawal Water Works by 13 MGD at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.40 lacs.

(c) 1200X900×800×700 mm dia PSC South Shahdara Main

For pumping 25.8 MGD of water in the 8 overhead tanks, namely Seelampur, Gandhi Nagar, Gita Colony, Jhilmil Tahirpur, Railway Colony, E-8 and E-12 sub-zones, Laxmi Nagar and Shakarpur this main at an estimated cost of Rs. 146.80 lakhs has been proposed to be constructed.

(d) 1200×1000×800 mm dia Kailash Okhla Main

The Kailash Okhla main is being constructed for taking 22.5 MGD of water from the Treatment Plant and 5 MGD from the 2 Ranney Wells near I.T.O. Bridge. Of this, 2.5 MGD will be supplied to N.D.M.C. at I.P. Estate, 11 MGD to Okhla and 14 MGD to Kailash Reservior, at an estimated cost of Rs. 228 lakhs.

(e) 1200×900×700 mm dia. PSC main for South Shahdara-overhead Tanks and Kilokri Reservior

It is proposed to pump 23.1 MGD of water through this main to supply 3.6 MGD to Preet Nagar overhead tank and 2.5 MGD. to NDMC area and 17 MGD to Kilokri Reservior. It may be mentioned here that the 900 mm dia C.I. main existing at Wazirabad Barrage, I.T.O. bridge and Nizamuddin Bridge have been utilized and their cost has not been included in this project. Similarly the cost of 900 mm dia Kilokri main from Ring Road to Kilokri which is under construction, has not been included in this project. The cost of providing this main is estimated at Rs. 177 lakhs. It is also proposed to construct additional ground reserviors in South Delhi and overhead tanks in Shahdara area.

7. Secondary Distribution Mains (Rs. 160.00 lakhs)

This scheme is linked up with the construction of 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Shahdara. For proper distribution of water supply from Shahdara and redistribution to other parts, it is proposed to lay distribution mains in North and South Shahdara, Kilokri and Okhla.

Under this scheme some works under Okhla distribution scheme and Kilokri Distribution scheme have already been taken in hand.

For the augmentation of the water supply in South Delhi, it is proposed to lay new distribution mains under Kailash's scheme phase-II at an estimated cost of Rs. 235 lakhs during the current plan for which provision has been made.

For augmentation of the supply to Cantonment area, it is proposed to construct a new pump house near Naraina Reservoir and also to lay a new 24" dia main from this pump house to Cantonment reservoir at an estimated cost of Rs. 85 lakhs.

For distribution of water from Shahdara Plant to the trans-Yamuna area under MCD jurisdiction, 4 new overhead reservoirs are proposed at Azad Nagar, Gita Colony, Brahmpuri and Jyoti Nagar. Peripherial water distribution system from these reservoirs is proposed at an estimated cost of Rs. 210 lakhs.

8. Replacement of old distribution system in various zones (Rs. 20 00 lakhs)

Some of the distribution system specifically in walled city S.P. Zone, Karol Bagh Zone and part of Civil Lines Zones area is pretty old and has become inadequate to meet the requirements of these localities. The distribution system in these Zones requires overhauling to improve the pressure and equalise distribution of water. It is also proposed to prepare computer model of the distribution system and to take steps for improvement of the water supply in these areas.

9. Improvement of existing Plants/Works (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

Chandrawal water works and other installations are quite old and require overhauling and modifications so as to provide better efficiency of its various units/components. In addition, a large number of bulk meters which have gone out of order and need immediate replacement to measure the exact quantity of water pumped and supplied to different parts of city. Under this scheme, provision has been made for improvement of existing equipment/machinery in the existing plants.

10. Ranney Wells (Rs. 170.00 lakhs)

The North Shahdara Treatment Plant will take some time for its completion and commissioning. In order to meet the interim requirements of Shahdara area which is building up its water demand, the work of construction of Six Ranney Wells has already been taken up in hand. The estimated cos of these Six Ranney wells including its allied works such as laying of connecting mains etc. is around Rs. 300 lakhs.

The water requirement of Delhi during 1985 will be 472 MGD as against the total water supply of 418 MGD after completion of 100 MGD plant in North Shahdara and the Six Ranney wells. It is proposed to construct 8 Nos. additional Ranney wells to supply another 20 MGD water at an estimated cost of about Rs. 400 lakhs to meet the additional requirements.

11. Preparation of Master Plan for Water Supply (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

As per the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Govt. of India to lay down the guidelines for preparation of Master Plan it has been suggested that a Cell should be set up for preparation of detailed Master Plan. This work was to be done by the Delhi Administration but it was transferred to the Water Supply Undertaking (M.C.D.). 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. for this scheme.

12. Staff Quarters and Office Accommodation (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The various water treatment plants and the booster pumping stations in existence within the Corporation area are required to be run round the clock. For the efficient operation of the pumps and other units, operational staff is required to work in shifts. In view of this, it is very essential that the operational staff be provided with residential accommodation near the Treatment plants and booster pumping stations itself. The present accommodation is not sufficient for the essentially required operational staff. With a view to provide residential accommodation for at least 20 to 25 percent of the strength of staff at various plants and booster pumping stations, it is proposed to construct additional quarters for various categories of staff at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 lakhs during the plan period. The work of construction of staff quarters has already been taken in hand.

Similarly the Undertaking requires about two lakhs square feet of area for its offices. At present there is an area of about 32000 sq. ft. only of its own at Jhandewalan and for the balance requirements, accommodation has been rented at

various places involving huge expenditure on rent for office accommodation. In order to meet the demands of office accommodatjon, which is increasing with the increase of strength of staff & for proper and efficient functioning of the office of the Undertaking, it is proposed to construct more office accommodation for which a provision of Rs. 125 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Plan. Construction work is proposed to be taken up in 1981-82.

13. Laying of water mains in regularised/unauthorised colonies (Rs. 59.00 lakhs)

There are 292 regularised unauthorised colonies in Delhi which have been regularised from time to time. Out of these colonies, water supply has already been provided in 201 colonies. Water supply is, therefore required to be extended to the remaining 91 colonies during the plan period. Anticipated cost of these works shall be Rs. 271 lakhs approximately.

Similarly there are 175 unauthorised colonies within the Corporation area which will soon be regularised. Water supply exists in 47 colonies and is required to be extended in the remaining 128 colonies. Anticipated cost of these works shall be Rs. 453 lakhs approximately.

As per policy, water supply is required to be provided in the regularised/unauthorised colonies after plot holders deposit 10% of the amount of the estimated cost. For extending water supply in the remaining regularised/unauthorised colonies, the balance 90% estimated cost will have to be met with by the Undertaking.

To meet the expenditure, it is proposed to create a revolving fund of Rs. 400 lakhs. The initial expenditure on these scheme shall be debited to this fund and it shall be slowly recouped by way of development charge received from plot holders.

16. Rural Water Supply Scheme (M.N.P. and General) (Rs. 265.00 lakhs.)

There were 300 rural villages including 11 abadies in Delhi state prior to the formation of the Delhi Municipal Corporation i.e. prior to April, 1958. However, as per 1971 census, there are now 245 rural inhabited villages and abadies having a population of 4,18,675 persons. In addition there are three townships in rural area of Delhi namely, Narela, Najafgarh and Mehrauli having a population of 18165, 10009 and 15656 persons respectively as per 1971 census. The total rural area is 1038.70 kms and is entirely under the jurisdiction of Delhi Municipal Corporation. No piped water supply had been provided in any of the rural villages before the Delhi Municipal Corporation came into existance.

From 1958 upto 31-3-80, piped water supply has been provided in 93 rural villages. Skelton

piped water supply has also been provided in all the three townships. Piped water supply was also provided in 11 more villages which have since been notified as urban. Total expenditure incurred upto 31-3-80 in providing water supply in the above villages and townships works out to Rs. 433 lacs approximately.

The position of water supply as provided in the various villages (Blockwise) on 31-3-80 is as under:—

S. No.	Name of block 2		Total popula- tion-1971 cen- sus)	Villages provided with piped water supply	Population co- vered with water supply
1.	Alipur Block	5 9	92345	17	44716
2.	Najafgarh Block	6 8	112744	29	69456
3.	Kanjhawala Block	52	112794	2 6	57670
4.	Mehrauli Block	31	67444	15	40504
5.	Shahdara Block	35	36473	6	60 13
		245	421800	93	218359

As would be clear from the above table at the start of VI Plan, there were 152 (245-93) rural villages in the Union Territory of Delhi without piped water supply. A very ambitious programme has been chalked out to provide piped water in all the 152 villages during the first three years of the Plan. In fact subject to the availability of funds and pipes, all the remaining 81 villages of Najafgarh, Kanjhawala and Mehrauli Blocks are proposed to be covered during the first two years of the plan. However, certain works such as duplicate rising mains and over-head tanks and payments of final bills shall be left over for which necessary provision has been proposed for the 3rd year. The programme in brief is indicated below :--

The rural villages have been Categorised as Problem and easy villages. The problem villages are defined as these villages which are located in hilly or desert regions where nearest water sources are either 1.6 km away or 50 ft. deep or where sources are exposed to endemic cholera or guine warm infection or where sources contain excessive chlorides, flourides, iron etc. A rough survey of all the rural villages in Union Territory of Delhi was carried out in 1972 and 145 villages were identified as difficult villages. Since then 3 more villages have been identified as difficult villages. Thus in all there are 148 difficult rural villages in the U.T. of Delhi. In the list of difficult villages, a few villages of Alipur Block, though situated along the river bank; where ground water is potable, are also included as they are prone to flooding as a result of which water of existing wells gets contaminated.

The rest of the villages numbering 97 are considered easy' villages as they are situated in areas where ground water is sweet. Out of 97 villages, 66 are situated in Mehrauli and Shahdara blocks and remaining 31 in Najafgarh, Kanjhawala and Alipur blocks in certain pockets along canals and river where ground water is potable and can be extracted through tubewells. Distribution of difficult & easy villages in each block is given below:—

	Name of Block	o. of	iff.	easy	Provi with upto	
S. No.	Name of Block	Total No. villages	No. of diff. villages	No of e	Diff. villages	Easy. villages
1.	Alipur	59	45	14	3	14
2.	Najafgarh	68	54	14	23	6
3.	Kanjhawala	52	49	3	23	3
4.	Mehrauli	31		31		15
5.	Shahdara	35		35		6
	Total:	245	148	97	49	44 =9 3

By 1980-81, Water Supply has been provided in 138 rural villages. The programme already taken up by the undertaking envisages to cover another 60 villages in 1981-82.

15. Water Connections to Scheduled Castes (Rs. 32 lakhs)

The detailed scheme is yet to be formulated by the W. S. & S. D. U. for which a provision of Rs. 32 lakhs has been provided for 1981-82. The scheme aims at providing individual Water Connections to Scheduled Caste families in their houses.

B. SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking is charged with the functions of providing sewerage facilities in the Delhi area. This includes carrying out of certain antiflood works although these are not its obligatory functions. Under this programme, sewerage treatment plants have been set up at Okhla, Keshopur and Coronation pillar. By the end of 5th Five Year Plan, the installed capacity of these plants was 118 M. G. D. This is an accepted principle that 80% of the water supplied comes back as sewage and has to be carried to treatment plants for disposal. On this basis, for the installed capacity of 253 M. G. D. water supply at the end of 1978-79, the required capacity of sewerage treatment plants should be 202 MGD. However, the total capacity of all the plants was 118 M. G. D. only. This has

been further increased to 130 M.G. D. in 1979-80. The sewerage facilities therefore lagged behind the water supply arrangements.

Due to backlog in the sewerage capacity of various plants, the sewerage system is overloaded and requires augmentation at a very fast rate in order to avoid pollution of river and environment. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, schemes to augment the water supply capacity to 472 MGD have already been taken up, whereas schemes envisaging Corresponding increase in the sewerage facilities are yet to be taken up. Keeping this in view, proposals to augment the sewerage capacity to 350 M. G. D. during the Sixth Five Year Plan i.e. by 1984-85 have been worked out. To achieve this capacity, two new sewerage treatment plants are proposed to be set up at Rithala and Shahdara. The sewerage schemes included in the Sixth Five Year Ptan besides augmentation of sewerage treatment capacity of various plants also envisage utilisation of bye products of sewerage treatment such as sludge gas for domestic purposes, dried sludge as fertilizer & treated sewage for effluent irrigation. To achieve these objectives, the sixth Five Year Plan provides an allocation of Rs. 6560.00 lakhs for the sewerage and drainage schemes.

Annual Plan 1980-81

In the Annual Plan 1980-81, as against the plan provision of Rs. 626.00 lakhs, the W.S. & SDU utilised the amount of Rs. 626.00 lakhs. In physical terms, the major schemes implemented includes construction of trunk sewers in Masjid Moth, Madangir, University area and Shahdara area; improvement of capacity of sewage treatment plants at Okhla, Keshopur & Coronation pillar; construction of sewage pumping stations at Andrews Ganj and Preet Nagar etc. and Shahdara sewerage scheme. Under the scheme utilisation of gas at Okhla, gas pipelines were extended to other areas under the command of Okhla Sewerage Disposal works.

Annual Plan 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 895.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of the various sewerage scheme by the W.S. & S.D.U. Brief contents of these schemes are explained as under:

1. Trunk Sewers (Rs. 210.00 lakhs)

In order to meet the requirement of the new colonies, which are coming up in various planning divisions, it is essential to lay new trunk sewers, and augment the existing sewers. The various proposals included in the 6th Plan are indicated below:

(a) Continued Sewers

- (i) Masjid Moth
- (ii) Madangir

- (iii) 1200 mm dia trunk sewers in University area.
- (iv) Relieving sewer from Vishal Cinema to Keshopur treatment plant.
- (v) Trunk sewer to Keshopur plant along Najafgarh Drain.
- (vi) Trunk sewers No. 4, 5, 2, 2A in Shahdara.
- (vii) Repair of Ring Road Sewer in Zoological park.
- (viii) Lower Bela Road Sewer.

New Sewers

- (i) Common outfall sewer from Pritampura P/S upto Rithala P/Stn.
- (ii) Sarai Rohilla Sewer upto Bharat Nagar-P/Stn.
- (iii) Constn. of 3rd 66 inch dia trunk sewer from Q point upto Kilokri P/S.
- (iv) P/L Trunk sewer of size 60 inch dia meters and above in DDA area.

Continued Sewers

(i) Masjid Moth Sewer

This scheme estimated to cost Rs. 45.00 lakhs sanctioned earlier is nearing completion. For the balance work an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required and provided in the plan. This trunk sewer shall cater to the new colonies of Panchsheel Park, Gulmohar Park, Shahpur Jat, Masjid Moth and other adjoining area of I. I.T. in South Delhi.

(ii) Madangir Sewer

The work on 42"x48" dia sewer from Madangir to Andrews Ganj Pumping Station estimated to cost Rs. 50 lakhs is already in progress. For the balance work, an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs is provided. This is a common sewer and will cater the discharge of DDA development area and C.P.W.D. area on Mehrauli Badarpur Road.

(iii) 1200 mm dia Trunk Sewer in University Area

The work of this sewer is nearing completion. The work of left out gaps are to be completed. This sewer of 24"x39"x42"x48" dia and estimated to cost Rs. 60 lakhs is being laid through University area on the right side of Najafgarh drain and finally outfalls into the proposed University pumping station. On completion of this work, this sewer shall provide relief to existing 48" dia north trunk sewer, which is running surcharged and sewage is overflowing into the Najafgarh drain.

(iv) Relieving Sewer from Vishal Cinema to Keshopur Treatment Plant

Existing 66" dia trunk sewer, on Najafgarh Road was designed for the discharge of 68.09 Cusecs. Since lot of new development has taken place and there has been increase of population in the area,

the existing sewer is heavily surcharged. In order to releive the load of existing sewer, the new relieving sewer of size 66"x72" dia estimated to cost of Rs. 117 lakhs is proposed to be laid, for a length of 4300 metres and shall outfall into the Keshopur Treatment Plant.

r(v) Trunk Sewer to Keshopur Plant from Rohtak Road along Najafgarh Drain

The outfall sewer of 1800 mm dia from Keshopur Treatment Plant has already been completed for a length of 92 3 metres at the cost of Rs. 8.37 lakhs. With large scale development that is being carried out by the DDA in Paschimpuri, Rohtak Road, C.H.B. Society, Madipur Tenements etc., it is considered necessary to extend this sewer. Accordingly it is proposed to lay 1800x1600x1400x 1200x1000x700 mm dia sewer for length of 8000 metres from Rohtak Road crossing with Najafgarh Drain upto outfall point near outer Ring Road. This sewer is designed for a peak discharge of 74.25 cusecs.

(vi) Trunk Sewers No. 4,5,2,2A Shahdara Area

At present there is no sewerage system in Shahdara area districts situated in North of G.T. Road. Districts 1, II & IV comprise of mostly DDA—Development area, whereas district III, mostly comprises of Corporation area. The work of laying of trunk sewer in district III shall cater to the areas of Gita Colony, Gandhi Nagar, Krishna Nagar and Shahdara township etc.

This is one of the continued schemes of 5th Five Year Plan. Trunk sewer No. 4 and 5 have been completed, whereas trunk sewer Nos. 2, 2A are under execution. It is also proposed to extend trunk sewer No. 5 along Road No. 57 upto Shankar Nagar and Azad Nagar crossing for a length of 1524 metres, at the estimated cost of Rs. 56 lakhs. Under this scheme intermediate pumping station near Chand Mohalla/Gita Colony is also proposed.

(vii) Lower Bela Road Sewer

The work of this sewer estimated to cost Rs. 20 lakhs is nearing completion. For the balance work, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan.

(viii) Repair of Ring Road Sewer in Zoological Park

The existing Ring Road sewer, outfalling into the Ring Road Pumping Station, is found settled within the Zoological Park. Repairs to the sewer are considered necessary so as to prevent over flow of sewage into the lake of Zoological Park.

(b) New Schemes

Common outfall sewer from Chamber near Pritampura Pumping Station upto Rithala P/Stn.

This sewer estimated to cost Rs. 445.00 lakhs will start from Chamber near Pritampura pumping station and shall discharge into the Rithala Pumping Station. The size of the sewer is 102 inch and its capacity shall be 99.32 cusecs. This will cater to the discharge from Bharat Nagar Pumping Station, Shalimar Bagh, H5 part Pritampura and zone H-8 to be developed by DDA.

(ii) Sarai Rohilla Sewer upto Bharat Nagar P/Stn.

This sewer is of size 500 mm to 1400 mm dia and will cater to the discharge from Inder Lok, Anand Lok, Sarai Rohilla, Bagh Karekhan, Subhadra Colony, Shastri Nagar and other adjoining areas. This shall outfall into the Bharat Nagar Pumping Station. It is estimated to cost Rs. 170 lakhs.

(iii) Construction of 66 inch dia. (1600) mm 3rd trunk sewer from India Gate upto Kilokri Pumping Station.

The existing twin 66 inch dia. trunk sewers are running surcharge and one of the trunk sewers has outlived its useful life. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the third trunk sewer from India Gate upto Kilokri Pumping Station. This sewer is designed for a discharge of 43.55 cusecs, The necessity of this sewer has also arisen on account of augmentation, being carried out in N.D.M.C. area thereby causing increase of discharge at Shahjahan Road,

(iv) 1500 mm dia (60") and above trunk sewers in DDA Area

Group IV Co-op. house building societies have been alloted land in Pritampura, Rohtak Road and Shahdara. The internal sewers in the above areas are being provided by the developing agencies, whereas common peripheral sewers are being provided by DDA.

A sewer line of size 60" (1500 mm) are to be provided by Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking of the Corporation. A provision of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan for completing these works.

2. Sewerage Treatment Plant (Rs. 230.00 lakhs)

There are three existing sewage treatment plants with disposal arrangements. The present total installed capacity of these plants is 130 MGD, against the total required capacity of 350 MGD by the year 1984-85.

In the 6th Five Year Plan, provision has been made for augmentation/extension of existing plants and construction of new plants at Rithala & Shahdara. Recently, the department has awarded the work on the construction of 10 MGD full treatment plant at Shahdara and extension of 22 MGD of sewage treatment plant at Okhla.

Table below gives the capacity of existing arrangements at various sewage treatment plants indicating primary/secondary treatments.

The augmentation/extension proposed is given below:—

S.	Plant	Ultimate Capacity by 1984-85 (in MGD.)	Existing Capacity (in MGD)		Capacity Under constn. (in MGD)		Proposed Augmen- tation (in MGD)	
No.			Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1.	Okhla	125	66	36	22	_	37	89
2.	Coronation	20	20	10		_		10
3.	Keshopur	72	32	32			40	40
4.	Shahdara	60	_		10	10	50	50
5.	Rithala	75	_		_	_	75	75
	Total	352	118	78	32	10	202	264

(i) Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant

The present capacity of Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant is 66 MGD and shall be augmented to 125 MGD. Out of existing 66 MGD there is complete treatment for 36 MGD and primary treatment for 66 MGD only. The cost of extension of additional 22 MGD primary treament plant at Okhla will be Rs. 150 lakhs. In order to improve the quality of effluent, full treatment of the primary units and augmentation of balance 37 MGD have been provided in 6th Five Year Plan.

(ii) 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 the complete treatment by the end of 6th Plan period.

(iii) Keshopur Treatment Plant

The present capacity of this plant is 32 MGD. This 32 MGD is of complete treatment. It is proposed to augment the capacity of this plant by 40 MGD during the sixth plan period as the water supply in West Delhi has been augmented due to commissioning of Haiderpur Water Treatment plant.

(iv) Shahdara Sewage Treatment Plant

At present there is no plant at Shahdara and all the sewage/sullage water is going into the open

drains. The work of 10 MGD sewage treatment plant near village Kondli Shahdara has been allotted and it is proposed to augment this plant into 60 MGD so as to cater to the discharge likely to come on completion and commissioning of 100 MGD Bhagirathi water treatment plant in North Shahdara.

(v) Rithala Treatment Plant

There is no sewage treatment plant in North West Delhi. A number of House Bldg. Societies have come up & DDA is also developing a lage area comprising of Pritampura, Shalimar Bagh, Avantika and Haiderpur etc. It is proposed to construct a 75 MGD sewage treatment plant at Rithala to serve these areas.

3. Pumping Stations including rising mains (Rs. 61 lakhs)

To avoid deep sewers, provision of pumping stations and rising mains upto sewage treatment plants is essentially required. The following pumping stations and rising mains are included in the 6th Plan. It is proposed to take up the work of all the pumping stations including rising mains and for this, an amount of Rs. 1,200 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan. The various pumping stations included in the plan with their brief features are as under:—

A. Continued Pumping Stations

(i) Andrews Ganj Pumping Station

The work of Andrews Ganj Pumping Station including rising mains was started in the 5th plan. This is nearing completion. The balance payment for the works provided during the 6th Plan period is Rs. 40 lakhs.

(ii) Preet Nagar Pumping Station:

This pumping station has been commissioned and effluent is being discharged into the master plan green land near National High way bye pass-24. Oxidation ponds for temporary treatment are proposed to be provided under anti pollution measure for treatment of sullage. For the balance works, a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made in this plan. At this place, additional pumping station of 15 MGD flow is proposed and the cost of the same is estimated to Rs. 120 lakhs.

B. New Pumping Stations:

(i) University Pumping Station:

This pumping station shall receive discharge from existing North Delhi trunk sewer and University sewer. The Pumping Station is designed for 76 cusecs. Civil Works of this pumping station have already started and the cost of these works including laying of rising main is Rs. 100 lakhs. A sum

of Rs. 80 lakhs shall be required for providing and installation of pumping sets and machinery. The discharge from this pumping station shall outfall into Coronation Treatment Plant where adequate capacity to receive the sewage already exists.

(ii) Model Town Pumping Station:

Model Town pumping station shall serve Model Town and Raisham Nagri, Mohan Park group of regularised colonies etc. The work of pumping station has already been awarded.

(iii) Lodhi Road Pumping Station:

The existing pumping station at Lodhi Road requires augmentation. The scheme to provide additional pumping sets including pump house are proposed to be provided during 6th plan period.

(iv) Bharat Nagar Pumping Station:

This pumping station is proposed to be constructed under Rithala Treatment Plant project. Part of Karol Bagh area, Wazirpur residential and industrial area and Sarai Rohilla area shall discharge in this pumping station. The necessary trunk sewers leading to this pumping station are already provided. Two Nos. of 42" dia. rising mains are proposed to be laid upto Pritampura pumping station for a length of 6000 metres. The discharge will then outfall into Rithala pumping station through 102" dia sewer.

(v) Rithala Pumping Station:

This pumping station is proposed under Rithala Treatment Plant project. Trunk sewer of 102" dla. from Pritampura pumping station shall discharge into this pumping Station. A 42" dia. sewer from Master Plan H-7 shall also discharge into this pumping station. Sewage from this pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala sewage treatment plant for final disposal.

(vi) Haiderpur Pumping Station:

This pumping station is proposed under Rithala Sewage Treatment plant project and shall cater to Rani Bagh pumping station and discharge from part of 117-118 area known as Haiderpur. Discharge from this pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala sewage treatment plant for final disposal,

(vii) Okhla Jogabai Pumping station:

The discharge from Jamia Millia, Holy Family Hospital and Okhla village cannot be carried by gravity and therefore, a lift pumping station is considered essential. The Okhla Jogabai pumping station has been designed to meet this requirement. A pumping main of 2" dia shall outfall into Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant.

(viii) 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 Pritampura area and a 42" dia sewer line coming from Master Plan to H-6 area known as Avantika shall also outfall into it. Discharge from this pumping station shall be pumped into Rithala Treatment plant for final disposal.

(ix) Gita Colony Pumping Station:

Under District III of Shahdara sewerage scheme, there is already a provision of Rs. 15.62 lakhs for pumping station proposed to be located near Gita Colony. The land for this pumping station is being made available by L. & D. O. Sewage from Gita Colony and adjoining areas shall be pumped into existing trunk sewer No. IV already provided by the department on Patpar Ganj Road.

(x) Jagriti Pumping Station (Shahdara):

With the commissioning of Bhagirathi water supply treatment plant in North Shahdara, more water shall be available in North and South of Shahdara coming under District II & IV of Shahdara sewerage scheme. About 24 coop. house building societies have also started building activities in South Shahdara in sub-zone E-11 & E-12. It is, therefore, considered necessary to take up the work of new pumping station. The pumping station shall be designed for a discharge of 72.28 cusecs and a rising main of 48 inch size shall be provided upto Shahdara sewage treatment plant at Kondli.

(xi) Preet Nagar Phase-I Pumping Station:

Preet Nagar Phase-I pumping station has recently been commissioned. Due to increased water supply and rapid pace of development of coop, house building societies, it is necessary to augment the phase-I works for Preet Nagar pumping station. The ultimate capacity of this pumping station shall be 30 MGD and a duplicate 48" rising main from this pumping station upto Kondli plant shall also be provided. This outfall pumping station shall cater to the Distt. I & III of Shahdara sewerage scheme,

5. Branch Sewers & Replacement of Old/Small Size Sewers (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

In walled city/city extension, the supply of water has been augmented consequently, the sewers require replacement. For this purpose, necessary provision has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan, 1981-82.

Residential accommodation and other office buildings (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

For the proper and efficient maintenance of the Sewerage treatment plants, it is necessary to provide residential accommodation to the essential duty staff near the treatment plants. Besides additional stores, godown and modern well equipped laboratory shall also be required for watching/monitoring the quality of sewage at the site of sewage treatment plants/pumping stations. These are proposed to be provided in 1981-82.

7. Anti-flood works and storm water drainage (Rs. 105.00 lakhs)

Under this programme, work on the following schemes is proposed to be taken up.

(i) Bara Pulla Nallah (Khushak Nallah)

Under this scheme work relating to regarding, provision of Cunnette pitching and construction of falls in the Nallah is proposed to be carried out in 1981-82.

(ii) Remodelling of Chirag Delhi Nallah

The remodelling of Chirag Delhi Nallah from Mehrauli Badarpur road upto Ring road has been framed at the estimated cost of Rs. 105 lakhs. The work will be taken up in 1981-82.

(iii) Garhi Jharia Maria Drain

This Nalla is part of the East of Kailash development scheme of D.D.A. Block estimate amounting to Rs. 55.28 lakhs has been technically cleared by the T.A.C. The scheme is under process for issue of financial sanction and execution.

(iv) Rose Garden pumping scheme

An estimate amounting to Rs. 12.96 lakhs for construction of storm water drain and pump house has been technically cleared by the T.A.C. The cost is to be shared by the DDA, Delhi Admn. and W.S. & S.D.U. The tenders for this work are being invited. The work is envisaged to be taken up in 1981-82.

(v) Construction of tributory drains in Shahdara

13 tributory drains are to be constructed by the W.S. & S.D.U. in Shahdara area. Block estimate amounting to Rs. 2.15 crores has been technically cleared by the T.A.C. of Delhi Admn. The approval to this estimate was also accorded by the Ministry of Works & Housing in January 1980.

Name of the various drains to be constructed are :-

- S. No. Name of drain
 - 1. Balbir Nagar drain
 - 2. Kailash Nagar drain
 - 3. G.T. Road drain No. 1
 - 4. Krishna Nagar drain
 - 5. Kasturba Nagar drain
 - 6. Radhey Puri drain
 - 7. Khureji Khas drain
 - 8. Patparganj Road drain
 - 9. Geeta Colony drain
 - 10. G.T. Road drain No. II
 - 11. Gokal Pur drain
 - 12. Disused canal I
 - 12A Disused canal II
 - 12B Disused canal III
 - 13. Jyoti Colony drain

 Construction work will be taken up during the current year.

(vi) Construction of storm water drain along ring road

An estimate amounting to Rs. 25.05 lakhs has been prepared for remodelling of open storm water drain along Ring road from crossing of Maya Puri Road to Najafgarh Road crossing. It has been cleared by the T.A.C. and work is likely to be taken up in 1981-82.

(vii) Subhash Nagar Drain

This is one of the drains outfalling in Najafgarh Nalla. The work of remodelling of drain including construction of regulator has been completed as deposit work by the CE (I & F) on behalf of this department.

(viii) Laying of 57" dia. storm water line from Filmistan to Daryai Nalla

At present drainage congestion is seen near Filmistan Cinema. It is a proposed to provide 57' dia. storm water (1400 mm) pipe line for a length of 1025 M at a cost of 12.08 lakhs,

(ix) Remodelling of Subhadra Colony drain

Subhadra colony drain, runs from Subhadra Colony and out falls in Darayai Nalla. It is proposed to provide built up section for a length of 374 M. The detailed estimate for this work amounting to Rs. 2.85 lakhs has been prepared for taking up its implementation.

(x) Covered storm water drain from New Delhi Railway Station to Connaught Place

A detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 12.37 lakhs has been prepared for providing the above drain. The length of this drain is 940 M.

(xl) Detailed estimate for Storm Water Drain from Malaviya Nagar upto Punchsheel via Sarvapriya Colony

The detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 34.56 lakhs has been prepared. This scheme is being processed for T.A.C. for techni al clearance.

(xii) Storm water drain along Panchkuina road

Panchkuina Road is dividing road between Corporation and NDMC area. The NDMC authorities have augmented the storm water system in their own area. The Corporation has prepared detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 18.53 lakhs for providing 1600x1400x1100 mm RCC pipe. The estimate is being forwarded to T.A.C. for technical clearance.

8. Renovation of existing Plant and Pumping Stattions (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Okhla sewage treatment plant is about 40 years old and other existing plants at Coronation pillar and Keshopur are also about 40 years old. Several equipments at these plants require replacement. in order to have better efficiency of the existing plants and pumping stations. Accordingly, provision has been made in the 6th Plan and Annual Plan 1981-82 to take up the above works at the Coronation Pillar, Keshopur, Okhla, Kilokri and Ring Road Plants/pumping stations.

11. Renovatian of gravity duct from Kilokri pumping station to Okhla (Rs. 20 lakhs)

One of the two existing gravity ducts from Kilokri 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 lakhs for the construction of 3rd gravity duct has been approved and tenders are being invited.

The design discharge for this duct is 372 cusecs. This new duct shall have discharge from Andrews Ganj Pumping Station on completion of Masjid Moth and Madan Gir sewers.

12. Utilisation of Gas at various Treatment Plants (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

Uptil 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 alreadly been launched and connections have been provided in the neighbouring colonies, by laying 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 pipelines to other areas under the command of Okhla Sewage Disposal Works, as well as other sewage disposal works.

13. Prevention of Pollution of River Yamuna (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)

With the enforcement of the Act for the prevention and control of pollution, it has become necessary that all the discharge in the River Yamuna are free from sewage or sullage. Although the installed capacity of water treatment plants is 303 MGD, the installed capacity of sewage Treatment plants is only 130 MGD. To cope up with the backlog, huge amount of funds and time is required for collection, treatment and disposal of the same.

As a short term measures, it is proposed to trap the sullage as far as possible, from the nallas discharging into river Yamuna. Najafgarh Drain being the major pollutent, requires suitable arrangements of treatment, before same is allowed to join the river Yamuna. A scheme has been suggested by consulting engineers of M/s. Universal Environ Science Pvt. Ltd. for treatment of Najafgarh Drain Waste water. The anticipated expenditure on the same shall be about Rs. 300 lakhs. Additional Rs. 70 lakhs will also be required for taking up the Central oxidation ponds at Shahdara and other places. Deep shaft process is also proposed near Shakur Basti Drain so that the present sullage flowing in the nalla is also treated before discharging into Najafgarh Drain.

14. Conversion of dry latrines into water borne system (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

In the old city, and some of the rehabilitation colonies, where the residents are of poor class, dry latrines system still exists, inspite of the fact that Municipal sewers are provided. To uplift the lower section of the society, it has been decided by the working group of Delhi Administration, and Central Govt. to grant subsidy as incentive measure, for converting all remaining dry-latrine into water borne system during plan period. Earlier, in a meeting of the Committee of Secretaries, held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Home), it was decided to complete this work during the 5th Plan period, but due to paucity of funds, a major part of the work shall have to spill over to the 6th plan. About 12,000 of drylatrines are to be converted into water borne system. Each latrines would cost about Rs. 1000/-A provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been approved in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this scheme.

15. Purchase of Machinery equipment and vehicles for various plants and Works (Rs. 25 lakhs)

For the efficient working of the existing plants as well as new plants, it is proposed to purchase modern equipment/machinery and vehicles for which necessary provision has been made in 1981-82.

For the implementation of the above sewerage schemes, a total provision of Rs. 895.00 lakhs has been provided for 1981-82.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

Water Supply & Sewerage

Under this programme the N.D. M.C. is implementing water supply, sewerage and anti-flood works schemes in its area. The W. S. & S. D. U. supplies about 25 M.G.D. of filtered water supply to the N.D.M.C. which it further distributes in its area by way of C. I. distribution network. Besides distribution of water supply, the Committee is also responsible for maintenance and improvement of sewerage system including storm water drains in its area to cope with the requirements for implementation of various water supply and sewerage including anti-flood works schemes, in the 5th plan (1974-78) the Committee incurred an expenditure of Rs. 193.23 lakhs. For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, the plan outlay approved for this programme is Rs. 675.00 lakhs. This includes Rs. 200.00 lakhs for covering of nallahs in N.D.M.C. area which has now been included in the water supply & sewerage sector.

Annual Plan 1980-81

For the Annual Plan 1980-81, as against the revised plan outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs, the total amount utilised was Rs. 70.00 lakhs. In physical terms, the work of laying conveyance mains and distribution mains for augmentation and improvement of water supply in Metropolitan city centre and D. I. Z. area was in progress. Under sewerage schemes, the work of augmentation of sewer lines in D. I. Z. and Ashoka Road areas is also in progress.

Annual Plan 1981-82

For the Annual Plan 1981-82, a provision of Rs. 155.00 lakhs has been approved. Sub-head wise break up of this outlay is as under:—

		(Rs. in lakhs) Approved outlay 1981-82
1.	Water Supply & sewerage schemes	85.00
2.	Anti-flood works	15.00
3.	Covering of Nallahs	55.00
	Tota	155.00

I. WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Brief contents of the schemes are as under :-

1. Augmentation of Water Supply in Metropolitan City Centre (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

New Delhi Redevelopment Advisory Committee was constituted by the Govt of India to study and lay down definite guidelines for redevelopment of New Delhi Area. NDRAC under took the pioneer study for Metropolitan city centre which is Connaught place and adjoining areas in 270 acres gross. As per recommendations of NDRAC, it is stipulated to redensify the area to such an extent that ultimate requirement of water will be 4.00 MGD, against the supply of 1.5 million gallons per day. It has, therefore, necessitated to augment water supply in order to cope with ultimate requirements. The additional quantity of water will be supplied from M. C. D. Talkatora Reservoir.

As per source of additional requirement indicated by MCD, a scheme amounting to Rs. 83.37 lakhs has been framed and got cleared from CPHEEO of Ministry of Works & Housing. It is stipulated to lay conveyance Main and Distribution Main for Metropolitan City Centre as well as for implementing the redistribution in C. I. Main as existing in Lodi Road or with necessary storage and boosting arrangements. The works in this connection have already been taken up and are in progress. It is expected that the entire work in connection with the said scheme will be completed during the Sixth Five year plan.

2, Augmentation of Water Supply in D.I.Z. Area (Rs. 15.00 lakhs).

Due to rapid development in certain pockets in NDMC area like Connaught Place Complex and DIZ area, as per provision in the Master Plan, the existing water distribution Main have become inadequate to cope with the increased demand in these pockets. It is, therefore, inescavable to augment the existing water lines in order to have equitable distribution of water amongst the consumers. The NDRAC in its recommendations have stipulated 2.5 MGD extra quantity of filtered water required consequent to redensification of the area which will be supplied by M.C.D. from their Talkatora Resevoir. But as per technical difficulty being faced by the Water Supply Undertaking, this extra quantity of water would be met from their Ranney well distribution of Indraprastha Estate in two stages as mentioned below :--

- (i) Supply of 1.00 MGD filtered water in— Phase-I.
- (ii) Supply of 1.5 MGD of filtered water when Ram Ganga Project is commissioned, i.e. by 1982—Phase-II.

For implementing the connected work in respect of Phase-I the necessary action has already

been taken. The work is almost completed except to lay the connecting line in gap near Tilak Bridge to get water from M.C.D. main line. The Phase—II of this scheme i.e. augmentation of distribution system in D.I.Z. area, has already been approved by CPHEEO and work is in progress.

3. Augmentation of Water Supply from Hasanpur Reservoir (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

NDRAC also prepared report in respect of Bunglow area lying under the command of Hasanpur Reservoir. The survey work for reorganising the water supply distribution system for Hasanpur Reservoir as per provision in the Master Plan, has baen taken up and is in progress. It is anticipated that the scheme may cost Rs. 50.00 lakhs for augmenting the water supply.

4. Improvement to the existing Water Supply for equitable distribution in NDMC area (Rs. 10.00 Lakbs).

The generation of filtered water for the entire Delhi including NDMC area is the responsibility of Water Supply and Seweage Disposal Undertaking of MCD. As per agreed arrangement NDMC obtains 25 MGD from their four reservoirs during restricted hours. The supply received is subsequently distributed amongst the residents in NDMC area by way of C.I. distribution net work. As the entire distribution system is in reconstruction, the short supply in one tank upsets the pressure conditions in the entire area and there is constant problem of shortage in the one pocket or the other throughout the year.

Also there are certain pockets in NDMC area, which are on higher grounds and at the tail end of the distribution system. The residents at upper flats have difficulty in obtaining their requirements.

The existing distribution system being about 40 to 50 years old, has almost outlived its life. Also on account of increase in population of New Delhi area, the existing lines have started giving trouble to an extent that at certain pockets the available pressure goes down even upto 10 lbs. per sq. inch whereas as per CPHEEO code of Mannual, the available pressure in the distribution system should not be less than 17 Meter at any point of network. Therefore, to distribute 25 million gallons of water per day equitably amongst the various residents in NDMC area, considering the rational per capita consumption as their requirements, it is indispensable to reorganise the water supply distribution system. provision has been made for improvement of the existing water supply distribution in the NDMC area.

5. Augmentation of Sewerage in D. I. Z. Area, Ashoka Road (Rs. 16.00 lakhs).

With the rapaid development in certain pockets in N.D.M.C. area like Connaught place

Complex and DIZ area as per provision in the Master Plan it was felt necessary to reorganise the sewerage system. On account of said development there has been increase in the discharge of water waste. To avoid back flow & over flowing of sewer on account of inadequate sizes which results in insanitary conditions, it was proposed to augment the sewer lines immediately in view of urgeney of work. The schemes for augmenting the sewers in DIZ area amounting to Rs. 66.0% lakhs was approved by the Committee and has been taken up for implementation.

Remodelling of Sewerage Pumping Station (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).

There are two existing sewer pumping stations at Jaipur House & Bharati Nagar for lifting the sullage/wastage in low lying pockets of NDMC area discharging subsequently into Trunk sewer. Since due to geographical data of the area, it is not possible to intercept the discharge of low lying pockets. These stations were constructed as long back as 40 years and have now outlived their life. A scheme for remodelling one of these sewage pumping station has been got approved and taken up for implementation.

7. Augmentation of Sewerage System in Bunglow Area South of Rajpath (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

NDRAC prepared report and laid down guidelines for redevelopment of Bunglow area. As per their recommendations the existing sewerage system have become inadequate to cope with the ultimate requirement & thus have necessitated to be suitably augmented. After carrying out the survey work it has been taken up for implementation. It is estimated to cost Rs. 59.00 lakhs.

8. Construction of Underground Tanks and Boosting Arrangement in Govt. Colonies (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

Residents in upper flats in Govt. Colonies particularly along Ring Road experience an acute shortage of filtered water during summer months whenever there is a short supply from Delhi Cantt, reservoir on account of power interruptions or similar other faults, At that time the position of supply becomes so acute that the residents at upper flats have to go without water.

On detailed examination, it is learnt that there are two different conveyance Mains of sizes 42 inch dia and 33 inch dia running along ring road. The 42" dia conveyance Main is feeding MCD area across 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 under ground reservoir and boosting arrangements where as the supply from 33" dia. NDMC main is subsequently distributed to the various colonies directly. As such it can be seen that in case of short supply from this reser-

voir 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 arrangement so that there is equitable distribution of filtered water to the residents at ground floors and the first floors 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 under ground reservoir and boosting arrangements in these colonies, it will cost Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The scheme has already been taken up for implementation.

9. Remodelling of Existing 75" Dia Trunk Sewer Laying of New Sewer (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There is an existing 75" dia/84" dia. trunk sewer along back lane of Tilak Marg, meant for interception of part of sewerage discharge from the NDMC area. Although its carrying capacity as per existing radient is 100 cusees but the sewer is badly silted up and is in a very dilapidated condition. This is a brick arch sewer, having outlived its life, had collapsed twice in the past I. c. on Shahjahan Road and Pandara Road. It was real cumbersome job to repair the sewer in order to make it functional.

In view of the above it is necessary to lay a new trunk sewer replacing this old and precarriage sewer. For the sewer in question carrying discharge from NDMC area and MCD area also, the work for remodelling of existing trunk sewer has to be undertaken in coordination with MCD. Rather the project will be finalised by MCD in relation to their sewerage system as well as internal arrangements. However, approximate cost for laying of new sewer in place of this sewer will be paid by NDMC. Necessary survey work is being carried out. Likely estimated cost is about Rs. 180.00 lakhs., Out of which Rs. 48.00 lakhs have been provided during the VIth Five Year Plan and balance will spill over to 7th Five Year Plan.

Augmentation of Sewer In Lodi Colony & Jor Bagh (Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The sewer in Lodi Colony & Jor Bagh area were laid many years back and it has been observed at site that certain parts of the old sewers have sunk & damaged and were not working effectively. The sewers are over flowing in surcharge. The capacity of the existing old sewers is also adequate as per present requirement. In future the population density is likely to increase further in these areas and it will be essential to augment the sewerage system. It has been observed at site that the sewer is over flowing to open storm water drain and the same is very serious from health point of view. The open Nallah containing over flowing surcharge is passing through the newly developed

UNIDO Complex area. This matter was discussed in Ministry of Works & Housing at several meetings and it was decided that the necessary improvement/augmentation of sewers in this area should be carried out so that there is no overflow of sewers in the storm water drains open nalla. In view of this, it has become necessary to augment the sewer lines in Lodi Colony and Jor Bagh immediately. In view of urgency the work for some portion of sewer lines has already been taken up. It is proposed to complete the entire scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

11. Leak Detection Cell (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The distribution of filtered water supply in NDMC area is the responsibility of NDMC. The existing distribution system has been very old and there are huge line losses due to leakage & other reasons. As per sample survey carried out in NDMC area, it has been observed that the line lossess is about 25% to 30%. This magnitude of line losses is very high and besides economy, this much quantity of water is not available to public who are suffering tremendoualy an acute shortage of water. As per modern technique it has become essential to establish and operate leak Detection Cell to control the Wastage of water. Accordingly, a resolution has already been approved by NDMC (COMMITTEE) for creation of a Leak Detection Cell in NDMC area. Similar type of leak detection cell has already been set up in MCD. It is required to purchase sophisticated instruments and equipments for this cell. Funds are also required for running & maintenance of the Cell. In view of this, funds have been provided for creation of Leak detection cell in the NDMC.

12. Augmentation of Water Supply by Construction of Tube Wells and Ranney Wells (Rs. 12.00 Lakhs)

At present filtered water supply is being provided by MCD Authorities from their Four Reservoirs i. e. Talkatora, Palam, Jhandewalan Hassanpur. As per decision taken by Mlnistry of Works & Housing, MCD is supposed to supply 30 MGD water to NDMC area. But as per assessment made it has been observed that water is not supplied more than 18 MGD by MCD to NDMC area. This matter regarding short supply of water from MCD Reservoirs has been taken up at high level since many years but so far water supply position has not been improved to the minimum required quantity of water as agreed by MCD. Due to this reason water supply position in NDMC area is inadequate. It is therefore proposed to augment the water supply by generating from other sources namely, tubeweils in ordinary soil or rocky strata and also from Ranney wells. It has been observed at site that rocky starata is found in most of the area in low depth say about 30 to 40 ft. and due to this reason tubwells in normal way are not successful in this type of rocky strata. It is, required to bore tube wells through rocky starata to get

required water. It is also possible to generate water by installing Ranney wells along bank of Yamuna River. There are existing main lines in I. P. Estate which are connected to MCD lines (AREA) through Tilak Bridge. Hence it may be possible to instal at least three Ranney wells on the bank of Yamuna River near I. P. Estate and convey the water through existing lines passing through Tilak Bridge. The estimated cost for augmentation of water supply by installing 10 tubewells through rockey strata and 3 Ranney wells is about Rs. 100.00 lakhs. The scheme has already been taken up for implementation.

13. Augmentation of sewers in various places in NDMC Area (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The scheme for augmentation of sewers for Metropolitan City Centre, DIZ area has been prepared and is being executed. But simlar scheme for remaining areas of NDMC has not been taken up so far. The sewers in this remaining area were laid quite long back and due to this reason these are not functioning properly. This has created serious health hazards. The density of population is also being increased but no augmentation of these old sewer lines have been carried out during last several years. The Health Department has also intimated difficulties being faced by them for day to day maintenance of these sewer lines in this area. Accordingly, field survey is being carried out for preparation of the scheme and preliminary estimates. The cost of the entire scheme is likely to be about Rs. 70.00 lakhs.

14. Construction of Enquiry Office and Staff Quarters for Essential Duty Staff (Rs. 3.00 Lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct enquiry office and staff quarters for essential duty staff of the Water Supply Department for which provision has been made in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

II. ANTI-FLOOD WORK

The Reddy Committee had estimated the cost of the drainage works as Rs. 202 lakhs in 1959-60. Action on the implementation of the recommendations for short-term measures was started in 1960 itself. Action on the long term measure was started in 1965-66 and is in progress since then. The progress is being adjusted as per the release of the funds from time to time under various Five year plans. While most of the works under system No. 3 to 11 have been completed except remodelling of culverts, drains and laying of interception pipes, the works under system No. 3 (Bunglow area under 9, 10&11-DIZ area) were kept in abeyance due to their redevelopment as per recommendations of the NDRAC. The works on system No. 1 and system No. 12 to 14 has been taken in hand only in the year 1976. The Reddy

considered augmentation of Committee had drainage only in the pre-1939 NDMC area. Large number of colonies have been constructed thereafter by CPWD. Private parties also are constructing houses which require augmentation of drainage. For example, Lodhi Colony, Jor Bagh and some other colonies have grossly inadequate drainage due to which flooding is experienced during rains. It is, therefore, necessary that the drainage system in such colonies is also augmented. To achieve these objectives, a provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved for Sixth Five Year Plan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for 1981-82. Brief details of the schemes proposed are as under :-

(i) Aug. the capacity of S. W. D. System No. 6 to 11 (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

This scheme was taken in hand for execution in the year 1970-71 and is nearing completion. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan for carrying out left over works of this system and payment of final bills.

Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 2 to 5 (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

This system cover the area of Willingdon Crescent, Race Course and Aurangazeb Road upto Rajpath. Most of the works pertaining to these systems have been carried out during 1968-73. At present only some minor works in service roads/lanes are anticipated for which provision has been made.

3. Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 12 to 14 (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Major works on this system have been carried out during 1974-78. The augmentation of main barrel along Sikandara Road, Mathura Road, Shershah Road, Chelmsford Road and Purana Quila Road has been completed. At present the work on Sangli Mass, Bhagwan Dass Road, Tilak Marg, is in progress.

4. Aug. the capacity and Improvement to S.W.D. System at Lodi Colony/Aliganj Area (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The Lodi Colony is situated in a low lying area and is surrounded by areas at higher level. The existing drainage system of this area is grossly inadequate, with the result the entire Lodi Colony gets flooded in every monsoon whenever there is a heavy down pour. The outfall of Lodi Colony drainage system is known as Lodi Colony Nallah. It starts behind Mehar Chand Market near Police Station, runs along the Institutional area being developed for Hostel and other complexes and joins Sunehari Pul Nallah, which is also inadequate to take the S.W. discharge of Lodi Colony area.

The Master Plan also recommended for improvement of the drainage system of Lodi Colony area because of the existing drainage system being inadequate.

On western side of Lodi Colony, Jor Bagh Colony is situated which is at present being served by two outfall drains i. e. on Southern side by Karbala Nallah and on Northern side by Sunehari Pul Nallah. The area which is discharging into Karbala Nallah is low lying. The H. F. L. of its outfal drain i.e. Karbala Nallah is quite high. Whenever there is heavy down pour, the same starts back flowing, with the result the storm water of Jor Bagh area does not go into its outfall drain, but back flows in the area and stagnates there till the H.F.L. of Karbala Nallah gets lowered, which causes a lot of inconvenience to the residents of this colony. The Reddy Committee had recom-mended the lowering of Karbala Nallah drain as a remedial measure, to save this colony from flooding. However, it is not possible to lower the bed of Karbala Nallah because of the HF.L. of Kushak Nallah where Karbala Nallah finally

The total catchment area for this scheme is 65 acres. Major part of Lodi Colony is in NDMC area and the remaining part of this colony including its outfall comes in the jurisdiction of MCD. Improvement of Drainage system in Lodi Colony under the jurisdiction of NDMC would be futile till the drainage system in Lodi Colony including its outfall under the jurisdiction of MCD is also improved/augmented.

Accordingly a scheme for improvement and augmentation of drainage system in Lodi Colony and Jor Bagh area for an estimated amount of Rs. 98.00 lakhs was prepared. The scheme was discussed in the 14th Technical Advisory Committee meeting. The scheme is likely to be completed during the 6th Five Year Plan.

Augmenting the Capacity and Improvement to S.W.D. system in Moti Bagh & Chanakya Puri (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The residential area of Moti Bagh was developed after 1939 and the Diplomatic area in Chanakya Puri after 1947. There are some pockets of low lying area and the same create problem of flooding. It is, therefore, proposed to augment/improve the existing drainage system in such area.

6. Augmenting the Capacity and Improvement to S.W.D. in Laxmi Bai Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Netaji Nagar Area (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The residential area of above colonies were developed after 1939. There are some pockets of low lying areas and most of the open surface drains have been connected to the sewer, which create problem of flooding during rainy season.

Therefore, it is proposed to augment/improve the drainage system of these residential colonies.

7. Desilting of S.W.D. System in NDMC Area (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

In NDMC area the S.W.D. system consists of underground main barrels which are known as System No. 2 to 14. In most of the area the main water firstly goes through open surface storm water drains, then through these systems No. 2 to 14 and than finally into Nallahs situated along the boundary of the NDMC. The open surface drains are quite old and during off season malba/ greenery etc., is collected. During rainy season these travel through main barrels. Since some of the systems are quite old, it has been noticed that there is a lot of silt in the systems, which create back flow at certain points, Therefore, to achieve full efficiency of the drainage system it is proposed to desilt such systems which will also reduce the expenditure of augmentation works. The desilting work is proposed to be carried out during the 6th Five Year Plan in phases.

Augmenting the Capacity and Improvement to drainage system in Kidwai Nagar (Rs. 0.75 lakh)

Most of the open surface drain in Kidwai Nagar have been connecrted to the Sewer. There are somelow lying pockets, due to which residential area gets flooded. It is, therefore, proposed to augment/improve the existing drainage system in this area.

III. COVERING OF NALLAHS

A plan provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been approved for these works. Brief details of the schemes included in this proposal are as follows:—

1. Covering of A.I.I.M.S. Nallah (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

A reference was received from AIIMS authorities for covering of the nallah passing through AIIMS as it creates in sanitary and unhygenic conditions. The flow of sullage/sewage in this nallah during dry period/weather further aggravates the situation of breeding mosquitoes and other problems. It was as such, recommended by the various authorities that the only effective way of containing this nuisance is to cover this nallah which will also help to save the buildings from erosion of foundation. In view of the importance of the work, this scheme is included in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

2. Covering of Diplomatic Enclave Nallah (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The Nallah passing through the Diplomatic Enclave area is a health hazard since long. Even in dry weather the flow of sullage/sewage aggravates the situation of breeding of mosquitoes which

cannot be tackled except by covering the same as also recommended by various Health authorities. Approximate cost of this work is expected to be Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

3. Covering of Kautilya Marg Nallah (Rs. 2.00 lakbs)

The nallah though only 450'-0" in length flows through a very important area and as such is a health hazard, particularly to the residents of Ashoka Hotel and nearby quarters. Even during dry seasons the flow of sullage/sewage from the nearby area in this nallah is a constant breeding place for the mosquitoes. It is, therefore, proposed to cover the nallah from Kautilya Marg to Khushak Nallah.

4. Covering of Sarojini Nagar Nallah (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This nallah is passing through the residential area of Sarojini Nagar and is a health hazard. Even in the dry weather, the flow of sullage/sewage aggravates the situation of breeding of Mosquitoes which could not be tackled except by covering the same as also recommended by various Health authorities. The approximate cost of this scheme is expected to be about Rs. 45.00 lakhs. It is proposed to take up this work during 1981,82.

5. Covering and Improvement to Khushak Nallah (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This nallah is passing through the residential area of I. N. A. Kidwai Nagar to Mandir Marg and is a health hazard. Even in the dry weather, the flow of sullage/sewage aggravates the situation of breeding of mosquitoes which could not be tackled except by covering the same as also recommended by various Health authorities. The approximate cost of this scheme is expected to be about Rs. 500.00 lakhs.

6. Covering of Netaji Nagar Nallah (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

This nallah is passing along the ring road and is a health hazard. Even in dry season the flow of sullage/sewage aggravates the situation of breeding of Mosquitoes which could not be tackled except by covering the same as also recommended by various Health authorities, It can also give more space for pedestrains as well as cyclists.

To sum up, a provision of Rs. 2450 lakhs (Rs. 2295.00 lakhs for Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertaking and Rs. 155 lakhs for NDMC) has been approved for 1981-82 for the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector.

VI. 7. Housing

Delhi is mainly an Urban agglomeration where about 90% of the population live in the urban area. Like other Metropolitan cities, Delhi is experiencing acute shortage of houses. The problem has arisen mainly on account of phenomenal increase in population due to both natural increase and immigration from other areas. Delhi is also the fastest growing Metropolis in India as compared to other cities like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The increase in its population from 17.44 lakhs in 1951 to 40.65 lakhs in 1971 was not accompanied by adequate provision of houses resulting in heavy shortage of availability of accommodation. According to 1971 Census, the total number of residential houses was 6.6 lakhs as against 8 lakhs households residing in the Territory leaving a shortfall of 1.4 lakhs dwelling units in 1971. Further against the annual requirement of 40,000 dwelling units, on an average, the actual number of houses constructed are between 15,000 to 20,000 per year and is much less than the requirement. With this rate of construction, the total stock of houses by end of March, 1980 is estimated at 8.5 lakhs as against the requirement of 12.5 lakhs households for a population of 62 lakhs. means the shortage has increased to 4.00 lakhs built up houses.

Considering the urgency of the problem, all concerned agencies viz. Central Govt., Delhi Administration, MCD, NDMC, and DDA have taken up schemes for construction of staff quarters for the employees. Besides, DDA is also implementing a housing scheme for construction of houses for general public and development of plots to ease the problem.

The programme under the Housing Sector included in the Union Territory's Plan comprises schemes for construction of Administrative and Residential buildings, subsidised industrial Housing Scheme, Rural housing, Housing for general public, development of house sites for landless labourers, slum clearance. Loans to Govt. employees for house building, Police Housing & Jail Buildings. During the 5th Plan period (1974-78) an expenditure of Rs. 1680.35 lakhs was incurred under this programme. The expenditure incurred under this sector in 1978-79 and 1979-80 was Rs. 780.34 lakhs and Rs. 628.60 lakhs respectively. For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 7764.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector. During 1980-81 an expenditure of Rs. 1292.01 lakhs was incurred. Subhead wise/ schemewise break up of the 6th Five Year Plan outlay and actual expenditure incurred in 1980-81 is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(17.5.1)	n lakns)
S.	Agangu/ Dro	۸	19	8 0- 81
No.	Agency/ Pro- gramme	Ap p. outlay 198 0- 85	App. outlay	Actual Expr.
1	2	3	4	5
I.	Delhi Administration	1		
1.	Construction of staff quarters.	1300.00	205.00	568.30*
2.	Office accommodation.	300.00	65.37	**
	Sub-Total:	1600.00	270.37	568.30*
11.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi			
1.	Construction of Staff quarters.	450.00	40.00	40.00
2.	Constn. of office accommodation.	377.00		_
3.	Repair & constn. of Dhobi Ghats.	23.00		_
	Sub Total:	850.00	40.00	40.00
III.	N.D.M.C.			
1.	Constn. of Quarters at CWC Lodi Road	1 0. 00 d.		
2.	Constn. of essentia duty staff quarters various places.		1.00	
3.	Constn. of houses for general public	_	4.00	_
	Sub Total	75.00	5.00	
IV.	Development Department			
(i)	House sites for landless labourers.	45.00	13.00	13.00
(ii)	Allotment of house sites to S.C.	•)		

^{*} It includes expr. incurred under Police Housing residential schemes.

	Authority			
(i)	Slum clearance Scheme.	1000.00	50.00	50.00
(ii)	Constn. of houses for general public	589.00	70.00	70,00
(iii)	ling units for SC]		
(1V)	Allotment of shops to SC on rental basis.	211.00		
	Other Housing Sch	emes:		
(i)	Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme.	15.00	5. 00	0.33
(ii)	Housing Loan Scheme	1250.00	343.34	3 47. 85
(iii)	Police Housing including Police Stations/Posts	1 82 9. 00	320.81)
	buildings.) 202.53**

250.00

3434.00

7764.00

50.00

60.00

733.62

4.47

1181.99 1292.01

550.71

V. Delhi Develorment

Jail Buildings.

Home

buildings.

Sub Total:

Civil Defence &

Total (Housing)

Guards

(iv)

In physical terms, construction of 1972 staff quarters by the P.W.D. at Karkardooma, Timarpur, Sadhora Khurd, Sadhora Kalan is already in pro-Under the office accommodation scheme, construction work of about 9000 sq. ft. is nearing completion. For the construction of houses by individuals housing loans were granted to 87, 224 and 250 persons under the low Income Group, Middle Income Group and Village Housing projects scheme respectively in 1980-81. Under Police Housing schemes included in Union Territory's Plan from 1975-76, construction of 915 staff quarters have been completed upto 31-3-1981. Work on construction of another 853 quarter is also Under the scheme construction in progress. of staff quarters for MCD employees, construction work of 134 quarters was in progress during the

Annual Plan 1981-82:

The Annual Plan 1981-82, includes an outlay of Rs. 1458.00 lakhs for various housing schemes being implemented by the Delhi Administration, MCD, NDMC and DDA. as per break-up given below:

Delhi Admn. M.C.D. N.D.M.C. D.D.A.		(Rs. in lakhs) 1043.00 100.00 15.00 300.00
D.D.A.	Total	1,458.00

^{**} It includes expr. incurred under office accommodation, Police Stations, Jail Buildings and Dtc. of Civil Defence and Home Guards.

Brief contents of the schemes proposed to be implemented by these Departments/agencies are as under:

DELHI ADMINISTRATION;

Construction of Staff Quarters by PWD (Rs. 250.00 lakhs)

Brief details of the various schemes included under this programme are as under:

(a) Residential accommodation at 33 Rajpur Road (Rs. 5.60 lakhs)

The scheme provides for construction of 36 quarters. Of this 24 Nos. Type IV (three storeyed) quarters have already been completed in 1979-80 and construction of 12 Nos. Type V quarters (3 storeyed) is nearing completion. The total cost of the project is Rs. 26.35 lakhs.

(b) Consn.of shopping centre at 33 Rajpur Road (Rs. 0.05 lakhs)

The scheme envisages to construct convenient shopping centre at 33-Rajpur Road at an approximate cost of Rs. 0.94 lakhs

(ii) Construction of staff quarters at Karkardooma including development work (Rs. 24,00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 5 acres has been acquired at Karkardooma for the purpose of residential accommodation for the employees of Delhi Admn. Construction work has been taken up in phases.

Under phase-I construction of the following quarters was taken up:

Type-II	60 Nos.
Type-III	60 Nos.
Type-IV	30 Nos.

These quarters in blocks of four storeyes have already been completed. Phase-II included construction of following qrs.:

Type—A	16 Nos.
Type—B	48 Nos.
Type—C	32 Nos.

Construction work is in progress.

The phase-III construction programme includes the following quarters:—

Type—B	•	24 Nos.
Type—C		64 Nos.

These qrs. are in progress except 16 Nos. Type A and 8 Nos. Type B quarters because of obstructions on the site,

The cost of the project is Rs. 115.24 lakhs.

(iii) Construction of Residential accommodation at 45-47 Rajpur Road (Rs. 2.80 lakbs)

The scheme envisages constructions of 12 Nos. Type V staff quarters on a plot of land at 45-47 Rajpur Road. Work is in progress. The cost of project is Rs. 16 lakhs.

(iv) Construction of Residential accommodation at Timarpur including development work (Rs. 97.40 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 16.5 acres has been acquired at Timarpur and construction work of following quarters is in progress:—

Type—C	680 Nos.
TypeD	32 Nos.

The cost of the project is Rs. 255 lakhs.

All the quarters will be four storeyed and shall be completed in phases by December, 1982.

(v) Constn. of staff quarters at Sadhora Khurd including development works (Rs. 45.20 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 8.85 acres has been acquired and the following quarters have been taken up for construction.

Phase-I	Type-B Qrs.	96 Nos.
	Type-C Qrs.	96 Nos.
Phase-II	Type-B Qrs.	36 Nos.
	Type-C Qrs.	48 Nos.

All these quarters are in various stages of construction and the cost of the project is Rs. 90.45 lakhs.

(vi) Const. of staff quarters at Sadhora Kalan including development works (Rs. 56.45 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 10 acres has been acquired for the construction of the following quarters:—

Phase-I	Type-A	64 Nos.
	Туре-В	64 Nos.
	Type-C	64 N os.
Phase-II	Type-B	44 Nos.
	Туре-С	80 Nos.

All the quarters except 76 type-B are in various stages of construction. The cost of the project is Rs. 98.72 lakhs.

(vii) Const. of Transit Hostel for Delhi Admn. for visiting officers at 1-A Battery Lane, Delhi (Rs. 1.40 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 3582 Sq. mt. has been acquired for construction of transit hostel for Delhi Admn. to accommodate visiting officers. The work of construction of transit hostel is in progress.

The hostel is three storeyed and comprises of 25 readl. suits each measuring $10'-4\frac{1}{2} \times 13'-1\frac{1}{2}''$ with seperate kitchen stores etc. The total cost of the project is Rs. 12.49 lakhs.

(viii) Construction of quarters for Delhi Admn. employees at Seikh Sarai (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to construct the following staff qrs. on a plot of land offered by DDA in Sheikh Sarai.

Туре—В 192 Nos. Туре—С 144 Nos.

The quarters will be constructed four storeyed.

Although the land has been offered by DDA but there is some dispute regarding ownership of land pending in the High Court and therefore there is possibility of some alternative land being offered for construction of quarters depending upon the judgement of High Court. As such only a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided in Annual Plan 1981-82 for this scheme.

(ix) Purchase of built up flats from NDMC at Kalyanvas including additional works at Kalyanavas (Rs. 12.15 lakhs)

NDMC constructed 555 Nos. Type 'C' and 1152 Nos. Type-B quarters at Kalyandlvas, Delhi. The complex has been purchased from NDMC in order to provide immediate accommodation to the employees of Delhi Admn. A sum of Rs. 2.5 crores have already been paid for this purpose. After the purchase of these flats some additional facilities like electric fans, cup boards, cycle sheds etc. have to be provided so that these houses are at par with the standard of construction as approved by Delhi Admn. Similarly construction of compound wall and provision of horticulture facilities will also be necessary. Certain other deficiencies will have also to be rectified in order to make these flats fit for occupation. As regards provision of water supply, sewerage etc. is concerned further augmentation and improvement of these services will also be necessary. In order to meet all these requirement a provision of Rs. 12.15 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

(x) Purchase of built up flats from D.D.A. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In order to provide accommodation to the employees of Delhi Admn., it is proposed to

purchase built up flats from D.D.A. At present the proposal is to purchase about one thousand flats in various parts of Delhi (mainly at Shalimar Bagh) Paschimpuri, Hari Nagar, Rajouri Garden, Jail Road etc.) A token provision has been included for this scheme in 1981-82.

(xi) Purchase of land for construction of resdl. accommodation (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

In order to meet shortage of residential accommodation, it is proposed to construct residential accommodation on various places in Delhi/New Delhi. For this purpose, the land is required to be purchased at Shalimar Bagh, Sadhora Kalan and various other places. This land will be purchased from DDA depending upon its availability. For this purpose a token provision has been made in 1981-82.

(xii) Constn. of residential flats and hostel accommodation (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

After purchase of land from DDA construction of flats and Hostel accommodation will be taken up at other places for which a token provision has been made in 1981-82.

(xiii) Development works at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Under this scheme it is proposed to take up certain development works such as external services overhead tank and underground tank etc. at Gulabi Bagh at an approximate cost of Rs. 24.70 lakhs.

(xiv) Constn. of shopping centre at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 0 05 lakh)

The scheme provides for construction of a convenient shopping centre at Gulabi Bagh at an approximate cost of Rs. 12.23 lakhs.

(xv) Construction of Garrages at Gulabi Bagh (Rs. 0.80 lakh)

The scheme envisages construction of 48 garrages for type III qrs.

2. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

There is acute shortage of office accommodation. At present many offices are located in temporary barracks and rented houses that too in for flung localities. The expenditure on rent is very high. Again location of offices in different flats in different localities is not condusive to efficient functioning of the offices. In order to meet the urgent needs of office accommodation, the following schemes have been drawn up for

construction of office accommodation for Delhi Administration:—

1. Multi-storeved office building I.P. Marg New Delhi (Rs. 37.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2,813 hectares at I.P. Marg, opposite I.T.O. Building was taken over by Delhi Admn. for the construction of this office complex. The construction of this office complex has been taken up in different phases mentioned below:—

- (a) Phase-I. A block of 14 storeyed in R.C.C. framed structures on pile foundation has already been completed. It provides office accommodation to the extent of 14857 sq. metres. The offices. of Commissioner of Police and some offices of PWD Delhi Admn., are already functioning in this Block. For completing the minor works, a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been approved for 1981-82.
- (b) Phase-II. This is also a 14 storeyed Block in R.C.C. framed structure on pile foundation. It will provide office accommodation to the extent of 3646 sq. metres. The work is in progress. Three floors covering an area of 780 sq. metre were completed and occupied duried 1979-80. The cost of the project is Rs. 42.27 lakhs. Provision has been made for completing the left over works of Phese-II.
- (c) Phase-III. This is again 14 storyed Block in R.C.C. framed structure on pile foundation. It will provide office accommodation to the extent of 8652 sq. metres. The cost of this project (Part I and Part II) is Rs. 95.20 lakhs. The construction work is in active progress.

(d) Block II, III & IV

Preliminary estimates for the constn. of Block II, III & IV have already been prepared as par details given below:—

6-			Rs. lakhs
(i)	Block-II (14 storeyed)	Part-I	91.66
	•	Part-II	93.40
(ii)	Block-III (14 storeyed)	Part-III	91.52 59.44
		(Part-I	72.00
(iii)	Block-IV (14 storeyed)	(Part-II	49 .49

A/A & E/S has been received for the following works.

Block III 59.44 lakhs
Block IV Part-I 72.00 lakhs

This will provide office accommodation to the extent of 27,500 sq.m (approx.)

2. Additional office accommodation at Old Sectt, Complex (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to built two Nos. double storeyed blocks of size 266'X52' on either side and one four storeyed block of size 630'×52' on the back side of the Central Block. These Blocks will be of R.C.C. framed structure to accommodate offices. The ground floor will have covered garrages, etc. It is proposed to take up the work in phases after dismantling the existing old structures which interfere with the new construction so that there is minimum dislocation to the working of the offices located in the old sectt. Complex. Initially the construction of the side block as mentioned above will be taken up on the Southern side of the Central Block.

This will provide office accommodation to the extent of 2,482 sq. metres. The A/A & E/S of this block amounting to Rs 23.33 lakes has already been issued and the work is likely to be taken up soon. After completion of the side block on the Southern side, the side block on the Northern side will be taken up and after the completion of side blocks the construction of the block on the back side of the Central Block will be taken up.

Improvement of Services in Old Sectt. including Airconditioning of Assembly Hall etc. (Rs. 19.00 lakhs)

It will be necessary to take up the improvement and augmentation of bulk services at Old Sectt. on account of new proposed construction. It has also become necessary to provide air Conditioning of the existing Assembly hall at Old Sectt. Accordingly, an estimate amounting to Rs. 4.5 lakhs for providing H. T. sub-station at Old Sectt. have already been submitted for A/A & E/S. Similarly an estimate amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs for airconditioning of assembly hall has also been submitted for A/A & E/S.

Office accommodation at 5-Alipur Road (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

There was initially a proposal to built a 4 storeyed framed structure at 5-Alipur Road. But later on this proposal has been revised to build 12 storeyed R. C. C. framed structure to provide maximum accommodation on this plot of land. Betimate amounting to Rs. 1.43 crores (in two parts) have been sanctioned. This building will provide office accommodation to the extent of 7538 sq. metres.

5. Office Accommodation at Parliament Street (Rs. 0.10 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct Multi-storeyed office building at Parliment Street where at present office of Registrar of Co-operative Societies is housed. The drawings are under preparation.

6. Re-development of Old Bungalows (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is a new scheme to be taken up in hand in the 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85. The old Bungalows will be demolished and the new construction will be taken up depending upon the land use in the area.

7. Temporary Court Building at Seelampur (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

The necessity of the work has arisen because Civil courts at Shahdara are at present accommodated only temporarily in the Building of the Railway station of Sharanpur Shahdara light Railways as there is no other accommodation. The Railways have desired to get vacated these buildings and to provide immediate accommodation to the courts, temporary construction has already been completed. Provision has been made for carrying out same improvements in the buildings.

8. Construction of Permanent Court Building at Shahdara, including purchase of land (Rs. 7.35 lakhs)

At present civil courts at Shahdara, Delhi are located temporarily in the building of the Railway Station of Saharanpur Shahdara light Railways. After the vacation of the buildings belonging to Railways, construction of new permanent court Building at Shahdara has been proposed and an estimate amounting to Rs. 98.98 lakhs also prepared. Recently it has been decided to change the site from Seelampur to district centre at Shahdara.

The buildings will be of four storeyed R.C.C. framed structure, and will provide accommodation to the extent of 8580 sq. metres.

Office complex at Block 9 Old Sectt. (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

This is a new scheme drawn to build 11 storeyed framed structure office block in Old Sectt. Preliminary drawings for this building are under preparation. This will provide office accommodation to the extent of 2,800 sq. metres for offices of Delhi Admn.

10. Permanent court Building in South and West of Delhi (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to provide permanent court buildings in South and West of Delhi. The land will be purchased and construction will be taken up after taking possession of land.

11. Additional construction including electric substation and augmentation of existing services in Tis Hazari courts and New Delhi court at Patiala House (Rs. 5.60 lakhs)

It has become necessary to augment the bulk services including construction of Electric substation etc. and take up new construction in Tis Hazari and New Delhi courts due to increased court activities. The scheme includes augmentation of electric load from 6 KV to 11 KV to meet the requirements of Tis Hazari buildings.

12. Construction of New office accommodation (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

In order to meet the increasing demand of office accommodation for various offices of Delhi Admn., it will be necessary to construct new office accommodation. The construction will be started after purchase of the land from DDA. A token provision for this purpose has been made.

13. Office accommodation for Labour Department (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

It is proposed to construct new accommodation for labour Depit, at Rajpur Road. The scheme is being finalised by the Deptt. for which a token provision has been made.

14. Office accommodation behind Old Sectt. (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

A ten storeyed block is proposed on the plot now occupied by an old garage and old temporary barracks constructed during the last war. A token provision for this scheme has been made in the Plan.

3. Subsidized industrial housing scheme (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. It envisages construction of houses for allotment to Industrial workers, who are covered under section 2(1) of Factories Act, 1948 and those whose wages do not exceed Rs. 500/- p. m.

As on 31st December, 1979 only 4844 houses have been constructed by the Delhi Administration under this scheme. Besides these houses, 503 houses have been constructed by the employers and the co-operative societies of the Industrial workers by obtaining financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy under the scheme. Some of the employers have also constructed 4598 houses for their workers without obtaining any financial assistance under the scheme, Thus only 9945 houses have so far been constructed for Industrial workers, which constitute about 7.37% of the total eligible workers as on 31-12-1979.

As the number of houses constructed by this Administration was very small, it was proposed to take up construction of 1312 houses (720 houses at Lawarence Road, 320 houses at Bodela and 272 at Okhla) during 1975-76 and 544 additional

houses (344 at Bodela and 200 at Okhla) during 1976-77. The land at Lawarence Road had been purchased in 1970-71 where as that at Bodela and Okhla had been purchased in 1973-74. The estimates for construction of Lawarence Road project were submitted to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing for approval on 21st Aug. '71 but were not approved because the cost of constn. per house as worked out by Delhi Admn. PWD exceeded the ceiling cost prescribed by the Govt. of India. In the meanwhile it was decided that DDA will do this work and accordingly the amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs allocated for 1979-80 for these work was deposited with the DDA.

The DDA has since offered E.W.S. houses constructed by it in some re-settlement colonies. The cost of each such E.W.S. house including the cost of land is Rs. 6380.00 which is within the ceiling cost laid down by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works & Housing. It is proposed to purchase these houses from DDA.

Further as the lands at three sites, as mentioned above are available, it is proposed also to take up construction work over these sites as and when the estimates are recast and brought down within the over all ceiling laid down by the Govt. of India.

HOUSING LOANS SCHEMES:

(i) Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs. 40 lacs):

Under the scheme, loan is sanctioned to individuals for the construction of new houses whose plans are approved by the local authorities and whose annual income is less than Rs. 7200/- per annum. The maximum quantum of loan granted under this scheme is Rs. 14,500/-. The permissible covered floor area is between 232 sq. ft. to 1200 sq. ft. subject to the condition that cost of construction of the house should not exceed Rs. 18,00/-. The loan is to be re-paid in 25 annual instalments together with the interest thereon @9 per cent per annum. Under this scheme 87 persons were granted loan in 1980-81. In 1981-82 the target is to grant this facility to another 90 persons.

(ii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs. 40,00 lacs)

Under this scheme, loans are sanctioned to individuals for the construction of new houses whose plans are approved by the local authorities and whose annual income falls between Rs. 7201/- to Rs. 18,000/-. The maximum amount of loan granted under this scheme is Rs. 27,500/-. The floor area which an applicant can cover is between 400 sq ft. and 2000 sq ft. subject to the condition that the cost of construction of the house should not exceed Rs. 42,000/-. The loan is to be repaid in 20 annual instalments plus interest thereon @ 9 per cent per annum. It is proposed to grant this assistance to another 290 persons in 1981-82.

(iii) Village Housing Project Scheme (Rs.10 lacs)

Under the village Housing project scheme, the loan is sanctioned to the villagers of the Union Territory of Delhi whose plots are situated within Lal-Dora for construction of the houses on the recommendations of the Block Development Officer. The maximum covered floor area of the houses is 300 sqft. The loan is recoverable in 20 annual instalments of principal, and interest 9 percent per annum thereon. The maximum quantum of loan granted under this scheme is Rs. 5000/-. The scheme is likely to benefit 250 persons in rural areas in 1981-82.

(iv) House building advance to Govt. Servants (Rs. 200 lacs)

This scheme providess for advancing loan to Delhi Administration employees for construction of houses/purchase of built up houses/flats from D.D.A.

(v) House sites for landless labourers (MNP) (Rs. 3 lacs)

To deal with the problem of rural housing, provision has been made in the Union Territory's plan to develop house sites for landless labourers in the rural area either by Gram Panchayt's or by the state Govt. so that the houses could be constructed by the allottees. Under this scheme, expenditure to the extent of Rs. 500/- per house site as developmental charges where land is providing is being incurred. The term develop-ment includes leveling of land, pavement ment includes leveling of land, pavement of streets, construction of storm water drains and provision of drinking water facilities. The works are to be executed by the Panchayats as deposit work under overall supervision of the BDO who will exercise technical control with the help of Section Officer. It is proposed to develop 800 sites for landless labourers during the current vear.

(vi) Allotment of House sites to Scheduled castes (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

This is a new scheme included in Union Territory's plan for implementation under the special component plan. The scheme is to be executed by the Development department. Details of the scheme are being worked out.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

1. Constn. of staff quarters (Rs. 80.00 lakhs)

The scheme envisages construction of staff quarters for the employees of M.C.D. Under this scheme, construction work of staff quarters has already been taken up at various places. The work is in progress at the following sites:—

(i)	Naniwala Bagh	68 I	Nos	•	
(ii)	Andrews Ganj	30	,,		
(iii)	10-Rajpur Road	12	,,		
(iv)	Fire Station Roop Nagar	4	"	and	20

beded Dormi-

tory.

Works are likely to be taken up at the following places:—

(i)	Lancer Road	24	Nos
(ii)	14-Rajpur Road	12	,,
(iii)	Ranjit Nagar	88	,,
(iv)	Rehgarpura	10	,,
(v)	Roshnara Road	10	,,
(vi)	Mehrauli	12	,,,
(vii)	Swami Nagar	16	,,
(viii)	D-Block Anand Niketan	4	,,
(ix)	Near A-Block Anand Niketan	16	,,
(x)	Fire station S.P. Mukerji Marg	6	,,
(xi)	Servants qrs and garrages at Rajpur Road	3	,,
(xii)	Gulabi Bagh	144	,,
(xiii)	Timarpur	18	,,

193 staff quarters are expected to be completed during the year 1981-82.

2. Office buildings for M.C.D. offices (Rs. 10 lakhs)

Brief details of various office accommodation schemes proposed for M.C.D. offices are as under:—

(i) Constn. of civic centre at Minto Road.

This scheme is under correspondence with the Govt. for the transfer of land to the M. C. D. Assessed (Tentative) accommodation for the various departments at the proposed civic centres, Minto Road, Delhi Corporation will be about 48000 sq. mtr. of plinth area. The expenditure on implementation of this scheme is expected to be Rs. 575 lakhs (Approx).

(ii) Additional office accommodation at Civil Line Zone.

In the existing Zonal office building there is paucity of space and to create more accommodation for the staff, the additional accommodation is necessary. The scheme consists of three blocks. Total covered area under this scheme will be 7465.00 sq mtr. The total estimated cost of this project will be about Rs. 54.00 lakh (revised).

(iii) Additional accommodation for Zonal Office at Narela.

It is proposed to put up a temporary block of twin units as additional accommodation for staff in the present zonal office at Narela as there is acute shortage of accommodation for staff in this office. The total covered area of this additional accommodation is 465.00 sq. mtr. The total estimated cost for this schemeis is Rs. 2.43 lakhs.

(iv) Constn. of additional accommodation in the zonal office Najafgarh:

This proposal consists of two halls, eleven rooms in addition to entrance hall, toilet block varandha etc. It will be a prefab block of four units, The total covered area will be 851 sq. mtr. and the estimated cost will be Rs. 5.45 lakhs (Approx),

(v) Constn. of additional office accommodation at S P. Zone.

Due to shortage of office accommodation at Sadar Pahar Ganj Zonal Office Building, there is proposal to construct additional accommodation after demolishing the existing garage block. This proposal consists of a basement having plinth area of 217.8 sq. mtr., a four storeyed block and Mazzinine floor, the total covered area being 100.17 sq. mtr. The total cost will be Rs. 9.94 lakhs (approx.).

(vi) Constn. of New Delhi Zonal Office.

The construction of this office building is necesitated due to the sub-division of New Delhi South Zone into two zones and there is a paucity of space for the staff. The total covered area under this scheme is 575.57 sq. mtr. and the cost of this project is estimated to be Rs. 54 lakhs approximately.

(vii) Construction of office accommodation at R.K. Puram.

To make Municipal services more effective to the residents of this area it is felt necessary that office building is to be constructed in this locality to accommodate M.C.D. staff. The anticipated cost for this project will be Rs. 15.00 lakhs approximately.

(viii) Constn. of office accommodation at Old Hindu College.

This proposal consists of a seven storeyed block having a total covered area of 7544.00 sqm. at all the floors and a basement having a plinth area of 1226.32 sq. m. In addition to office accommodation there will be toilet block at each floor and the provision of lift have also been made in the scheme. The total cost for this scheme is Rs. 75.23 lakhs.

3. Repair and construction of Dhobi Ghats (Rs. 10 lahhs).

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct new Dhobi Ghats and Repair the existing Dhobi Ghats. At present there are 278 Dhobi Ghats in Delhi. During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to construct 8 new Dhobi Ghats and development work will also be carried out in the existing Dhobi Ghats. The total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 23 lakhs.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

1. Constn. of 59 staff quarters at C.W.C. Lodhi Road (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The Scheme envisages construction of 45 Type-I 6 Type-II and 8 1 ype-III qrs. in the compound of C.W.C. Lodhi Colony. The work has already been taken up in 3 phases so as to avoid demolition of existing old qrs. before constructing new quarters. Phase I of the scheme consisting of 30 Type-I qrs. and Phase-II consisting of 6 type-II and 8 type-III quarters have already been completed and allotted. The phase-III includes construction of another 15 type-III quarters & the work is in progress.

2. Constn. of essential duty staff qrs. at various places in NDMC area (Rs. 10 lakhs)

NDMC has to maintain essential services like water supply, sewerage, drainage, roads and health services etc. of the NDMC area. In order to maintain such essential services it is necessary that the staff responsible for maintenance of such services is provided suitable residential accommodation in the NDMC area, so that they are available for attending to the complaints of the essential services.

Under this scheme, following quarters are proposed to be constructed during the year 1981-82:—

- (i) Constn. of 99 quarters at Moti Bagh.
- (ii) Const. of 24 quarters at Abdul Fazal Road.
- (iii) Constn. of 44 Type-II qrs. at R. K. Ashram Marg.
- (iv) Constn. of 6 Type-I qrs. at Bharti Nagar.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1 Constn of slum tenements under slum clearance scheme (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

The old Delhi of Shahjahan, bereft of most of Mughal splendour is now a slum. Already an area of 5000 acres in the walled city and the adjoining areas with a population of more than 12 lakhs have been declared slum. People in these areas live sub-standard human life in more than 5800 uninhabitable slum properties. Rapid urbanisation and commercialisation of the residential areas led to intensive use of land surface and the buildings erected on them. The result has been quick physical deterioration of the old areas creating the problem of slum.

Since slums result from physical deterioration of the structures built by man the slum areas for their integrated improvement can be divided into three categories namely:—

- (i) Conservation Areas
- (ii) Development Areas
- (iii) Clearance Areas

In the conservation areas, only a small percentage of buildings, say 10 to 15 have only suffered physical deterioration, but with proper repairs and maintenance their life can be prolonged. In such areas only maintenance and environmental improvement works are to be carried out. In the development areas the situation is a mixed one. Some of the houses will be requiring repair and other demolition. But more than 50% of the houses can be spared from demolition operation. In such pockets which will be earmarked after a proper survey of the slum areas, the buildings which are dangerious are to be demolished and the areas cleared can be utilised for providing community facilities. For the remaining building, conservation measures can be put into services. In the last category which is known as clearance areas, all the buildings or atleast 90% of them are dangerous and unfit for human habitation. Such pockets are to be cleared and demolished systematically. These buildings are to be integrated with the redevelopment scheme to be formulated for the clearance areas in accordance with the provision of the Master Plan.

This three fold classification of the slum areas and their problems cover the entire area of the slum areas (Improvement & clearance) Act 1956. It is proposed to construct residential complexes in the redevelopment areas and in the clearance zones for relocating the population shifted from the redevelopment and clearance zones as a result of demolition operations. Since the density of population in the Master Plan is much less than the actual population in the slum areas, a sizeable population will have to be rehabalitated at places other than the redevelopment and clearance zones. It is estimated that about 50 per cent of the people will have to be relocated else where. This will call for an intensive house building activity.

The scheme of slum clearance and improvement in its original form provides for acquisition of slum areas and their redevelopment as per approved plans. In Delhi the growth of slums is parallel to the process of urbanisation. Rapid urbanisation has resulted in haphazard and sub. standard development in urban areas of Delhi in the form of Unauthorised colonies, Jhuggies Jhonpry clusters. According to 1971 census, the number of families living in declared slum areas was estimated at 2.70 lacs. With the increase in population it is estimated that above 3 lacs families are now living in the declared slum areas, out of which above one third families required relocation in the newly developed sites. Rehabilitation of such huge number of families is a difficult task and can only be achieved in a phased manner.

This scheme was started in 1956 and 4287 slum tenements were constructed upto Jan. 1956 when this scheme was transferred to MCD. During the 1960-69, 2910 tenements were constructed by MCD. During the 4th Plan, construction of 3882 tenements were completed and the work

was transferred to D.D.A. In the 5th plan period, an expenditure of Rs. 313.39 lacs was incurred and construction of another 1684 tenements was completed. In 1979-80, DDA also undertook construction of 522 tenements at Turkaman Gate area which has already been completed. During the year 1981-82 it is proposed to construct 1000 slum tenements.

2. Const. of houses for general puplic (Rs. 89.00 lakhs):

The scheme envisages construction of dwelling units for allotment to the general public. The scheme has been taken up by the DDA as a part of Union Territory's Plan for construction of 182 E.W.S. houses at Bodella, 336 E.W,S. flats at Shalimar Bagh Part-I Block-F 300 L.I.G. houses at Bodella Block 'G' and 468 L.I.G. houses at Bodella Pocket G.G.I. block G and 468 L.I.G. houses at Bodella Block-K pocket KG-II. The dwelling units in B.W.S. category are being constructed in a plinth area of 28 sq. metres and those in L.I.G. category in 40 sq. mts. The dwelling units are estimated to cost Rs. 3,26 crores. In 1979-80 an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore was released to D.D.A. for the scheme.

3. Construction of dwelling units sor S.C. and allotment of the same at subsidised rates (Rs. 60.00 lakhs).

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct dwelling units for scheduled castes for allotment to them, at subsidised rates. The modalities of implementation of this scheme are yet to be finalised. The scheme has been included as a part of the special component plan for scheduled castes.

4. Allotment of shops on rental basis to S.C. (Rs. 1 lakh)

Under this scheme, DDA will construct shops for allotment on rental basis to scheduled castes. The details of implementation of this scheme are yet to be formulated by DDA. A token provision has been made for this scheme in 1981-82.

POLICE HOUSING

Under this programme schemes have been taken up for construction of residential quarters and building for housing the Police Stations/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. Construction work under some schemes is already in progress. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 829.00 lakhs has been approved for this programme. The Annual

Plan 1981-82 includes a provision of Rs. 180.00 lakhs for mplementation of the following schemes:—

1. Wazirpur residential scheme (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme since 1976-77. The scheme comprises of 222 type-A and 210 type-B qrs. (432 total units). Out of this 90 type-A under Phase-I and 100 type-B under Phase-II have already been completed and taken over for occupation. Another 60 type A and 60 type B qrs. are under construction under phase-III. Construction of 72 type A quarters under Phase-IV is to be started soon, for which expenditure sanction already exists. These will be completed by the end of 1982-83. The total cost of Phase-III and IV is approximately Rs. 57.35 lakhs.

2. Lines for South and New Delhi Disstts. at Mehrauli Road (Rs. 20 lakhs)

The scheme is continuing since 1976-77. The total cost of the project will be approximately Rs. 2 crores. The scheme comprises 389 type A, 116 type B & 8 type C qrs (total 513 units) together with barrack accommodation for 640 men (4 barracks) and an Administrative Block of the lines Establishment. 2 barracks, kitchen and dinning hall & 165 type A qrs. have already been completed and taken over under Phase-I&II. 2 barracks for 320 men with kitchen and dinning hall are nearing completion under Phase-III and will be taken over soon. The construction work of 224 type A, 116 type B and 8 type C qrs. is likely to be started soon under Phase-IV. The administrative block will be taken up under Phase-IV. The work is likely to continue upto 1984-85.

3. Model Town residl. Scheme and lines for North District Rs. 20 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The work of levelling the land by the PWD is in progress. The work of 1 barrack for 160 men with kitchen & dinning hall under Phase-I has also been started. The total project consists of 472 type A. 432 type B & 104 type C quarters (total 1008 units) together with 2 barracks (for 320 men) and the administrative block of North District Lines. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 4.28 crores. E.F.C. clearance from the Govt. of India has also been received. The work under this scheme is likely to continue beyond 1984-85.

4. P.T.S. at Jharoda Kalan (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The scheme is continuing from the year 1977-78. The Project comprises of 144 type A, 245 type B, 48 type C & 16 type D quarters together with 5 barracks for 500 men and administrative block of Principal PTS. 45 type II and 8 type IV quarters and one barrack have been completed under Phase-I and are likely to be taken over soon. One barrack, Kitchen and dinning hall under Phase-II under construction is nearing completion. The construction work of 72 type A, 24 type B qrs.

under Phase-II is also in progress and will be completed soon. The construction work of one barrack, 72 type A & 96 type B qrs. under Phase-III is likely to be started soon. The remaining 2 barracks with kitchen, dinning hall, 80 type B & 45 type C and 8 type D qrs. alongwith administrative block of Principal/PTS will be started under Phase-IV & V. The whole scheme is likely to continue upto 1984-85. The total cost of the project is estimated at about Rs. 4 crores.

Residential Colony at Radhey Sham Park (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

As there was some dispute of site as well as encroachment by MCD School, the work could not be started so far. The Scheme as approved by Govt. of India envisages construction of 465 dwelling units in all i.e. 150 type-I 224 type-II, 56 type-III and 15 type-IV. Construction work is likely to be taken up in the current year.

Shakar Pur Residential Scheme & Lines for West District at Pritam Pura (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

The scheme is continuing from the year 1977-78. The project consists of 128 type A, 256 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D quarters (436 units in all) together with barracks (4 barracks) for 640 men with kitchen and dinning hall and the administrative block of District Lines. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 2 crores approximately. Work has been taken up in Phases. The construction of 72 type A & 32 type B qrs. under Phase-I has been started and is in progress Work of compound wall & over-head tank is also in progress. The project is likely to continue beyond 1984-85.

7. Azadpur Residential Scheme (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 6.236 acres has already been acquired.

The project consists of 184 type A, 128 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D quarters (364 units in all). The approximate total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 1.54 crores. The construction work is likely to start on receipt of clearance of layout and building plan from DDA which is awaited.

8. Residential Qrs. at Shalimar Park (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres allotted by D.D.A has been taken over for P. S. & staff quarters. Out of the 2 acres plot it is proposed to construct 32 type A, 24 type B, & 16 type C qrs. on one acre land after leaving the remaining one acre for P.S. Building. The construction work has been entrusted to D.D.A. The approximate cost of the project is estimated at about Rs. 25 lakhs.

9. Residential qrs, for P. S. Original Road on Plot No, 54:3 (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1329 sq. yds, has been taken over from D.D.A. and is in our possession. The scheme consists of 6 type A & 8 type C qrs. in all. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 8 lakhs approximately. The construction work will be started soon after the receipt of approval of building plans from MCD.

10. Security Police Lines (Rs, 4.50 lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct accommodation for lines establishment, Administrative Block of DCP/Security, Barrack accomodation for 1500 men together with 224 type A, 269 type B, 40 type C & 6 type D qrs. (total 539 units). The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 3 crores approx. The scheme is pending for allotment of suitable land by the D.D.A.

Residential qrs, and Police Post at Azadpur (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 35 bighas & 3 biswas has already been got acquired and payment has since been made to the Land & Bldg. Department. However, the physical possession is still awaited from the DDA. It has been decided to utilise this land for residential purposes and it is proposed to construct 150 type A, 126 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D qrs. The approximate total cost of the project will be Rs. 1.50 crores.

12. Residential quarters at PS Nangloi (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 3 bighas & 9 biswas already stands acquired and possession has been taken over. PWD has been requested to prepare the layout plans and drawing which are awaited. It is proposed to construct 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Re. 30 lakhs approx.

13. Residential qrs. at New Kotwali Darya Ganj (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2460 sq. yds. and 1036 sq. yds. stands acquired and the payment has since been made to the land & Building Deptt. However, the possession of the land is awaited from the DDA. It is proposed to construct 24 type A & 24 type B and 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 30 lakhs.

14. Dispersal of one Bn. at Dilshad Garden in East District (Rs: 5.00 lakhs)

It has been decided to disperse the DAP Bns. in Distts. Accordingly it is proposed to disperse one Bn. in East Distt. for which DDA has been approached for the allotment of 12 acres land in Dilshad Garden. The allotment of land is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Administrative

Block of Lines establishment with barrack accommodation for 640 men together with 128 type A, 255 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D qrs. (total 435 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs. 2 crores approx.

15. Dispersal of One Bn. at Bodhela in West District (Rs. 5 lakhs)

It has been decided to disperse the DAP Bns. in Distts. Accordingly, it is proposed to disperse one Bn. in West Distt. 20 acres of land has been allotted but the possession is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of Lines establishment with barrack accommodation for 640 men alongwith 128 type A, 155 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 2 crores approx.

Construction of Wireless Station at DAP Lines (Rs. 1.50 lakbs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct wireless station buildings at DAP lines at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs. The work is yet to be started.

17. Construction of lines for Central Distt. & Residential qrs. Across River Yamuna (Rs. 5 lakbs)

Since the lines under construction at Shakarpur Resdl. Schemes (Pritampura) falls in the jurisdiction of newly created West Distt. it has been decided to utilise these lines for West Distt., and to locate land for Central Distt. somewhere else. Efforts therefore are being made for the allotment of 10/12 acres of land for Central Distt., lines. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of lines establishment with barrack accommodation for 640 men and 128 type A, 256 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D qrs. (total 435 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs. 2 crores approx.

18. Constn. of Barracks at DAP lines (Rs. 15,00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme since 1977-78. The total cost of project is estimated at Rs. 89.15 lakhs approx. The project comprises 5 barracks for 800 men with two dining and kitchen halls. 3 barracks under phase-I have been completed and taken over. The construction of remaining 2 barracks under Phase-II is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1981-82.

19. Constn. of East Distt. lines and Residential quarters (Rs. 2 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an independent lines for East Distt. in its jurisdiction. The scheme envisages to construct an administrative block of lines, barrack accommodation for 640 men, together with 128 type A, 256 type B, 48 type C & 4 type D qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 2 crores. approximately.

POLICE STATION/POLICE POSTS

Construction of New Building of PS Pahar Ganj (Rs 10 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. It has already been approved. The construction work of Administrative block of P.S. under Phase-I, has been started while the work of 44 type A, 24 type B & 16 type C qrs. (84 units) will be taken up in 2nd Phase. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 80 lakhs approx.

Constn. of New Building of PS Mehrauli (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme and consists of 8 type A Qrs. together with the Administrative block of PS. building. Construction work has been started and is in progress. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 13 lakhs approximately.

3. Construction of New Building of PS Ashok Vihar (Rs. 5 lakhs)

This is a continuing project. It consists of PS building with barrack accommodation for 144 men and its attendant staff qrs. The construction work has been started which is in progress. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 52 lakhs approximately.

4. Construction of New Building of PS Farash Bazar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing project. It consists of an Administrative Block of PS building alongwith barrack accommodation for 102 men and 40 type A, 32 type B & 6 type C qrs. (78 units in all). The total cost of the project will be Rs. 55 lakhs approximately. The work is in progress and is likely to continue upto 1982-83.

5. Construction of New Building for PP (Now PS) Seemapuri (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

This is a continuing project. The project consists of Administrative block of PP building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 2 type C qrs. The possession of the building has since been taken over but this accommodation is quite inadequate for the PS. DDA has been requested to allot a plot of land measuring 500 sq. yds. lying vacant near the police post.

Construction of Office of DCP South at Haus Khas (Rs. 5 lakhs)

This is continuing scheme. It consists of an Administrative block of DCP South Office together with essential residl. qrs. i.e. 44 type C & 4 type D. The total cost of the project is Rs. 25 lakhs approximately.

Constn. of office of DCP East Office at Vishwas Nagar (Rs. 4 lakhs)

This is a continuing project. It comprises of an Administrative Block of DCP East Office together with 8 type C & 4 type D qrs. The construction work has been started. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 28 lakhs approximately.

8. Constn. of New Building of PS Janakpuri (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres allotted by the DDA has been acquired. The construction work has since been started and is in progress. It consists of an Administrative Block of PS building alongwith barrack accommodation for 80 men and 32 type A, 24 type B & 12 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 50 lakhs.

9. Constn, of P.P. Shakur Basti and Staff qrs. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land, measuring 4 acres has been acquired. The project consists of an Administrative block for PP together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 112 type A, 80 type B & 16 type C qrs. (total 208 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs. 80.00 lakhs. The work is likely to continue upto 1983-84.

10. Constn. of New building for PP Nand Nagri (Rs. 2 lakhs.)

This is a continuing scheme. The construction work has been started. It consists of an Administrative block of PP building with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 16 type A & 8 type B qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

11: Constn, of New Building for PP Dakshin Puri (Rs. 2 lakhs).

This is a continuing scheme, The construction work has been transferred to DDA in 1980-81. The project consists of an Administrative Block of PS building alongwith barrack accommodation for 78 men and 48 type A, 80 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 30 lakhs approx.

12. Const. of New building for PS Gandhi Nagar (Rs. 5 lakhs.)

This is a continuing Scheme. The project consists of an Administrative block of PS building alongwith barrack accommodation for 78 men and 48 type A, 80 type B & 4 type C qrs. (total 132 units). The total cost of the project will be Rs. 60 lakhs approx.

13. Const. of New building for PS Naraina (Rs. 2 lakbs).

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme consists of an Administrative Block of PS bldg.

together with barrack accommodation for 59 men and 8 type A qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs. The construction work is in progress.

14. Constn. of New building of PS Adarash Nagar (Rs. 2 lakhs).

The scheme envisages construction of the building after the demolition of old structure of erstwhile PP Azadpur. The project consists of an administrative block of PS bldg. together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 16 type B & 2 type C qrs. The scheme has been Administratively/Technically approved. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 40 lakhs, approx.

Construction of New building for PS Badarpur (Rs. 2 lakhs).

A plot of 4 acres of land has been taken over. This is an approved scheme. The project consists of P.S. bldg. together with barrack accommodation for 80 men and 32 type A, 16 type B and 2 type C quarters. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs.

Cons. of New building for PS Sarai Rohilla (Rs. 4 lakhs).

A plot of land measuring 2 acres has already been acquired. The scheme consists of an Administrative block of PS building with barrack accommodation for 90 men and 48 type A, 16 type B & 4 type C qrs. (68 units in all) qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 75 lakhs approximately. The work is likely to continue upto 1983-1984.

17. Constn. of New building for PS Kalyanpuri (Rs. 4 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 5 acres has been taken over. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of PS bldg., barrack accommodation for 100 men, M.T. Workshop of East Distt. together with 112 type A, 80 type B and 16 type C qrs. The scheme has been Administratively/technically approved.

18. Constn. of New building for PS Vasant Vihar (Rs. 4 lakhs)

A plot of land, measuring 2 acres in community centre has been allotted by the DDA and the possession has also been taken over. The layout plan/drawings are awaited from the PWD. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of PS building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 40 type A, 32 type B and 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs approximately.

19. Constn. of New building for PS Kamla Market (Rs. 2 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 1.95 acres has already been earmarked by the DDA for the PS in the Zonal Development Plan but its final allotment and handing over is yet awaited from the Ministry of Works and Housing. It is proposed to have an Administrative Block of PS together with barrack accommodation for 150 men and 40 type A, 32 type B and 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 80 lakhs approximately.

20. Constn. of New Building for PS Rajouri Garden (Rs. 4 lakhs).

A plot of land measuring 1.39 acres allotted by DDA has already been taken over. It is proposed to have an Administrative block of PS building, bar rack accommodation for 100 men, DCP/West office together with residential accommodation for DCP/West and 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C qrs. Total cost of the project will be Rs. 80 lakhs approximately. The construction work has been transferred to DDA.

21. Constn. of New Building of PP Tank Road in Prasad Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.10 Hect. has been acquired. The scheme consists of an Administrative block of PP together with barrack accommodation for 27 men and 6 type A & 1 type B qrs. The construction work has been started by the pWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 13 lakhs approximately.

22. Constn. of New Building for PP Malviya Nagar. Extn (SAKET) (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 22x17 metres has been allotted by the DDA for the purpose. Allotment order for some more land from DDA is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of the PP & residential qrs. Details are being worked out.

23. Constn. of New buildings of PP Okhla under PS Kalkaji (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

This is a new scheme. A plot of land measuring 1 acre has already been acquired for the scheme. The scheme comprises of an Administrative block for PP building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 16 type A & 8 type B qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 20 lakhs.

24. Constn. of New Building of PS Shakurpur (Rs, 2.50 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2.68 acres has been acquired. It is proposed to utilise this plot for the construction of residential qrs. on this plot. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 50 lakhs approximately.

25. Constn. of New building of PS Bara Hindu Rao (Rs. 2 lakhs).

A plot of land measuring 1275 sq. metres only has been acquired out of which a portion of about 38.40 sq. metres is already encroached upon. The DDA have allotted a plot of another 2 acres land for the P. S. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P. S. building with barrack accommodation for 50 men and 8 typs A and 8 type B and 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs approximately.

26. Constn. of New Building of PS Vikas Puri (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land, measuring 1 acre in Community Centre has been earmarked by the DDA for the purpose. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P. S. building together with barrack accommodation for 60 men and 24 type A, 16 type B and 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs approximately.

Constn. of New Building of PS Shalimar Bagh (Rs. 2 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres, has been acquired in Shalimar Bagh Block C and D. It is proposed to utilise one acre for construction of residential qrs. On the remaining one acre land, it is porposed to construct the P.S. building together with barrack accommodation for 60 men. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 30.00 lakhs approx. The construction work has been transferreed to DDA.

28, Police Post, Friends Colony (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of P. S. building together with barrack accommodation for 26 men, 24 type A and 16 type B qrs. The total cost of the project is estimate at Rs. 25 lakhs,

29. Police Station, Yamuna Puri (Rs. 2-00 lakhs)

A plot of land, measuring 4 acres has been allotted by the DDA and its possession taken over. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P. S. building and barrack accommodation for 100 men together with 32 type A, 24 type B and 12 type C qrs.

30. Police Station, Lawrance Road (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of P.S. building together with barrack accommodation for 60 men and 24 type A, 16 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 40 lakhs.

31. Police Post Sunlight Colony (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).

It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P.P. building together with barrack

accommodation for 33 men and 16 type A & 8 type B qrs. The construction work is likely to be started soon.

32. Police Station, R.K. Puram (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.763 acres has been taken over from the Ministry of Works & Housing. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of P.S. building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 48 type A, 104 type B & 16 type C qrs. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 28 lakhs approximately.

33. Police Station Sultanpur (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The DDA have allotted a plot of land measuring 1.25 acres but its possession is yet awaited. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of P.S. Building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs approx.

34. Grass Farm and Mounted Police Lines at Fazalpur Mandawali (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 200 bighas in village Fazalpur Mandawali has been acquired and the payment of cost of land has been made but possession is awaited. It is proposed to prepare (1) Ridding School Ground (2) Parade Ground (3) Circumference Track (4) A mud pit and water tank together with an admn. block with 6 rooms, 1 Farriers Shop, Garrages for 2 trucks, Mess and Dining Hall, 1 Recreation room & 3 type B & 20 type A qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs approx.

35. Muskatry Range at Sultanpur (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 144 bighas already stands acquired but its possession is awaited. In addition to the firing range at the above said site, 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 at about Rs. 8 lakhs approximately.

36. Police Post Amar Colony (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Allotment of a plot of land measuring 450/500 sq. yds. proposed for the P.P. is still awaited from DDA/M.O.W.H. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 2/3 residential qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

37. Police Post Kailash Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring one bighas in village Seelampur stands acquired. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of P. P. Building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 12 type A, 6 type B qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs approx.

38. Police Post, Patparganj (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Allotment of one acre land proposed for P.P. is still awaited from MCD. It is proposed to construct an administrative Block of P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 12 type A, 8 type B & 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs approximately.

39. P.P. Paschimpuri (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 1382 sq. yds. has already been allotted by the DDA. It is proposed to construct an Administrative Block of P. P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 6 type A & 6 type B qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

40. Police Station Pritampura (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 2 acres has been earmarked for the P. S. but formal allotment order is yet awaited from the DDA. It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P. S. building with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs approx.

41. P. P. Anandvas (Rs. 1 lakh)

This scheme has been included in Annual Plan 1981-82 in place of the scheme P.P. Utri Pritampura with the approval of Planning Commission. The latter scheme therefore stands dropped from current year's plan. The scheme P.P. Anandvas envisages const of an administrative block, barrack accommodation for 30 men 16 Type-A, 16 Type-B and 2 Type-C qrs. with cycle scooter sheds. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 30 lakhs.

42. Police Station Paschim Vihar (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of the P. S. building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 40 type A, 36 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 30 lakhs approx.

43. Police Station Mangolpuri (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

DDA has allotted $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres land for the P.S. building but the possession of the land is awaited for want of payment. It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P. S. together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 60 lakhs approx.

44. Police Post, Chitranjan Park (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acre proposed for the P. P. is yet to be allotted by the Ministry of Works & Housing. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P. P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type A, 8 type B and 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs approx.

45. Police Post, Dayalpur Village (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.5 acres is already allotted by the DDA. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P. P. building and barrack accommodation for 20 men together with 8 type A, 8 type B & 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs approx.

46. Police Post, Naraina (Block-C) (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 847 sq. yds. allotted by DDA is already in possession. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of the P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 6 type A, 6 type B and 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

47. Police Post, Subhash Nagar (Hari Nagar) Rs. 1,00 lakh

A plot of land measuring 0.576 acre allotted by DDA is already in possession. It is proposed to construct an Admn. Block of the P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 12 type A, and 6 type B qrs. The plans are under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs aproximately.

48. Police Post in Phase III and IV Seelampur (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A suitable plot of land for the P. P. is being obtained from DDA. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of the P.P. together with barrack accommodation. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs.

49. Police Station, Connaught Place (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The P.S. is presently functioning in old quarters, allotted by the Directorate of Estate temporarily. Efforts for getting the same site permanently for the construction of a building for the P.S. are being made. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.S. building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and residential quarters 32 type A, 24 type B & 4 type C. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs approx,

50. Police Post Nehru Place under PS Kalkaji (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A suitable plot of land for the P.P. is being obtained from DDA. It is proposed to construct

an Administrative block of P.P. building and barrack accommodation for 20 men. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs approx.

51. Police Post, Malviya Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ acre has already been earmarked in Community Centre by the DDA. It is proposed to construct an Administrative block of P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 12 type A, 6 type B & 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs approx. including cost of land,

52. Police Station, Krishna Nagar (Rs. 2,00 lakhs)

A plot of land measuring 4 acres has been taken over from the DDA. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 100 men and 32 type A, 40 type B & 4 type C qrs. The layout plan and drawings are under preparation with PWD. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 35 lakhs approximately.

53. Police Post Madipur (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.896 acres, has been allotted by the DDA but the possession is awaited. It is proposed to construct a new building of P.P. and barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type A & 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

54. Police Post Bawana (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of the space. Total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approximataly, including cost of land.

55. Police Post, Samepur Badli (Rs. 1.00 lah)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of the P.P. together with the barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of the space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx. including cost of land.

56. Police Post, Andha Mughal (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P.P. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men & some resdl. units as per availablity of the space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx. including the cost of land.

57. Police Post, Greater Kailash (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. building and barrack accommodation for 40 men together with residential qrs. as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 35 lakhs approximately.

58. Police Post Central Jail Tihar (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. building and barrack accommodation for 20 men together with 8 type A, 8 type B & 2 type C qrs The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approximately including cost of land.

59. Police Post J. J. Colony, Uttam Nagar (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.55 acre has been acquired. It is proposed to construct an Adm. block of PP building and barrack accommodation for 20 men together with 8 type A, 8 type B and 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

60. Police Post, Turkman Gate (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.25 acre earmarked for the P.P. is proposed to be obtained from DDA. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. bldg. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx. including cost of land.

61. Police Post, Gulmohar Park (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of space. The cost of project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

62. Police Station Jama Masjid (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an admn. block of PS together with barrack accommodation for 70 men and resdl. units as per availability of space to be acquired. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 40 lakhs approximately.

63. Police Post Pragati Vihar (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs.

64. Police Post, Madangir (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approx.

65. Police Post, Nabi Karim (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The DDA has allotted ½ acre of land in the area but formal allotment order of land and possession is awaited. It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. bldg. together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and some resdl. units as per availability of space. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

66. Police Post at Janakpuri (C) Block (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

A plot of land measuring 0.612 acre in community centre Pankha Road Block 'C' has been obtained It is proposed to construct an Admn. block of P.P. building together with barrack accommodation for 20 men and 8 type A, 8 type B and 2 type C qrs. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs approxamitely.

67. Construction of Addl. Storey over the Existing P.S. at Tilak Marg (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct an addl. storey over the existing building of P.S. The total cost of project is estimated at Rs. 4 lakes approximately.

68. Constn. of Addl. latrines & Bath Room for H type qrs at DAP lines (Rs. 2.00 lakh)

It is proposed to construct separate baths & WC for H type Qrs in DAP lines. Each block consists of 8 qrs. 4 on ground floor & 4 on 1st floor. The total cost of the project will be Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

69. Construction of tubewells, pump house & overhead tanks in Police Station at Punjabi Bagh & New Moti Nagar (Rs. 3.00 lakks)

The pressure of water in MCD main is very low to P. S. Punjabi Bagh & New Moti Nagar, as a result of which the required quantity of water is not available. This causes hardship to the residents of the Police Station and attached resdl. quarters. To avoid this, installation of tubewell, pump house and overhead tanks are most essential, the estimated cost of which will be Rs. 3 lakhs approximately.

JAIL BUILDING SCHEMES

The main problem facing the Union Territory of Delhi is over crowding in the Central Jail being the only Jail in the Union Territory. The Central

Jail Tihar is designed to accommodate 1273 prisoners against which the average population of the Jail remains double of its capacity. To create additional Jail accommodiation a provision of Rs. 250 lacs has been made for various Jail building schemes in the 6th Five Year Plan. For 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 60 lacs has been approved for following schemes:—

I. Constn. of Camp Jail Phase I & II (Rs. 35 lacs)

The first phase of constn. to accommodate 500 prisoners in camp Jail has been completed. The plans and estimates for the second phase of const, at an estimated cost of Rs. 99.38 lacs has also been approved. Main work has also been awarded and is in progress.

II. Constn. of staff Qrs.for Main Jail (Rs. 2 lacs)

The accommodation provided to the staff at Central Jail at Tihar is not sufficient as due to increase in the strength of the staff more additional accommodation is required. Under this scheme it is proposed to construct the following quarters:

Type 'A'.......49 Nos. (Two storeyed)
Type 'B'......15 Nos. (Two storeyed)
Type 'C'......5 Nos. (Four storeyed)

Guard Barracks for 20. Construction work has been sanctioned and is likely to be started soon.

III. Constn. of Bhatta Ward (Rs. 16 lacs)

To reduce the over crowding in the Central Jail there is a proposal to construct a ward at the site-where there used to be brick kiln in the Central Jail premises at an estimated cost of Rs. 74.25 lacs to accommodate 250 prisoners. It is proposed to construct 2 administrative blocks, 3 kitchens, general stores etc. apart from the additional gates and compound walls etc. in Central Jail, Tihar. Construction work is likely to be started soon.

IV. Augmentation of Filtered/unfitered Water Supply in Central Jail (Rs. 7 lakhs)

The Central Jail at Tihar was established in midfifties and was meant for a population of about 1273 prisoners. Over the year the population in the Jail has increased and at present the total population at its peak is nearing 3000 prisoners. Besides, there is no water for purpose of irrigation etc. Vegetables and crops grown in Jail farms were damaged badly due to non-availability of sufficient quantity of irrigation water. Hence an estimate of Rs. 19 lacs for augmentation of filtered/unfiltered water supply has been approved by the Administratiion and the work is in progress.

DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL DEFENCE AND HOME GUARDS:

The Metropolitan city of Delhi is classified as Category I civil defence town. The city with its population of over 60 lacs is spread over in a wide area. For properly running the civil defence services for Delhi at least 45,000 volunteers of Civil Defence and Home-Guards are required to be trained in various professional subjects. This requirement is further increasing with the increase in population in Delhi. Besides there is an urgent need for a Training Institute to train the volunteers in the specialised subjects, hostel for trainees, office stores and other allied facilities. This Directorate has not so far been given proper accommodation of its own which is very essential and its requirement is urgent.

To undertake the construction of the above building, this Directorate has been allotted 4 acres of land for buildings and 8 acres of land for open area) at Raja Garden next to Shivaji College. The cost of the land has already been paid to DDA during the year 1977-78. To provide proper accommodation to the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards, schemes have been included under this programme for construction of following buildings:—

I Construction of Central Training Institute Building at Raja Garden (Rs. 20 lacs)

The combined Central Training Institute for Home Guards and Civil Defence Volunteers is sanctioned for Union Territory of Delhi. Delhi is declared as Class I Civil Defence state. The target for training of Civil Defence Volunteers is 40000 for Sixth Plan. Of which 18067 have been trained. At present the training institute has no building nor any infrastructure for training such as training areas, Rescue tower, obstacle course, short range etc. In the absence of bldg. and other training facilities, the training of volunteers is hampered, Hence, it is imperative that Union Territory of Delhi must have proper and well organised Training Institute in pucca Building. To meet the requirement a scheme for construction of combined Central Training Institute for Dte. of

Civil Defence and Home Guard has been approved from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. Construction of building is proposed to be taken up as under:—

PHASE-I

- (a) Construction of Central Training Institute Building (Training Block, Administration Block) at Raja Garden.
- (b) Construction of Central Stores.
- (c) Construction of MT Garrages.

PHASE-II

- (a) Constn. of Residential Block (Residential Qrs. for staff) Residential accommodation for 150 Volunteers training & 12 officers trainees.
- (b) Construction of Auditorium.
- (c) Construction of Arms Qrs. Guard.

PHASE-III

- (a) Development of Training area/Parade ground.
- (b) Constn. of infrastructures like rescue tower, short range smoke chamber obstacle course, swimming pool for flood relief training.
- (c) Purchase of furniture for the training institute.
- (d) Construction of Sub-control Centres.

Approval of the Government of India for construction of 16 Sub-Control Centres has already been received. These centres are presentaly located in Police Stations, hospitals, schools buildings in different areas. Construction work is proposed to be taken up after demolishing the existing temporary buildings on the same sites.

VI. 8. Urban Development

Delhi like other Metropolitan cities of India is becoming rapidly urbanised. The rate of urbanisation has been much faster than the provision of infrastructure facilities in the urban areas of Delhi. In view of the rising trend of urbanisation in the Union Territory of Delhi schemes have been taken up under this sector which cover development programmes such as development of resettlement colonies for squatter families, development of regularised unauthorised colonies, structural improvement of Katras, development of urban villages and environmental improvement in slum areas and Harijan Basties.

During the 5th Plan (1974-78), an expenditure of Rs. 2255.22 lakhs was incurred under this sector. The major schemes implemented under this sector was the Jhuggi Jhonpri Resettlement Scheme on which an expenditure of Rs. 2092.97 was incurred and 1,48,252 plots were developed for allotment to squatter families.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an allocation of Rs. 7144.00 lakhs has been made for the implementation of various schemes included in this sector. This programme is being implemented by three agencies viz. DDA, MCD and NDMC. Agency-wise break-up of this plan outlay and position of actual expenditure incurred in 1980-81 (1st year of the Sixth Plan) is as under:—

Agency	Approved outlay 1980-85	Actual expenditure 1980-81 (Rs. in lakhs)
D.D.A.	6924.00	787.00
M.C .D.	10 0 .00	1.00
N.D.M.C.	120.00	10.00
Total:	7144.00	798.00

The objectives and strategy for the Sixth Plan under this sector will be:—

- 1. To execute the J. J. R. Scheme more effectively;
- 2. Environmental Improvement in Slum areas;
- 3. To improve the living conditions in the Katras;
- 4. Development of regularised unauthorised colonies in a big way;
- 5. To provide additional facilities in the existing J.J. Resettlement colonies;
- 6. Development of urban and rural villages
- 7. Redevelopment of Shahjahanabad.

Annual Plan 1980-81

In the Annual Plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 798.00 lakhs was provided for this sector which are utilised in full. Agencywise/schemewise break-up of this expenditure is given in the statement part of this Document.

In physical terms, under J. J. Resettlement Scheme work was taken up in 7 colonies. 1568 plots measuring 21 sq. metres were developed in Seelampur, Nand Nagri and Jwalapuri. Work on 2288 plots in Nand Nagri is in progress. Under the scheme "Provision of additional facilities in J. J. R. colonies" works such as provision of water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, Roads. Paths etc. were taken up in 31 J. J. R. colonies. Under the scheme 'Environmental improvement in slum areas' 66,000 persons were benefited.

Annual Plan 1981-82

For the Annual Plan 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 1120.00 lakhs has been approved. Agency-wise break-up of the approved outlay is given below:—

1		981-82 in lakhs)	
ī.	Delhi Development Authority	1079.00	
II.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	16.00	
III.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	25.00	
	Total:	1120.00	

A. DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1. J.J.R. Scheme (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)

Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme was initiated long back in 1960. The scheme was modified from time to time depending upon the magnitude of the problem and demand of the time. The main modification were in terms of reduction in size of plots and increase in ceiling cost per plot. Upto 1975, DDA/MCD developed about 50,000 plots mostly of 25 sq. mt. and some of 67 sq. metres in 18 colonies. During 1975-77, DDA further developed about 1,52,310 plots in the newly developed 26 resettlement colonies. The size of each plot was 21 sq. metres. Thus by 1977, 44 colonies had been developed for squatter families. Of these, six major colonies accommodating more than 50,000 population are at Mangolpuri, Sultanpuri, Jahangirpuri, Patparganj Complex, Dakshinpuri with its extension and Nand Nagri Phase-I & II.

During 1977-79, no new plots were developed as the earlier scheme was under consideration for modifications in terms of increase in size of plots and increase in the ceiling cost of development per plot. At present, it is expected that there would be about 60 to 70,000 squatters in different parts of Delhi squatting on Govt. land.

Continuation of this scheme is both essential and in the larger public interest. The squatters are presently encroaching upon valuable Govt. land. In many cases construction of important public utility works like, Hospitals, Roads, Educational Institutions and community centres is held up as the land on which the works are to be carried out, is encroached upon. To solve the problem of removing squatter families, DDA has formulated a Revised Scheme (Project Report) and sent to Govt. of India for approval.

The important features of the revised scheme are to develop plots of 26 sq. metres (instead of 21 sq. metres) each with service/community facilities for allotment to squatter families in Resettlement areas. It is experienced that in Urban situation it is not possible to keep the families for a long time without the basic services like water supply and sewerage for the individual family. Keeping this in view the size of the plot has been proposed to be marginally increased to accommodate individual W. C. and bath later. The Project Report also indicates that present cost of Development per plot @ Rs. 1860/- each as agreed upon by the Ministry of Works & Housing needs revision to the estimated present price of Rs. 2400/- per plot. It is estimated that cost of development@Rs. 2400/per plot alongwith cost of provision of services like Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Waste Disposal, Electricity etc. at individual household level for 80,000 families would be about Rs. 35.30 crores.

As this is a continuing scheme it is already under implementation and work on development of plots is in progress in Nand Nagri J.J. Resettlement Colony.

2. Development of Urban Villages (Rs. 166.00 lakhs)

There are 357 villages in the Union Territory of Delhi. Out of these, 111 villages are within the urbanisable limits of 1981 as per Master Plan for Delhi and remaining 246 are in the rural use zone and agriculture green belt. While preplanned colonies were developed in the surroundings, these villages remained neglected with meagre amenities. This village population is therefore act ally the sufferer in the process of development. These villages generally lack in proper roads and paths, internal storm water drains and culverts, proper street lighting, sewerage and water supply. It was for this reason that schemes are being formulated to integrate these villages with the neighbouring developed colonies by providing the community facilities wherever possible. The scheme for development of such villages is being implemented by the Delhi Development Authority as an agency of Delhi Administration. DDA has formulated a detailed project report for this scheme involving an expenditure of Rs. 23.00 crores and submitted in March, 1981 for approval of the Government of India, Ministry of Works & Housing.

In the Annual Plan 1980-81, an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs was released to the DDA for this scheme. This was in addition to the amount of Rs. 230.00 lakhs released to DDA in 1979-80. As regards the facilities provided it is reported that 69 out of 106 villages (5 villages lie in the jurisdiction of Cantonment Board) have water supply and remaining 37 Urban villages are yet to be provided. 39 out of 106 urban villages have sewerage system and 67 villages are still to be provided with this facility. A number of villages have public latrines but since there is no sewerage system they are not functioning effectively. The approach roads of these villages are also not properly metalled with the result that these villages give an appearance of not properly developed.

For implementation of this scheme and provision of such essential basic facilities in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 in these 106 urban villages, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been approved. I hese facilities are:—

- (i) Water Supply in 37 villages
- (ii) Sewerage Schemes in 67 villages
- (iii) Environmental sanitation like surface and public lavatories
- (iv) Electrification
- (v) Strengthening of approach roads
- (vi) Development of parks & open spaces.

3. Environmental improvement in slum areas M.N.P. (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme being implemented under the Minimum Needs Programme. This was transferred to MCD from DDA in 1978 and retransferred back to DDA in 1980. The scheme envisages improvement of living conditions by provision of basic amenities like laying of water mains, community baths, storm water drains, water taps, widening and paving of existing roads and lanes and provision of street lighting etc. in slum areas.

The DDA has now formulated a revised scheme which also envisages demolition of dangerous buildings unfit for human habitation in slum areas systematically after a proper survey and utilisation of available land for provision of basic amenities in these areas. However works for provision of basic amenities in the slum areas are

in progress. 66,000 persons have been benefited in 1980-81. Under the programme envisaged for 1981-82, 1.33 lakhs persons are likely to be benefited.

4. Additional facilities in J. J. Resettlement colonies (Rs. 305.00 lakhs)

For the resettlement of squatter families, plots have been developed in the resettlement colonies under the J. J. R. Scheme. Under this scheme DDA developed about 50,000 plots prior to 1975. Further 1,48,000 plots were developed in 1975-77 in 26 resettlement colonies. The scheme approved by the Govt. of India provided the following facilities ni the resettlement colonies.

S. 1	No. Amenity	J.J.R. (Eligibility)
(a) (b)	Water Supply Hand pump Filtered water hydrants	
2. 3.	Latrine Bath/hydrants	1 seat for 5 families 1 seat for six
4.	Street light	families Kerosene or electric
	Surface drains	Storm water drains

Residents of these colonies have represented for improvement and provision of basic amenities such as individual water and sewer lines. For the provision of individual water and sewer lines for 1.48 lakhs plots developed by DDA during 1975-77, requirement of funds amounting to Rs. 13.55 crores (Rs. 6.25 crores for water lines and Rs. 7.30 crores for sewer lines) was estimated. In 1980-81 the DDA started implementation of this scheme in 31 resettlement colonies providing facilities such as Water Supply, Sewerage and S.W. Drains, Roads and Paths etc. According to DDA, for provision of such additional facilities to 2,57,000 plots (including 60,000 plots intended to be developed in 1981-82) an expenditure of Rs. 25.70 crores would be required. Keeping this requirement in view, the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 includes a provision of Rs. 19.50 crores for implementation of this scheme.

5. Development of unauthorised colonies (Rs. 184.00 lakhs)

Unauthorised construction is a constant phenomenon in Delhi. Unauthorised colonies are continously springing up. Before the Master Plan came in force the number of such colonies was only 110 which increased to 211 by 1967 and to 471 by 1975. According to the latest information there are 619 unauthorised colonies in different parts of the city. 112 of these are located in the jurisdiction of the DDA and 500 are under the jurisdiction of MCD for plan preparation and implementation.

Government of India have from time to time taken several decisions to regularise these colonies, the last one was taken on 16th February, 1977. As per this decision all the unauthorised colonies which sprang up before June, 1977 would be regularised/considered for regularisation irrespective of land use/location.

It is estimated that these unauthorised colonies are in an area of 4000 Hect, and taking an average cost of development @ Rs. 40/- per sq.mt. on gross land, total expenditure needed would be Rs. 160 crores. 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 integrate them with the residential and other areas. The scheme was taken up for implementation with the approval of the Lt. Governor in 1980. A detailed Project Report has also been prepared by DDA & sent to Govt. of India for approval.

6. Revision of Master Plan (Rs. 19.00 lakh)

The current Master Plan for Delhi was drawn up in 1961 and came into force w.e.f. 1-4-62 for 20 years upto 31-3-1982. Preparation of the new Master Plan for the period 1981-2001 A.D. has already started and is expected to come into force from 1-4-1982. Govt. of India has already approved preparation of the Revised Master Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 98.00 lakhs.

Break-up of the cost of the scheme is as under:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(a)	Aerial survey of Union Territory of Delhi and part of adjoining States in different scales	30.00
(b)	Socio-economic survey of Delhi including Shahdara Areas	21.00
(c)	Rent of the building, furniture, electric fittings & other equipments	24.00
(d)	Stationery	9.00
(e)	Misc. expenditure, cost of vehicles, model making materials, fee to consultants and other unforeseen expdr.	14.00
	Total:	98.00

7. Setting up a Botanical Garden in Delhi (Rs. 5 lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to reserve 60 acres of land in the midst of the fast developing Sheikh Sarai (adjoining the proposed Satpula lake) for a Botanical Garden which on full development will be an important and integral part of Delhi.

The project involves the creation of all types of artificial situations (desert like to cool) within a very limited area for samples of the various species of flora to grow. Such a project requires specialized skill and intensive research and collaboration. An advantage of the proposed site is the possibility of creating several interlinked water bodies which would help in stimulating the growth of certain species of flora.

The Project Report for this scheme is under preparation for obtaining its technical approval. The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 25.00 lakbs.

8. Redevelopment of Shahjahanabad (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

This is a new scheme included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and Annual Plan 1981-82. The scheme aims at rebuilding the walled city preserving its historical importance and character. The walled city is most congested having an overall density of 450 persons per. acre whereas certain pockets have reached 1000 mark. The density of population recommended in the Master Plan is 250 persons. Further most of the residential units in the walled city are without basic amenities like bath rooms, kitchen, and proper ventilation for light and air. Moreover quite a large number of obnoxious and hazardous industries continue to exist in the walled city.

The main emphasis on redevelopment of Shahjahanabad will be an urban renewal. Under this approach slums are to be identified for systematic reconstruction on the basis of their degree of physical deterioration. With this approach, the DDA has prepared a Project Report for this scheme and submitted for approval of the Govt. of India. The scheme aims at preservation of residential areas which are in good condition by improving their environments and shifting of existing obnoxious and hazardous non-conforming trades and clearance of areas from dilapidated buildings which are in a condition unfit for human habitation. The land becoming available with the demolition of dangerous buildings/properties in the walled city will be utilised for providing public facilities like toilets, playgrounds, parks, dispensaries, public urinals etc. so that environments in the slum areas can be improved and the open spaces can be used for integrated development of the neighbourhood in future. According to cost estimates worked out in the Project Report prepared by DDA, the redevelopment plan will require a capital outlay of Rs. 375 crores over a period of 20 years covered by the 6th Five Year Plan to 9th Five Year Plan. To undertake this development of infrastructure in the walled city, provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

During 1981-82, it is proposed to take up construction of 150 tenements in the transit camp on Boulevard Road, 36 tenements in DAG Phase-1 and open air theatre and community halls in the walled city. Actual implementation of the scheme is proposed to be taken up as soon as the Project Report is cleared by the competent authority.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

Development of Rural Villages (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

There are 240 Rural villages under the jurisdiction of MCD as per survey conducted by Delhi Development Authority.

While drafting the proposals under National Capital Region DDA has recommended that villages having less than 1000 population are not fit for any development since their population is very meagre. The provision of any community facility/ infrastructure would be uneconomical. In this respect we are left with 135 villages in the rural area with population between 1000 to 1999 and 1999 to 2999. The figure is based on 1971 census. In order to improve the living conditions in these villages it is proposed to provide basic amenities like pucca internal roads, drains, S. W. drains, community latrines, street light, community hall to all these 135 villages. A scheme for providing these facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 526.50 lakhs has been prepared. Some roads and drains are existing in the villages but the same are not as per specifications. I hese shall have to be relaid or regraded. In this way some savings in expenditure on roads and drains is possible but as cost excalation is too much, full amount for the scheme will be required by the end of the VI Plan. Therefore the scheme has been framed as a fresh scheme.

The scheme is proposed to be taken up for implementation in 1981-82 and necessary allocations has been provided for this purpose.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

1. Environmental Improvement in Harijan Basties at Mandir Marg, Q Point and Aliganj Area (Rs. 5 lakbs)

There are a number of Harijan Basties in the jurisdiction of NDMC area which are inhabited by the weaker sections of society. These colonies are thickly populated because of large number of pepople living in small type flats. Accordingly there is shortage of public conveniences in these

colonies and unhygenic conditions are prevailing around the same in the open kacha spaces. There are also no community centre for the residents of these colonies for their community activities like marriages and other religious functions.

In view of the above, it is proposed to provide public convenience above the kacha spaces and suitable community centres in all these colonies at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs. The scheme has already been taken up for implementation and is in progress.

2. Construction of Shopping Centre at R.K. Ashram Marg to rehabilitate stall holders (Rs. 20,00 lakhs)

There are a large number of stalls on Panchkuina Road which were put up by the refugees after partition of the country. These stalls are not only a traffic problem but also an eye sore on a major road like Panchkuin Road. It was therefore, decided to shift these stalls to an open plot on the junction of R.K. Ashram Marg. The stall falling in the NDMC area have been accommodated in the newly constructed underground shopping centre in Connaught Place but the stalls in M.C.D. area are still existing on the road. The Government of India has decided that these stalls holders should also be removed from the main road and alternate accommodation provided by construction of suitable shops etc. on the plot at the junction of R.K. Ashram Marg and Panchkuin Road.

A scheme has therefore, been prepared to construct a shopping centre at R.K. Ashram Marg and to rehabilitate the stall holders of the Panchkuin Road. The estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 60.00 lakhs. The work is likely to be started in the current year and completed in about 2 years time.

VI. 9. Information & Publicity

The schemes under this sector are being implemented by the Dte. of Information & Publicity, Prohibition Deptt., Development Department of Delhi Admn. and the MCD. The details of the programme/schemes under the purview of these Deptts./agencies are as under:—

Directorate of Information & Publicity

The Directorate of Information & Publicity is responsible for educating the people about the multifarious activities of the Administration in various fields of development and social welfare. The Dte. is also engaged in feed back service to different departments of the Admn. The Deptt. keeps a well meaning liasion with the national press of Delhi which gives due coverage to the activities of Delhi Admn. Further to ensure the involvement of the people in the various plan projects and activities of the Admn. the Directorate has been utilising intensive media cum-public relations strategy to achieve the objectives. The various media activities include the publicity through press, A.I.R. and T.V. advertisements and exhibitions, drama and cultural programmes, films magic shows etc. Besides regular publications like 'Dilli' quarterly in urdu and Punjabi is also published.

Annual Plan 1980-81

An against the approved outlay of Rs. 18.75 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs. 13.59 lakhs was incurred during the year 1980-81.

In physical terms, 2 supplements and 2000 advertisements were released under the scheme 'Reference & Research Cell'. Besides, 50 cultural programmes, 8 dramas and 50 puppet shows were organised during 1980-81. Two documentaries were also produced under the 'Film Cell'. Besides this, 12 Hindi magazines, 4 Urdu magazines and 4 Punjabi magazines were published.

Programmes for VIth Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 1981-82.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved for various information and publicity schemes being implemented by Dte. of Information and publicity, Prohibition Deptt., Development Deptt. and Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The break-up of the approved outlay for 1980-85 and 1981-82 Deptts./agency-wise is as under:—

		(Rs.	in lak hs)
	Deptts./Agencies	Approve	d outlay
	Deptis./Agencies	1980-85	1981-82
1.	Dte, of information and publicity	125.00	23.50
2.	Prohibition Deptt.	10.00	2.00
3.	Development Department	10.00	0.50
4.	M.C.D.	5.00	1.00
	Total:	150.00	27 0 0

Brief contents of the schemes of the Directorate of Information and Publicity are as under:—

1. Research and Reference Cell (Rs. 0.71 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme for which a sum of Rs. 71,000/- has been provided in the current year's plan. Upto now the activities of this cell are to post the Deptts./agencies with press coverage of their activities by supplying the relevant news paper cuttings.

It is felt that the activities of this cell should be expended so as to bring it on the pattern of R&R Cell of P.I.B.

For proper functioning of the Research and Reference cell on the pattern of P.I. B., a continuous screening should be done of all news papers, periodicals purchased or received on exchange basis, so that the relevant material is marked and properly indexed in the library. The information thus complied can be supplied to the departments as feed-back when required and can also be used for writing special features, articles for departmental periodicals and other periodicals. For proper functioning of this cell, it is proposed to create the following additional posts.

		Rs.	
1.	Research Officer	650- 1200	i
2.	Stenographer	330-560	j
3.	L.D.C.	260-400	j
4.	Library Attendant	19 6- 232	1

2. Song and Drama (Rs. 1.20 lakhs)

The main object of the Field Publicity is to publicise the Administration's achievements and activities of the various plan schemes among the masses in the common language through traditional media such as folk dances, folk songs, dramas, cultural programmes, puppet shows, bhajans/hari kathas, film shows, exhibitions and organising public meetings and seminars.

The following posts have been proposed under the scheme involving the expdr. to the tune of Rs. 82,000/-

		Rs.	
1.	Deputy Director (Field Publicity)	840-1200	1
2.	Information Officer	650-1200	1
3.	Jr. Projectionist	330-560	1
4.	U. D. C.	330-560	1
5.	L. D. C.	260-400	2
6.	Driver	260-400	2
7.	Helper cum storeman	196-232	2

Besides above, a sum of Rs. 38,000 is absolutely necessary for repair of existing van, furniture, field publicity scheme and contigencies.

3. Advertisement Cell (Rs. 4.04 lakhs)

The basic objectives and functions of this cell is to publicise the plan schemes of various departments of Delhi Administration, through the medium of advertisement in the news papers/periodicals with a view to apprise the public of the activities of the various departments of Delhi Administration and to inform people about their plans and projects so that they could benefit from them. The fundamental objectives of the aforesaid Cell is to launch various advertisement Compaigns for the various departments of Delhi Administration, preparation of advertisement material, designs and lay-outs of supplements, distribution of the display advertisements as also classified advertisements to the newspapers/periodicals. To meet the needs of the advertisement cell, the following staff is required and expenditure as given below would be involved:

1111	orved:—	Rs.	
1.	Senior Publicity Asstt. (Advertising)	470-750	1
2.	Publicity Asstt. (Advertisement)	425-700	1
3.	U. D. C.	3 30-560	1
4.	L.D.C. Cum Typist	260-400	1
5.	Peon	196 -2 32	1

In addition Rs. 3.65 lakhs would be required for expr. on press advertisements, on supplements and miscl. contingent expenditure such as furniture etc. Thus a sum of Rs. 4.04 lakhs would be required for this purpose.

4. Film Cell (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The cell is performing the important functions of producing the Quickies on various activities and achievements of Delhi Admn. and Exhibition of film shows in resettlement colonies. Films constitute a very vital and dynamic media of mass communication. Since the day to day activities of this Admn. are increasing and to give them adequate coverage on Delhi Door-darshan and by the Film Division, there is a need for setting up a film shooting unit. It will also feed the Television centre New Delhi with the topical news reels. The number of these reels can be five to six in a month. For the execution of this programme, the following staff would be required:—

1.	Dy. Director (Films) (Rs. 840-1200)	1
2.	Cameraman (Rs. 550-900)	1
3.	Script writer (Rs. 425-700)	1
4.	Sound Recordist (Rs. 425-700)	1
5.	Steno (Rs. 330-560)	1
6.	Assistant Cameraman (Rs. 425-700)	1
7.	Electrician (Rs. 260-400)	1
8.	Driver (Rs. 260-400)	1
9.	Helper (Rs. 196-232)	4
10.	Peons (Rs. 196-232)	2
11.	Assistant (Rs. 425-700)	2
12.	U.D.C. (Rs. 330-560)	2

Besides the above posts, an amount of Rs. 1.52 lakhs would be required for purchase of Camera, accessories, furniture & other contingent items.

5. Exhibition Cell (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Exhibitions have assumed an overriding importance as a media of publicity for carrying the messages of the plan to the masses. The message can be conveyed in the shortest possible time in an interesting and impressive way through an exhibition which also exercises dramatic impact because of action, colour-pictures and 3 dimensional aspects. Exhibitions in a Metropolitan city like Delhi evokes National as well as international interest. It is in the fitness of the things that this media of publicity is given due attention specially for enthusing people in rural and backward areas and resettlement colonies. It is in this context that the Directorate proposes to organise

40-50 small exhibitions for 4 to 5 days duration during the 6th plan independently in the resettlement colonies to enable the residents acquainted with the activities of the Admn. and other facilities such as Medical Care, Drinking Water, Community facilities, primary education, employment & Small Scale Industries facilities being provided by the Admn. and to enlist their active co-operation in the fulfilment of Plan schemes of the Administration.

To man this cell, the following staff would be required:—

S. No.	Name of the posts	No. of post.	Pay scale.
1.	Exhibition Officer	1	650-1200
2.	Artists	1	425-700
3.	Demonstrator	1	425-700
4.	U.D.C. cum Store- keeper	1	330-560
5.	Carpenter-cum-painter	1	330-560
6.	Helpers	2	196-232

The cell needs to be equipped with a fully fitted mobile exhibition van also to arrange day to day Exhibitions followed by film shows and literature distribution etc. This will require an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs as provided in 1981-82.

6. Publication Cell (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, the Directorate brings out three periodicals, namely Dilli (Hindi) monthly, Dilli (urdu) quarterly and Dilli (Punjabi) quarterly. Dilli (Hindi) monthly magazine is being published since 1972 whereas the remaining two quarterly journals are brought out since 1974. In addition, the Directorate has also to undertake the work relating to miscellaneous publicity material viz. posters, pamphlets, booklets and invitation cards.

The Urdu and Punjabi magazines are being published quarterly at the moment but there is persistent demand from the public and other religious institutions and non-official agencies for bringing out these two magazines on monthly basis as well. There is no adequate staff for bringing out of these publications even on quarterly basis. Im cases, these publications are to be brought out om monthly basis, then there is imperative need of creation of additional posts for managing this work smoothly. The following posts will be required for this purpose.

1.	• Editor-cum-Chief Publication 1 Officer		Rs. 650-1200	
2.	Sub-Editor	2	Rs.	470-750
3.	Head Clerk	1	Rs.	425-700
4.	Publication Assistant	2	Rs.	425-700
5.	Calligraphist	1	Rs.	425-700
6.	Stenographer	1	Rs.	330-560

7.	U.D.C.	1	Rs.	330-560
8.	Typis t s	2	Rs.	260-400
9.	Addressograph operator	1	Rs.	260-400
10.	Packers	2	Rs.	200-250

7. Photo Cell (1.40 lakhs)

Photograph is the most important and powerful media of mass communication of our day. A publicity establishment is incomplete, ineffective and lifeless if it does not have a well equipped sophisticated and modern photographic unit, because a good elouent photograph easily conveys the message which a thousand word press release cannot.

The existing photographic unit, is very out dated, under staffed and is always heavily burdened with large number of requistions everyday As such it is proposed to create the following minimum additional staff for the proper functioning of the unit in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

2	Name of post	No. of post	Pay scale
			Rs.
1.	Photo Officer	1	550-900
2.	Senior Photographers	1	470-750
3.	Lab. Asstt.	1	260-400
4.	Driver for 3 wheeler	1	260-350
5.	Dark Room Attendant	1	196-232

Besides above an amount of Rs. 90,000 is likely to be spent on purchase of a three wheeler, Camera and other photograhic material.

8. Press Cell (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

The cell is one of the vital organs of a publicity set up as much it is responsible for the delicate and important tasks of press Relationship and provision of Press Facilities upon which depends the successful projection of the image of the Administration.

Press Relationing requires maintenances of continuous sustained and close rapport with all sections of the press, specially the daily press, News Agencies, All India Radio etc. Besides personal contacts they have also to be posted with policies and programmes of Delhi Administration in its different fields of activity by providing background material, suitable literature etc. They have also to be invited to various functions organised by the Delhi Administration so that they could have a closer rapport with the Administration.

Another most important function of the Cell on the Press Relationship also is to reply properly to the quaries made by correspondents from time to time of all newspapers, news agencies, All India Radio and Television. In case material is not available at hand, the cell is required to collect it promptly from the Department concerned and to feed the Press as soon as possible. Upto-date record of the activities of the different departments must be meticulously kept by the Cell. The same thing applies to issuing of contradictions of news items etc. that appear in papers from time to time which might create fallactious motions in the mind of the people. This is also an important function of the Cell.

For implementation of this scheme, the following additional posts will be necessary:

1.	Asstt. Information Officers (Rs. 470-750)	2
2.	Stenographer (Rs. 330-560)	1
3.	U. D. C.	1
4.	L. D. C.	1
5.	Press Room Attendant (Rs. 196-232)	1
6.	Peon (Rs. 196-232)	1

In addition to above, outlay will also be required for purchase of furniture, type writer and other contingent expdr.

9. Headquarter Cell (Rs. 2.50 lakhs).

A scheme for the strengthening of the Administrative Wing of the Dte. of Information & Publicity has been included in the 6th Five Year Plan. With the opening of Zonal Centre in urban and rural areas and expansion of other cells, work load at the headquarter will increase. As such it would be essential and imperative to strengthen this cell. The following additional posts are proposed to be created in the Establishment, Accounts & Caretaking Branches of the Directorate:—

1.	Assistants		4
2.	U. D. Cs		3
3.	Jr. Stenographer		1
4.	Jr. Technical Assistant	_	1
5.	L.D.Cs.		11
6.	Machine Operator	_	1
7.	Peons/Storeman/Chowkidar Sweepers	_	9

Necessary provision for these posts stands provided in 1981-82.

10. Hospitality (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

Under this cell expenditure is incurred on the entertainment of Journalists, organising of lunch to Press Reporters and Correspondents in the interest of Publicity promotion. Besides this regular press conference are held on various occasions.

11. National Saving Scheme (Rs. 1 lakh)

It is an established fact that small savings scheme has great importance for strengthening our national economy particularly when our per capita income is very low in comparison with other countries and even with some of the small developing countries. Due to the fact that our 80% population is rural one, the importance of this scheme has assumed much more importance. This scheme not only facilitates rising national economy but also ensure feeling of financial security among middle and lower middle class families.

This scheme has some message, which requires very tactful and sincers communication to the common-man. Though, it is very beneficial scheme for the masses, but in view of the rising prices, it has become very difficult to make this scheme successful unless we adopt powerful media of communication and a team of enthusiastic and spirited field workers and local leaders. Thus, planned and result oriented publicity of the scheme is very essential.

To implement this scheme there should be intensive publicity compaign of the scheme among shopkeepers, factory workers, low paid Govt. employees and private establishment employers, Common villagers. students, women and children, by mobilising various media of mass communication which are available within our limited financial resources, viz. advertisement in small language papers, distribution of literature on them, film shows, cultural programme. exhibitions (pavilion of small savings, in the exhibition) puppet shows, hoardings, wall paintings, cinema slides etc. For the supervision of the above activities, the following staff will be required for proper implementation of the scheme in 1981-82.

	Posts	Pay scale	
1.	Publicity Officer	Rs. 550-900	posts
2,	Publicity Asstt.	Rs. 425-700	2
3.	L.D.C. cum-Typis	t. Rs. 260-400	1
4.	Peon	Rs. 196-232	1

12. Zonal Information Centres (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

During the 6th Five Year Plan period 1980-85, 8 Zonal Information Centres are to be opened in the urban areas. To start the seheme, it is proposed to open one Zonal centre in New Delhi. Out of the remaining 7 Information Centres, 2 will be opened in the 2nd year, 2 in the third year, 2 in the 4th year and one in the 5th year of the 6th five year plan. The following staff is required for these tnformation centres.

Rs.

1. Information Officer 650-1200

2. Asstt: Information

Officer 425-700 1

3.	Librarian	425-700	2
4.	Stenographer	330-560	1
5.	L. D. C.	260-400	1
6.	Sweeper-cum- Chow kidar	196-232	2
7.	Peons	196-232	2

13. Rural Information Centres (Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

The importance of Information Centres is immense because of their proximity to the community which they are meant to serve. Those are also live radiating centres of dissemination of information, education and healthy entertainment. These centres act as the pulsating centres of community life, through participation in various fairs, festivals and other activities of the community. Needs of rural Delhi and its cultural ethos is quite different. As such separate Information Centres have to be set up in rural areas. It has been generally seen that people of rural areas are ignorant of the various plan and other schemes of Administration 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. The same is true to the newly set up resettlement colonies where lakhs of people have been resettled after being cleared from the various Jhuggi Jhonpries clusters in the urban areas. Creation of 10 such centres i.e. 2 in each of the 5 Development Blocks have been envisaged in the 6th Five Year Plan. Of these, 2 centres are proposed to be set up in the current financial year. The centres are proposed to be set up in the densely populated rural centres of Narela, Mehrauli and Shahdara (in one of the Resettlement Colonies.)

The staff component required for the maintenance of library, reading rooms, visual display of photographs, posters and organising of meetings, seminars, cultural shows etc. is as under:

S. No		No. of post.	pay scale.
1.	Asstt. Information Officer	2	Rs. 470-750
2.	Librarian	2	Rs. 425-700
3.	L.D.Ccum-Typist	2	Rs. 260-400
4.	Peon	2	Rs. 196-232
5.	Sweeper-cum-Chowki dar.	- 2	Rs. 196-232

14. Printing Press (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Delhi Administration has no printing press of its own and has, therefore, necessarily to depend on the G.O. I. presses located in Delhi. Faridabad for getting their printing jobs. The Government presses at Delhi and Faridabad sometime find it difficult to cope up with the work of Administration because of heavy jobs they are already having. The

need of the setting up of a press by the Administration has been felt and also approved by the Dte. of Printing Govt. of India. Presently the matter is under reference with the Dte. of Printing, Ministry of Works & Housing for preparation of a Project Report for this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs have been provided in the Annual Plan 1981-82 as a token money as the project report for setting up of the press is still awaited from the Directorate of printing, Govt. of India.

DIRECTORATE OF PROHIBITION

15. Prohibition propaganda publicity scheme (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

Drinking habit leads one to physical, mental, intellectual and economic degeneration. Prohibition has been selected as a National Programme. In order to wean away people from drinking it is very essential to educate people about the ill effects of drinking and to undertake an intensive and extensive campaign throughout the Union Territory. Wide and concentrated publicity will be organised through all improtant media in Delhi particularly in areas where people are more prone to drinking. For effectively carrying out the above programme in urban and rural areas and resettlement colonies, suitable staff have been appointed. A vehicle has also been purchased for implementation of this programme.

The Directorate of Prohibition have worked out a detailed scheme. Under the scheme, 8 hoardings are proposed to be installed about illicit liquior in resettlement colonies, 10 dramas will be organised and documentary films will be purchased and screened. Wide publicity educating the people about illict liquior will be given through Radio and Press Advertisement.

DEVELOPMENT DEPTT

16. Scheme for the installation of community T.V. sets in the U.T. of Delhi (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)

T.V. is one of the most powerful media of disseminating information in the present days. This plays an equally important role in educating farmers, extension workers and others engaged in the field of agriculture and allied profession. It is also an effective media of information, education, training and demonstration.

Keeping these broad ideas in view, T.V. programme of agricultural interest are telecast from the various T.V. 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 village inhabitants cannot afford to purchase their own T.V. sets.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this programme, there exists a provision of supplying one T.V. set to each village of Delhi. At present

about 50 community sets are installed in certain villages by the Rural Wing of the All India Radio. Most of these sets are now out of order. The scheme also envisages to make necessary repairs of these sets. Under this scheme a workshop is therefore proposed to be established for carrying out the maintenance and repair of the sets proposed to be installed. For 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme for purchase of 11 T.V. sets.

M.C.D.

17. laformation and Publicity Centres with Staff Expenditure (Rs. 1 lakh)

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is the premier civic body in the country. The Corporation being a public utility organisation is directly connected with the day-to-day life of its citizens. To inculcate civic consciousness among citizens and to involve them in civic projects, the use of mass media i.e. Newspaper, AIR and T.V. is imperative. Moreover these media should be fully utilised to attract the fullest co-operation of the people and to project the right image of the civic body which is engaged in developmental activities and amelierating the sufferings of the citizens.

The civic body is also implementing Public Relations, Press & Information & Publicity Programme to highlight the activities and achievements of its various departments and in turn to acquaint the authorities about public relations as seen through press, AIR & I.V. and other agencies. Intensive publicity of the achievements of the Corporation is being carried out through Advertisements, Press Releases and publication of a bulletin etc.

It is, proposed to entrust the present Community Services & Press & Information Departments with the added responsibility of Information & Publicity Centres, Advertisements & Hoardings, Publication, Mobile Publicity, Research & Reference. Filims and Exhibition etc. For the

Information & Publicity Centres the following posts are proposed to be created during the Sixth Five Year Plen:—

1,	Programme Officer	Rs. 650-1040	1 No.
2.	U.D.C's	Rs. 330-560	2 Nos.
3.	L.D.C.'s	Rs. 260-400	10 Nos.
4.	Peons	Rs. 196-232	2 Nos.

For smooth and effective functioning of the setup it is envisaged that the zonal units should have a responsible officer to control and co-ordinate their activities with their counter-parts in different departments and Organisations. It is proposed to set up such centres at 10 places, cost of each centre is estimated at Rs. 10,000. These centres will be responsible for public Relations work and redressal of public grievances, printing and distribution of civic guides, Information series publicity material, pamphlets, journals etc. They will also be required to maintain a close report with the counter public relations wings in Government, Semi-Government and other organisations. Efforts will also be made to maintain liaison with the residents, social workers and contact men. The following personnel would also be needed to make these centres effective and well organised;—

1.	Public Relation Officer	(Rs. 1100-1600)	1 Nos.
2.	Dy. P.R.O.	(Rs. 700-1300)	1 No.
3.	A.P.R.O.S.	(Rs. 550-900) (existing under non-plan head with UOD)	12 Nos.
4.	Jr. Steno	(Rs. 425-700)	1 No.
5.	U.D.C.	(Rs. 330'560)	1 No:
6.	Steno-Typist	(Rs. 330-560)	1 No.
7.	L.D.C.'s	(Rs. 260-400) (10 existing under plan.	13 Nos.
8.	Peons	(Rs. 196-232) (2 existing under plan)	13 Nos.

VI. 10. Labour & Labour Welfare

Labour & Labour Welfare Sector of development includes various programmes pertaining to Labour Welfare, craftsman training, apprentice-ship and employment services. In the Union territory of Delhi various activities are going on to ameliorate the working and living condition of the industrial workers and labourers. The problem of unemployed educated youths has also been kept in view. All possible efforts are being made to improve the working system of Employment Exchanges by strengthening them with suitable measures like vocational guidance, aptitude tests, mobile units etc. Due attention has also been given to the problems of illeterate landless labourers and educated scheduled castes youths by introducing two schemes viz. (i) Training to illerate landless farmers in ITI's for self employment and (ii) opening of typing/stenography centre under Special Component Plan for scheduled castes.

For providing training facilities to the youths belonging to the weaker section of the society, a comprehensive programme for construction of suitable buildings for Industrial Training Institutes has also been undertaken.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been approved for the execution of various programmes with the following main objectives:

- (1) More & more labour welfare activities will be organised to ameliorate the working and living conditions of the industrial workers and labourers.
- (2) Industrial peace will be maintained to boost up the rate of growth of state domestic product with the strengthening of the Industrial relations machinery and Factory inspectorate.
- (3) The process of diversification & modernisation of trades in ITI's will be intensified and staffing pattern will be restructured according to approved norms.
- (4) In view of the increasing number of applicants for the training in various trades in ITI's additional sections will be introduced and simultaneously more amenities will be provided to the trainees.
- (5) Working system of the Employment Exchanges will be improved with the suitable measures like vocational guidance, aptitude test, career Compaign, mobile units etc.

- (6) More new trades will be brought under Apprenticeship Training programme.
- (7) Necessary accommodation will be provided to the I. T. I.'s, Employment Exchanges and Labour Welfare Centres for their proper functioning.

The programme-wise position of 6th five year plan 1980-85, approved outlay and actual expenditure in 1980-81 and approved outlay for Annual Plan 1981-82 is given below:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)			chs)
S. 1	No. Programme	Approved outlay 1980-85	Revised approved outlay 1980-81	Actual Expdtr. 1980-85	Approved outlay 1981-82
1.	Labour Welfare	100.00	8.88	7.96	17.00
2.	Craftsman Training	298.00	16.34	16.57	38.50
3.	Apprenticeship Training	48.00	3.20	3.63	9.50
4.	Employment Services.	54.00	0.70	0.70	10.00
	Total:	500.00	29.17	28.86	75.00

In physical terms, construction of building for Industrial Training Institute in resettlement colonies will be undertaken in full swing. The seating capacity of ITI's will be increased from 6452 to 6792. The enrolement of apprenticeship trainees is proposed to be increased from 5670 to 6500. One more mobile Unit of Employment Exchange will be established to provide employment assistance in resettlement colonies. One Shorthand & Typing Centre for Scheduled Castes will also be set up. In addition to two holiday homes, one more holiday home will be set up during 6th plan period, at Nanital. More adult education classes will be organised for industrial workers.

Annual Plan 1980-81

Under Labour & Labour Welfare sector of Development an outlay of Rs. 66.02 lakhs was originally approved for the Annual Plan 1980-81, which was later on revised to 29.17 lakhs, keeping in view

the requirement. An expenditure of Rs. 28.86 lakhs was incurred on various programmes. The shortfall is attributed to (i) non-execution of capital works programme due to non-availability of land, land disputes and land use certificate etc. (ii) Delay in creation/filling up of the post under various schemes. Major expenditure of Rs. 13.25 lakhs was incurred on purchase of necessary tools and equipments for Industrial Training Institute under the scheme-Diversification and modernisation of trades and an amount of Rs. 2.95 lakhs was spent on the construction of Labour Welfare Centre of Giri Nagar, Okhla.

Annual Plan 1981-82

For the Annual Plan 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been approved (Rs. 36.20 lakhs for Revenue schemes and Rs. 38.80 lakhs for Capital Works). During the Annual Plan 1981-82, construction programme of buildings for ITI's, Employment Exchanges, Labour Welfare Centres etc. will be executed in full swing. Under Special Component Plan for scheduled castes two scheme viz. (1) Training to illiterate landless labourers in masonry work in ITI's for self employment (2) opening of Typing & Stenography Centre for scheduled castes for educated youths have been designed for providing employment opportunities. For Industrial workers, agricultural labourers and weaker section of the society important schemes like strengthening of minimum wages machinery or agircultural workers, setting up of Holiday Homes for industrial workers, spread of literacy among industrial workers, setting up of mobile unit of employment exchange in J. J. Colonies are proposed to be implemented from which the benefit will directly accrue to this segment of the society.

Scheme wise details are given below :-

A-Labour Welfare (Rs. 17.00 lakhs)

I. Industrial Relations

i. Scheme for Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

- 1. The Labour department of Delhi Administration deals with the maintenance of Industrial Peace, enforcement of various Labour Laws, implementation of various welfare schemes for industrial workers, provision of housing accommodation to Industrial workers etc.
- 2. During the last 7-8 years the work of the Department has increased manifold on account of the increase in the number of industrial disputes and complaints as well as coming into force of various new Labour enactments such as the

Payment of Gratuity Act, Equal Remunerations Act, Sale Promotion Employees Act (Conditions of Service), the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, the Motor Transport Workers The number of Industrial disputes which was 2139 during 1971 has increased to 5032 in 1979 while the number of complaints which was 4401 in 1973 has increased to 15123 in 1979. Similarly, the work relating to the enforcement of the Delhi Shops & Establishments Act, the Payment of Bonus Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and the Minimum Wages Act has increased tremendously with the rapid increase in the number of establishments covered under the Delhi Shops & Establishments Act, the Payment of Bonus Act as well as the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and a large number of new trades are brought within the purview of the Minimum Wages Act. The number of registered factories and other industrial establishment has also been increasing rapidly and consequently the department had to deal with the ever-increasing number of problems without any corresponding increase in the staff. Similarly the work under the Payment of Gratuity Act and the Sale Promotion Act, the Motor Transport workers Act and Equal Remunerations Act has been increasing while no separate staff for the enforcement of these Acts has been sanctioned.

- 3. As a result of the latest decision of the Supreme Court of India in Bangalore Supply and Sewage Board A. Rajappa, the scope of the definition of Industry' as given in the Industrial Disputes Act has been widened so as to include all Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Clubs, Societies and certain types of religious and charitable institutions. Consequently, the number of disputes has increased considerably and it is not possible to cope up with this increased work load with the existing staff. It is, therefore, considered absolutely necessary to appoint additional staff to cope up with the increase in the work under the Industrial Disputes Act as well as for the proper enforcement of the different Labour Laws for which no separate staff has been provided.
- 4. A large number of Women Folk are employed in various industries like Building construction., Brick-kilns, Readymade Garments, Radio and Electronics, Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Concerns, Hotels and other Commercial Establishments etc. in Delhi. In order to ameliorate working conditions and to provide various welfare facilities like creches etc. to women labour force, some of the State Govts. have set up a 'Women Cell' in the labour department. The department of Social Welfare Govt. of India have also directed vide their D.O. letter No. F. 14-16/77-WH dated 10th March, 1978 that a separate cell be established within the Labour Department of the Administration to deal with various problems of Women Labour Force.

- 5. The National Seminar on the role of Labour Administration in population, education and family planning for the organised sector in India was held on 12th to 15th July, 1976 at Bangalore. The recommendations of this seminar were considered in the 28th Session of the Labour Ministers Conference held on 26th Dec., 1976. On the recommendations of this conference, the Govt. of India advised that Family Welfare Cell be set up in the Labour Departments of State Govts. and Union Territories.
- 6. Accordingly, it is proposed to create the following additional posts in the Labour department in the 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Post	Scale of pay
1	2	3	4
1.	Deputy Labour Commissioners	4	1100-1600
2.	Assistant Labour Commissioners	4	840-1200
3.	Labour Officers	2	650-1200
4.	Labour Inspector (Grade-II)	9	425-700
5.	Labour Inspector (Grade-III)	9	330-560
6.	Inspecting Officers	5	550-960
7.	Stenographers	14	330-560
8.	Assistants	8	425-700
9.	U.D.C's	12	330-560
10.	L.D.C.'s	30	260-400
11.	Process Servers	4	196-232
12.	Peons	14	196-232
13.	Daftries	3	200-250
14.	Driver	1	260-350

In addition the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India has sanctioned the post of one Joint Labour Commissioner, One Deputy Labour Commissioner, Two Asstt. Labour Commissioners, One Inspecting Officer, One Labour Inspector (Grade II), One Labour Inspector (III) and these posts have since been filled up and will continue in the 6th Five Plan period 1980-85.

During the Annual Plan 1981-82 it is proposed to creat one additional post of Deputy Labour Commissioner, three Stenographers, one Assistant, three U.D.C.'s and Four Peon inorder to carry on the work efficiently and effectively.

II. Working conditions Saftey (Rs. 3.15 lakhs)

1. Scheme for Safety Awards (Rs. 0.15 lakh)

This scheme is being implemented since 1975-76, and will continue in the 6th Plan with a view to promote the safety conciousness among the factory management with the rapid growth of factories and consequent upon introduction of more complicated nature of machines in complex processes, no doubt, the day to day living has been made more easy but at the same time, human sufferings have also been aggravated because of increased number of accidents. To reverse the increasing trend of accidents, it is proposed to evolve suitable schemes to give the recognition for out-standing achievements in accidents prevention on the part of the factory managements and also to stimulate and maintain interest of Workers for securing practical suggestions on safety.

Name of the: I. Based on Highest Percentage scheme Reduction in Frequency rate.

II. Based on Longest Accidents Free Period.

These schemes will be applicable to each of the classified groups of factories which are registered under the Factories Act 1948. The factories will be divided into two categories.

Category: I. Factories, which have worked a minimum of 50,000 man-hours but not worked more than 2,00,000 man-hours during the contest year and in the preceding year.

Category: II. Factories which have worked more than 2,00,000 manhours during the contest year and in the preceding year.

Classification

,,

- 1. Textile (Cotton, Silk, Wool, Rayon and others)
- Chemicals (including Oxygen, Acetylene, Paints) Warnishes, Dyes, Rubber, Tanneries, Starch, Plastics etc.).
- Food (all products except Hydrogenated Oil and Sugar)
- 4. Engineering and Metals (manufacture of machinery, Boilers, Machine tools, Jobbing, Reparing, Melting, Refining, Rolling, Casting, Tubemaking, Wire-drawing, Forging, Valcanizing tinning etc.).
- 5. Electrical and Electronic Factories.
- Miscellaneous (all other factories such as Photographic Studios, Laundry, Power-houses, Paper products, Straw-boards, printing etc.)

The winners of the Safety awards under the scheme-I will be those in each category of the classified factories who achieve the highest percentage of reduction in their own weighted frequency rate of accidents during the contest year in comparison with that of the previous year. For this purpose, the frequency rate should be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Last Time Accident 10,00,000/- (Man-Hours Worked)

i. e. last time accident per 10,00,000 man-hours worked.

A last time accident is an accident which causes death or disability to any person for more than 48 hours. The man-hours worked is the total of all the hours actually worked inside the factories by workers as defined in the Factories Act 1948 including overtime.

As regards the total accidents, weightage shall be given at the rate of 10 non-fatal accidents being equivalent to one fatal accident. All persons employed in the factory whether directly or through contractors shall be taken into account for calculating the man-hours worked and accident reportable under the Factories Act, happening to all such persons shall be taken into account.

Winners under Scheme-II will be those contestants, who work the largest number of man-hours, subject to a minimum of 25,00 man-hours and 1,00,000 man-hours for category-I and category-II respectively without a fatal or non-fatal accidents upto the last day of the contest year. There will be one winner and one runner up in each of the classified groups in both the categories. The awards will be granted every year.

Each winner will be presented a cup to be retained by each factory and a certificate of merit and each runner up will be awarded a merit certificate.

Scheme III (Sharam Vir Awards)

This scheme is designed to arouse safety consciousness and to stimulate and maintain the interest of workers of the factories registered under the Factories Act 1948 for securing practical suggestions on safety and raising productivity.

The eligibility for entry to the award will be only to those factories where suggestion schemes are already in operation. Awards will be granted on an annual basis.

Delhi Administration shall constitute every year an Awards Committee to adjudge the applications/ suggestions, received for the grant of awards. The committee shall consist of not less than 3 members selected solely on the basis of their ability and experience.

Any decision taken by the Committee shall be final and no appeal shall lie against it.

(ii) Scheme for Strengthening of Factories Inspectorate (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

The Factories Inspectorate is functioning under the Labour Department of Delhi Administration and is entrusted with the enforcement of the following Acts and Rules made there under:—

- 1. The Indian Factories Act, 1948.
- 2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- 3. Maternity Benefit Act.
- Punjab Industrial Establishments (National & Festival Holidays, Casual and Sick Leave Holidays) Act, 1965 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi

Staff was strengthened in year 1963-69 when the registered working factories were about 1450. During the last 10 years the number of factories has doubled and at present, there are 3190 registered working factories, whereas the staff position has remained unchanged. The amending Act of 1976 has brought Contract Labour in Brick Kilns, under the purview of the definition of Factory worker and as such the Brick Kilns also need be registered under the Factories Act. Number of brick kilns in Delhi is about 350 Due to shortage of the field staff it is difficult to inspect all the factories frequently for enforcing the said legislation and a large number of factories remain un-inspected every year resulting in the deteroration of the working conditions. For improvement the working conditions, health and welfare of the workers, Ministry of Labour (Govt. of India) had recommended right in 1974 to inspect each factory at least 3 to 4 times a year. Accordingly, the Ministry also recommended a norm of 150 factories for each Inspector of Factories. Delhi Admn. has accepted a norm of about 250 factories instead of 150 factories, taking into consideration on a comparetively compact area of the Union Territory of Delhi. Thus the services of at least 12 Inspectors of Factories are required to ensure proper enforcement work in factories. There being 6 Inspectors of factories at present, 6 more posts of Inspectors of factories were proposed to be created during 1979-80 but Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour has sanctioned only 2 posts.

During a recent survey conducted by Delhi Administration about 68,000 Establishments have been found working in Delhi At present these establishments are registered under Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954 because the strength required for normal registration under Section 2 of the factories Act is 20. There is no provision in the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act under which health and safety of this class of workers can be ensured. In other states dangerous and hazardous processes, have been covered under the

factories Act by extending section 85 but the same could not be done in Delhi because of shortage of the field staff. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 establishment engaged in processes like electroplating, chemical battery repairs, sillicate manufacturing, saw mills etc., which are dangerous and health hazardous processes. To safeguard the health of this class of workers, each establishment will be inspected frequently. Taking into consideration the small size of such establishments a norm of 300 establishments for each Inspector of factories is considered. This work is proposed to be looked after by Junior Inspectors of factories in the scale of Rs. 425-700. Services of at least 6 Junior Inspectors of factories are needed for extending section 85 of the factories Act to the said establishments.

To make the services of the field inspectors more effective, supervisory checking is an essential requirement. Delhi Admn. has approved a norm of one senior Officer for carrying out supervisory checking and doing scrutiny of inspection reports of every 4 Inspectors of factories. At present there is only one post of Deputy Chief Inspector of factories (Rs. 700-1300). As the proposed number of Inspectors of factories and Junior Inspectors of factories, would be 14 and as per norm, services of a total of 4 Deputy Chief Inspectors would be needed. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour has, however, sanctioned one post only. It is now proposed to create one more post of Deputy Chief Inspector of factories (Rs. 700-1300).

At present the renewal work of 3190 factory licences, is entrusted to Deputy Chief Inspector of factories, who does not find time for supervisory checking because the renewal and amendment of licence work is quite heavy. As such it is also proposed to create a post of Joint Chief Inspector of factories (Rs. 900-1400), who would assist the Chief Inspector of factories in arranging talks/lectures. In addition to this work he would arrange seminars, etc., and will train Industrial Workers in the matter of Health, welfare and safety. It is also proposed to create additional posts of One Assistant, 2 U.D.C.'s., one Stenographer and one Farash-cum-Sweeper during 1981-82.

It is proposed to revise the fee schedule prescribed under Rule 5 of the Delhi Factories Rules, 1950 by increasing the existing scale of licence fee two times, enabling the department to generate additional revenue to meet the additional expenditure on strengthening of the existing staff. The State Government is competent to revise the fee schedule under the provisions of the Factories Act. 1948. The present schedule of fees prescribed under Delhi Factories Rules, 1950 is much less as compared to the fees charged in other states. The proposed revision (two times of the existing rates) of the fee schedule will still not be higher than those prescribed in other states. It will

be pertinent to mention in this behalf that the Supreme Court in the case of Delhi Cloth Mill v/s The Chief Commissioner Delhi and others (Civil Appeal 1434 of 1966) have held that the levy of licence fee is not in the nature of taxes but it is related to the amount of expenditure incurred in running the Inspectorate out of the total realisation of fees.

(iii) Strengthening of minimum wages machinery for Agricultural Workers (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

According to Census of 1971, there are 258 villages in the Union Territory of Delhi with a total rural population of 4,18,675 engaged in different vocations. Out of these the number of agricultural workers was about 20,000. This number is now estimated to be about 30,000.

The work relating to fixation/revision of minimum rates of wages in all the scheduled employments including agriculture is 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 the Development Commissioner and the Naib Tehsildars (Revenue) working under the control of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, who have been declared as exofficio inspectors under the Minimum Wages Act.

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in their letter No. Y-13011(1)/80 Plg. dated 29th May, 1980 have laid stress on the enforcement of the minimum wages for agricultural workers during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Govt. of India is of the view that full time staff should be appointed so that wholehearted attention be paid to the enforcement of minimum wages particularly in the field of agriculture as a lot of work including educating employers and employees in this field remains to be done. For this purpose, the following steps are considered necessary:

- (a) Strengthening of Supervisory Staff.
- (b) Setting-up of Committee at Local level comprising of the revenue, Panchyati Raj (Admn.) or agriculture extension (Admn.). which have been notified under the Minimum Wages Act for Inspection of Minimum Wages and
- (c) Organisation of rural workers with a view to prevent not only their exploitation but also to ensure them the benefits under various labour legislations. Full time staff to devote attention in this field is therefore, very much necessary.

For proper enforcement work in the field of a agriculture, it is proposed to divide the entire rural area in the Union Territory of Delhi into six blocks as has been done by Development Commissioner Delhi. The blocks would be Narela,

Alipur, Nangloi, Mehrauli, Shahdara and Najafgarh. Each of these blocks is proposed to be put under an Inspector in the scale of Rs. 425-700. It is also proposed to provide one jeep so that no difficulty is experienced in reaching even the remotest possible areas for the purpose of effective implementation of minimum wages for agricultural labours. The jeep at present provided for the scheme of propagating of Prohibition amongst Industrial workers will be utilised for this scheme.

26 Scheduled Employments have already been covered under the Minimum Wages Act and it is proposed to cover all other registered factories under the Act which are not included in the above 26 Scheduled employments. The number of workers covered under the Act is about 5 lakhs with the additional coverage of additional scheduled employment under the Act, the number of workers would increase to 6 lakhs. In order to co-ordinate the work of fixation/revision and enforcement work in all the scheduled employments including agriculture, it is proposed to create a post of One Dy. Labour Commissioner in the scale of Rs. 1100-1600. He would be incharge of Minimum wages cell and would not only work as Chairman of the various Advisory Committees and Board under the Minimum wages act but he would also work as co-ordinator of different rural blocks for the purpose of enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture. He shall also ensure the of committees local at level setting up comprising of revenue, Panchayati Raj and Agricultural extension Administration. would also look after the rural workers with a view to prevent not only their exploitation but also ensure them various benefits under the said Act. He will be assisted by one Head-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 425-700, one Senior Clerk and one Stenographer in the scale of 330-560. There is a duel system of payment of wages in cash and kind to agricultural workers. The working hours are not regulated with regard to rest intervals weekly off and other provisions of Minimum Wages Act. This cell will ensure proper enforcement of equal Remuneration Act and Employment of Children Act and Welfare of Workers in rural

III. General Labour Welfare (Rs. 8.40 lakhs)

Construction of Labour Welfare Centre Buildings (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

In the present hour, it is absolutely necessary for the working class and their families to utilise their leisure hours for their well being in the best possible manner, failing which they are likely to fall in bad habits like drinking, gambling etc. Keeping this in view, Delhi Administration has already set up 15 labour welfare centres (2 in the buildings constructed by the Administration and 13 in the rented or rent free buildings) in different labour concentrated lacalities where recreational cum-educational facilities are provided

to the industrial workers and their family members during leisure hours. The building for one of the centres is also under construction and is likely to be completed.

The land for construction of 3 more colonies for Industrial workers at Lawrence Road, Bodela and Okhla has already been purchased out of which two places viz. Lawrence road and Bodela are located in the areas having labour concentration. It is, therefore, proposed to construct additional labour welfare centre buildings at Lawrence Road and Bodela.

Administration had acquired a land for construction of one labour welfare centre building in Kishan Ganj in 1961-62 but the centre building could not be constructed as the land had occupied by the M.C.D. for construction of Slum Tenements. The M.C.D. has now agreed to allot an alternative site. It is also proposed to construct 3 additional Labour Welfare Centre buildings over this site. The building at Lawrence Road would be constructed on the same pattern as that of Giri Nagar, Okhla, whereas the buildings at Bodela and Kishan Gani would be smaller ones. The total cost of construction for the building at Lawrence road would work out to Rs. 12.00 lakhs each whereas those for Bodela and Kishan Ganj would work out to Rs. 8.00 lakhs each. The construction of the buildings at Lawrence Road would be started in 1981-82 and completed in 1982-83 whereas those at Bodela and Kishan Ganj would be started in 1983-84 and will be completed in 1984-85.

(ii) Study Tours for Industrial Workers. (Rs. 0.35 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme from Fourth Five Year Plan. The scheme evisages to provide an apportunity to the Industrial workers to see for themselves the working of various industrial units and the welfare activities being organised for their co-workers in other States, besides visiting other historical and sight-seeing places. The workers are, thus, able to gain knowledge about the industrial progress in the country and such tours go a long way in widening their out look and providing them latest information about their working conditions.

A person, who is covered within the definition of a 'workman' as laid down in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with ability to read and write can take part only once in the tours. The study tours as for as possible will not exceed 15 days and there such tours are proposed to be organised every year. The party will consist of about 40 to 45 workmen and will be led by one of the officers and one of the Inspectors/labour welfare supervisors of the Department. A selection committee will, however, be appointed for scrutinising the applications of the participants. The workers on tour will be paid pockets allowances of Rs. 4/- per day

and meal charges of Rs. 6/- per day for the period they remain out of station. The railway or bus fare, contage medical expenses and accommodation charges for the night stay @Re. 1/ per night per worker will also be borne by the Government.

During 1975-76 two tours were organised, out of which one was organised exclusively for women workers, because the year 1975 was declared as Inter-national women year. During 1976-77 to 1979-80, three tours have been organised each year. Similarily it is proposed to undertake three tours during each year of the sixth five year plan.

(iii) Provision of Sweing/Knitting/Embroidery Machines on Hive Purchase Basis to the Families of Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.05 lakh)

1. Delhi Administration have set up Labour Welfare Centres in different localities having labour concentration wherein the handicraft classes for the families of industrial workers are being run, so that after learning tailoring, knitting and embroidery etc. thay can augment/income of their family members by securing jobs or by generating self-employment. Most of the Industrial workers are getting wages between Rs. 250/- to 400/- p. m. and a large chunk of their income is spent on housing, food, education and other facilities. Although the need has been feld for augmentation of their family income, but these workers can herdly afford to purchase Sewing/knitting/embroidery machines even though their family members get free training in the Labour Welfare Centre. Thus the training being imparted to them does not become fruitful mainly because they do not have resources to purchase the machines.

In order to overcome this difficulty, it is suggested that 8-10 sewing and/or embroidery machines be given every year to the female family members of the industrial workers, who either get training in the labour welfare centres or pass requisite tests by getting high marks in order of merit. These machines will be given to the eligible candidates on hire-purchase basis and the cost of the same will be recovered from them in 36 interest free equal monthly instalments. The parents/guardians of the awardees of these machines shall however, be required to give guarantee for payment of monthly instalments regularly from their employers and in case of their failure to remit three consequitive instalments the cost of the machines shall be recovered from their wages. A committee has been constituted for declaring the eligible candidates for the award of the machines every year.

The scheme is continuing since 1976-77 and will continue during 6th plan period 1980-85.

(iv) Setting up of Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There has been tremendous increase in the Industrial field in the Union Territory of Delhi. At present there are 3190 registered factories under

the Factories Act, 1948 with employement of 4,36,000 workers and about 2,59,000 shops and Commercial establishments are registered under the Shops and Establishments Act, 1954 with employments of about 4,30,800 workers. These workers have to put in hard labour and have to face various hazards inside and out side their place of work with the result their lives get monotonous. It is, therefore imperative that they must get rest, relaxation and recreation. It will not only improve their standard of health, but also tends to improve their working efficiency.

Since the workers employed in factories, shops and establishments form part of economically weaker sections of the society, they cannot afford to spend their holidays out of station due to the fact the living accommodation at such places is very costly. In order to facilitate these workers to spend their holiday at health resorts, one holiday home was set up at Mussorie in 1973 and second holiday home was set up at Haridwar in May, 1976.

The following data indicates the benefit derived out of these Holiday Homes:—

Year		Name of v family men led benefit	mbers avai-	No. of days for which Holiday Homes had been occupied during the year.		
		Mussorie	Haridwar	Mussorie	Haridwar	
	1973-74	158		80		
	1974-75	125	_	103	_	
	1975-76	340		144	_	
	1976-77	10 2	178	1 7 5	79	
	1977-78	264	194	142	183	
	1978-79	393	187	15 6	127	
	1979-80	435	298	174	144	

Any person employed at least for two years in any industry as defined under section 2(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is eligible to avail of this facility provided he/she is able to furnish proof regarding sanction of leave from his/her employer and has not availed for such facility during the last two years. The person is allowed to say at the Holiday Home for a maximum period of 10 days. A nominal charge of Re. 1/- per day per set/room per family or paise 50 per day per worker if they jointly stay in a group is recovered to cover part of the cost of electricity, water consumption replacement of utencils and other items of furniture. In addition to this, the worker desirous to avail the benefit of Holiday Homes are paid one way Rail/Bus fare for himself, his, wife, unmarried children, brothers and sisters, below the age of 18 years subject to maximum of Rs. 100/per family. This facility granted only to such workers whose monthly wages do not exceed Rs. 500/- p. m.

In addition to the two Holiday Homes, already set up at Mussorie and Haridwar one Holiday Home is to be set up at Nanital during 1981-82. Suitable accommodation at Nanital is bieng arranged.

(IV) Social Security For Labour (Rs. 0.95 lakh) Scheme for setting up of Mobile Hygienic Laboratory for Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.95 lakh)

The Labour Department, Delhi Administration Delhi has appointed certifying Surgeon (Inspector of Factories Medical) under the office of Chief Inspector of Factories for providing comprehensive Industrial Health care for the Industrial workers, working in registered factories in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Main objective is to provide comprehensive health care i.e. Health Safety, Welfare and Engineering Services to ensure that the working conditions and work is safe and is conducive to health and is within the physiological capability of Industrial Workers.

Besides, carrying out inspections of factories under the Factories Act, 1948 to ensure that statutory health and safety provisions are provided by the managements, the certifying Surgeon is also carrying out medical examination of workers engaged on various hazardous operations in different factories. The workers as are suspected to be suffering from occupational diseases are being recommended clinical tests e. g. X-Ray, Blood, Urine, Stool, Cough etc. for further investigations. The management of such workers are advised to get these Laboratory investigations from any of the following sources:—

- 1. Govt. Hospitals and Dispensaries.
- 2. E.S.I.C. Hospitals.
- 3. Private Agencies.

In case of detection of occupational diseases, treatment is prescribed and the case is referred to E. S. I. C. Hospital for treatment. In case where a worker is found temporarily unfit, he is suspended from work temporarily or job replacement is recommended.

Many a time difficulties arise where workers are advised investigations and the reports of such investigations are received very late, thereby causing disharmony in conducting periodical check-up, because of wastage of time in correspondence with the management. As a result less and lesser inspections and medical examinations are carried out. Although, the managements are happy with the periodical medical check up of their workers yet they are generally found reluctant in sending their workers to hospitals for clinical tests, as the workers have to wait in long queues resulting in less of time and production.

To overcome their difficulties and to provide complete health care for industrial workers at the door steps of the factory, it is proposed to set up a mobile laboratory fitted with X-Ray machine and laboratory equipments. Besides, a static laboratory with some technical staff would also be needed at the headquarters for the assistance of the certifying Surgeon.

It is proposed under the Rule 2-A of the Rules 95 of the Delhi Factories Rules, 1950 to charge medical examinations fee of Rs. 15/- per worker per year. Total number of workers expected to be medical examined every year would be about five thousand and thus the total registration fee would work out to Rs. 75,000. This amount is to be deposited in Government Treasury. Since there is no provision to draw the Govt. receipts, necessary expenditure on salaries and other contingencies etc. shall have to be met out of consolidated fund of India.

A van and some of the equipments has been purchased in 1979-80. Necessary action for body building is being taken. The laboratory is likely to start functioning shortly.

(V) Education and Training (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

(1) Scheme for Spread of Literacy among Industrial Workers (Rs. 0.50 Lakh)

The process of economic growth can be greatly accelerated by a well informed working population. It has been estimated by certain sociological studies that productivity can be increased at least by 10 per cent by mere change in the attitude of workers. The Industrial workers, although numerically small, occupy a pivotal position in building-up our economy.

In Delhi, at least in some of the big factories the percentage of literacy may be as high as fifty percent. However, there are a large number of small and medium scale industries in Delhi, the percentage of illiteracy among them may be quite high roughly upto sixty or seventy percent.

It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the Adult literacy project for industrial workers with following aims and objectives:—

- (i) To enable the industrial workers to become better informed.
- (ii) To gain knowledge and understanding of the World in which they live and work.
- (iii) To enable them to understand and solve problems significant to themselves and to the development progress of the nation.
- (iv) To be a useful member of the family in the industrial unit and the community at large.
- (v) To develop rational attitude.

20 classes are being organised in the Govt. Labour Welfare Centres at present and these are proposed to be continued in each year of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

- 4. The total expenditure for one class, would be as follows:
 - (A) (i) Premiers for 25 adults in one 125.00 class Rs. 5/- per premier.
 - (ii) Stationery for 25 adults in one 250.00 class Rs. 10/- per head.
 - (iii) Teaching material for one class 500.00 i.e. one Black Board, Chalk Boxes, Attendence Register, Diary Register, Durry, Kerosene oil and Audio-visual aids etc.
 - (B) Honorarioum/Conveyance allowance to part time teacher for one month for taking classes for two hours daily.

 50.00
- 5. The retired/experienced teachers and unemployed matriculates or Higher Secondary and trained or untrained graduates with suitable aptitude will be eligible for appointment as part time teachers.
- 6. The scheme is being enforced from 1979-80 and education to 500 adults is proposed to be imparted in 1981-82. One of the Deputy Labour Commissioner is looking after the administration of this project in addition to his own duties. During 1980-81 one post of Social Education Officer (Rs. 650-1200) one stenographer (Rs. 330-560) and one post of L. D. C. (Rs. 260-400) have been sanctioned to run this scheme effectively.

(VI) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present a small statistical unit comprising of the following staff is functioning in the office of the Labour Commissioner.

- (a) Statistical Officer One
- (b) Statistical Inspector/Assistants Five
- (c) Statistical Investigators Two
- (d) Computors. Two

The unit is responsible for collection and consolidation of the labour statistics, under various Labour Acts, enforced by this Deptt. for onward transmission to the Ministry of Labour, Labour Bureau, Simla and other statistical organisations and research institution.

The Acts which provide for collection of labour statistics on yearly/half yearly/quarterly/monthly basis and their subsequent submission are as follows:—

- (1) Factories Act.
- (2) Payment of Wages Act.
- (3) Minimum Wages Act.
- (4) Indian Trade Union Act.
- (5) Maternity Benefit Act.
- (6) Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition)
 Act.
- (7) Industrial Disputes Act.

Other Labour Acts under which the Labour Statistics is collected and supplied to other departments periodically and on requirement are as follows:—

- (i) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act.
- (ii) Bombay lift Act.
- (iii) Bombay smoke Nuisance Act.
- (iv) Cinematograph Act.
- (v) Delhi shops and Establishments Act.
- (vi) Equal remuneration Act.
- (vii) Employment of Children Act.
- (viii) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders)
 Act.
- (ix) Indian Electricity Act.
- (x) Indian Boilors Act.
- (xi) Motor Transport Workers Act.
- (xii) Punjab Industrial Establishment (National) and Festival Holidays, Casual and sick leave Act.
- (xiii) Payment of Bonus Act.
- (xiv) Payment of Gratuity Act.
- (xv) Sales Promotion Employees (Condition and Services) Act.
- (xvi) Workmen's Compensation Act.
- (xvii) The Working Journalists Act.

In addition to the above the information and data related to the work of this department and other ancilliary informations are collected and supplied for framing the reply of Parliament questions & Metropolitan Council questions.

The increase in the number of registered factories in the span of six years is given below:—

Year :	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
No. of register- ed factories	1999	2 098	2419	2 702	1874	2965

The number of registered trade unions has increased from 849 in 1976 to 1105 in 1979. Annual trade union return furnished by this department to Labour Bureau, Simla interalia includes important events and achievements, membership and financial position of each union. Due to excess of work execution of Annual/return is lagging by 3 to 4 years.

In the case of Minimum Wages Act, the position in respect of the year 1972 and 1979 is as follows:—

Year	No .of scheduled employments	No. of Estts.	No. of workers benefited	
1972	17	1,00,000	2,75,000	
19 79	26	2,50,000	4,00,000	

This Act also applies to such trades/industries wherein the employees are generally unorganised, the establishments are situated in far-flung areas and the employers are illiterate. Among the whole lot of employers only 10 percent submit their annual returns. For the proper compilation of the annual report/return it is necessary to ensure the submission of maximum number of returns and this can be achieved by contacting employers at thefr working spots. Due to inadequate staff this procedure is not followed.

Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 also provides submission of returns by the employers which are to be collected and compiled by the department for onward submission to Labour Bureau Simla and other statistical organisations. This work is also not being carried out for want of additional staff.

After the latest decision of the Supreme Court of India the term 'industry' as defined in I.D. Act has acquired a wide proportion. The following table gives a picture of the number of industrial disputes handled by the conciliation officers of this department in the previous years:—

Year	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Received during the						
year Settled during the	2613	3045	4235	3542	3663	3996
year Failure reports sen	1382 t	1541	2381	2390	2070	2360
to Admn.	1128	1151	1681	1236	1381	1533

It is proposed to maintain upto date data of industrial disputes/disposed of by the conciliation officers and the awards made by the labour courts/tribunals in respect of the nature of demands specified there-in. Even though such

information is required to be sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla and other organisations, this work has not been undertaken due to shortage of staff.

Monthly returns of the industrial disputes resulting in strikes, lockouts, closures, layoffs, retrenchments etc. are also delayed considerably as the employers normally do not sent the information of their own accord unless pursued vigorously. On the average 19 such disputes occur every month. The submission of these returns is delayed by 7 to 8 months.

The statistical section undertakes various surveys is also responsible to prepare the detailed statements of number of complaints received and disposed of. number of inspections carried out, number of prosecutions launched and amount of fine thus realised every month under various Acts enforced by this department.

Monthly progress report and L. G.'s report alongwith the annual administration report etc. which interalia relates to many types of labour welfare activities viz. industrial tours, handicraft classes, adult education, music classes, indoor and outdoor games etc. organised and conducted by this department and is sent to the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Home, Govt. of India and Delhi Administration Sectt. regularly. To execute this work the staff meant for the main work is deployed for this work thus rendering the main work pending considerably.

According to the norms for staffing pattern supplied by the Labour Bureau Ministry of Labour, the total staff required to handle the present work is summerised as follows:—

	Statistical personnel	9		Indian Trade Union Act	Reqd. for I.D. Act Total	Staff at present	Addl. Reqd.
	1	2		3	4 5	6	7
1.	Statistical inspectorate	7	1	3	11	2	9
2.	Statistical Asstts.	9	2	3	14	3	11
3.	Investigaters	3		1	4	2	2
4.	Computors	3		1	4	2	2

The rapid industrialisation in Delhi and Gow's. stress to minimise the unemployment in the forth-coming years, the number of industrial units/establishments are to increase in the coming year. With this the labour force in Delhi is also to increase considerably which in turn will increase the work load of the statistical section of this department. Therefore, it is considered imperative to expand the statistical unit under the charge

of an Asstt. Director and other posts viz. three Research Officers (Rs. 550-900) one Statistical Inspector (Rs. 425-700), one Statistical Assistant (Rs. 425-700), one Computor (330-560), one L.D.C. (Rs. 260-400) and one Peon (Rs. 196-232) are proposed to be created during 1981-82.

B. Craftsman & Apprenticeship Training Programme (Rs. 48.00 lakhs).

(a) Craftsmen Training (Rs. 38.50 lakhs)

The main objectives of the Craftsmen Training programmes are as follows:—

- (i) To ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for Industry.
- (ii) To raise the quality and quantity of Industrial production by systematic training of workers.
- (iii) To reduce unemployment among the educated youth by equipping them for suitable Industrial employment.

An amount of Rs. 38.50 lakhs has been approved in the Annual Plan 1981-82 for the various schemes.

(1) Construction of 1TI Siri Area (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

I.T.I. for Women is functioning at present in the old barracks of I.T.I. Kasturba Gandhi Marg which are in dilapidated condition and accommodation is also not sufficient to meet the present demand. As such it was decided to shift this I.T.I. to Siri Fort Area where a plot measuring 2.5 acres was purchased and boundary wall was constructed in 1976-77. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 77 lakhs. Although there was an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1979-80 for this scheme but construction work could not be started as Urban Arts Commission, had advised some changes in the building plan and the same has been carried out. Last year an expenditure of Rs. 0.20 lakh was incurred.

A total provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in the plan 1981-82 for carrying out construction work.

(2) Construction of ITI Nand Nagri (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

I. T. I. Nand Nagri was started in 1977-78 with a view to provide training facilities to the residents of resettlement colonies as they belong to the weaker section of the society. At present this I.T.I. is functioning in the premises of Harijan Udyogshala, Kingsway camp which has been taken over by the Admn. For the construction of the building of this I. T. I. a plot of 2 hectares has already been acquired at Nand Nagri. The boundary wall has already been constructed and the estimates are being prepared. An expenditure of Rs. 0.12 lakh was incurred in 1980-81.

There is a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs in the current year for carrying out construction work in the ITI.

(3) Construction of ITI Khichripur (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Like I.T.I. Nand Nagri one more I. T. I. has been started for the residents of resettlement colony at Khichripur in 1978-79. However, till the availability of accommodation this I. T. I. is functioning as a guest institute in the campus of I. T. I. Shahdara. For the construction of building and workshop of this I. T. I. land has been taken over from the M. C. D. (Slums). Last year an expenditure of Rs. 1.17 lakhs was incurred. The scheme is technically approved by the Govt. of India and as such an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the Plan 1981-82 is provided for construction work.

(4) Construction of ITI Narela (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

I. T. I. Narela was started in the year 1975-76 with the objective of providing training facilities in the rural areas. However, till the availability of accommodation this institute is functioning in the old campus of I.T.I. Tilak Nagar. The efforts to procure the land at Narela could not succeed and as such an alternative site has been selected and taken over at the resettlement colony, Jahangir Puri. The construction of Boundary wall was completed last year. Construction of Building will start this year.

(5) Construction of additional workshop at ITI Malviya Nagar (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

With the increase number of trainees admitted in the ITI Malviya Nagar, the present accommodation is not sufficient to meet the requirement. As such it is proposed to construct the additional workshop for this ITI. Approval from DDA for the additional construction has been obtained and construction is likely to start soon.

(6) Construction of Staff Quarters (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct the staff quarters for the employees of Industrial Training Institutes. Land for the purpose is already available at the campus of ITI Shahdara, Pusa and Jail Road. The estimates are being prepared & the construction work will be undertaken during the year 1981-82.

(7) Diversification & Modernisation of Trades (Rs. 12 lakhs).

Replacement of outdated & old machinery & Equipment and provision of newly designed instruments & tools is essential for the successful training in the Industrial Training Institutes. The DGE & T, Govt. of India also lays emphasis on

diversification & Modernisation of training facilities for the trades being conducted in the ITIs. Necessary provision for purchase of tools & Equipments has been made in the current year.

(8) Strengthening of Head Quarters Staff (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

With the increase in the number of Industrial Training Institutes, seating capacity of some ITI's, the work at the Headquarter has increased many fold. To cope up with the increased work load & better management of the training institutes, it is proposed to provide necessary staff under this scheme. The proposal has been technically approved by the Govt. of India & two posts of Dy. Director (Trg.) and another Stenographer have already been created. Matter for the creation of remaining posts is being taken up. Necessary provision has been made for additional staff.

(9) Setting up of placement cell (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This scheme was included in the Plan 1979-80 to help the trainees who are completing their courses in various trades in different ITI's with a view to provide them employment, at the earliest possible so that demand of the skilled manpower in different industries is met within shortest period. It is absolutely essential to initiate measures for quick placement of the trainees immediately after their completion of courses. A placement cell is therefore proposed to be set up to achieve this objective. The proposal has already been approved by the Ministry of Labour and the following posts have been created.

	S.	Designation of Post N	lo. c	of Sca	le of post
	No.		Post		
-	1.	Asstt. Director (Trg.)	1	Rs. 11	100-1600
	2.	Placement Officer (Trg.)	2	Rs. 7	700-1300
	3.	Sr. Tech. Asstt.	1	Rs.	650-960
	4.	Upper Division Clerk	2	Rs.	3 30 - 560
	5.	Lower Division Clerk	2	Rs.	260-400

Necessary provision has been made in the current year for staff etc.

(10) Restructuring of ITI Staff (Rs. 3 lakhs)

The changing shape of Machinery & equipment due to advancement in the technology has created the need for restructuring & reorganisation of the staff provided in ITI's. The DGE & T, Govt. of India has also advised for it & study has been made of the existing system. It has been found that some additional staff will be required for proper functioning of ITI's. Necessary steps are being taken up for the creation of additional posts.

(11) Introduction of new trades/section in the existing ITI's. (Rs. 1 lakh)

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during the 6th five year plan (1980-85). The Directorate of Technical Education started three new ITI's at Narela Khichripur and Nand Nagri in the last six years time with a very low initial intake. Since these institutes are now functioning satisfactorily, it is felt that the services of the available supervisory staff could be utilized by increasing the seats in these institutes, so that the over head expenditure can be brought down to a satisfactory level and about 70/75% machinery/instruments are also available for new sections. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce certain new sections in these institutes also.

(12) Development of Library facilities in all ITI's, (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

This is a new proposal to be implemented during the 6th Plan (1980-85). The objective of this scheme is to provide library facilities to the trainees and the Instructional staff of ITI's. This scheme includes reference material and books on various subjects to be issued to the trainees on permanent loan during their stary in the institutes. The library facilities are not adequate in most of the institute and books already available are not issued to trainees and teachers as no staff has been provided to organise the system. Necessary provision has been made for creation of posts of Librarians, Library attendents and for purchase of books.

(13) Modernisation of ITI under (A.V.T.S. Scheme) (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

The scheme of Advanced Vocational Training system (Launched in 1977 by the Govt. of India, in collaboration with UNDP, is being to be implemented ILO), in one of the ITI's functioning under this Directorate. It envisages the training of highly skilled workers and technicians in a variety of advanced and sophisticated skills not available under the Craftsmen & Apprenticeship Training scheme.

(14) Practical Training to illiterate of landless Agricultural labourers belonging to Scheduled Castes for Self Employment (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This scheme has been included in the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes. The scheme envisages practical Training to illiterate landless agricultural Labourers in masonry work, for self employment. To start with, a 24 weeks duration training course is proposed to be sponsored in ITI. Tilak Nagar (Jail Road).

Each trainee will be paid as stipend of Rs. hundred per month.

(b) Apprenticeship Training Scheme. (Rs. 9.50 lakhs)

(15) Strengthening of State Apprenticeship Adviser's Office & Provision of field staff (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

Out of 103 designated trades under Apprenticeship Act, training facilities in 60 trades have been generated. Moreover, 28 new trades have been designated by the DGE & T recently out of which 24 will be introduced in the Union Territory of Delhi which will increase the training capacity upto 6,000 candidates. The nature of work in implementing schemes pertains the survey of establishments, implementation of the provision in the Act & assessment of training facilities. For proper discharge of responsibilities the office of the State Apprenticeship Adviser need to be strengthened with one Dy. Apprenticeship Adviser, Two Asstt. Apprenticeship Advisor, Four Surveyors, Accountant, three Statistical Asstt.

Necessary supporting staff will also be required in addition to the staff mentioned above.

Provision of Field Staff.

Basic training facilities will be provided in 24 trades and continuous survey of the industrial establishments will also be carried out. Staff comprising of two Training officers and ten Instructors will be required.

(16) Construction of Basic Training Centre Buildings, (Rs. 8 lakhs)

The scheme for construction of B.T.C. Building has been taken up to accommodate basic Training Centre and office of the Apprenticeship Adviser at one place, so that better coordination can be ensured. The Administrative Approval/Expenditure sanction has been issued for the construction of building and the work order has been awarded. The work of the development of site has already started.

(C) Employment Services (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

1. Setting up of II Mobile Unit (Rs. 0.30 lakh)

The residents of the newly developed resettlement colonies are confronted with the unemployment, problem in view of the fact that they could not continue with their parent jobs in changed circumstances. To assess this problem and to provide necessary Employment Assistance and vocational guidance to residents of these colonies, One Mobile Unit, has already been set up and is operating in these colonies across Jamuna. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem, IInd Mobile Unit has been put into operation in the Mangolepuri, Sultanpuri, Inderpuri, etc. colonies for rendering suitable employment services to the residents of these colonies.

(2) Inspection and Evaluation at Head Quarter (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

At present, the Inspection/Evaluation Unit at H. Qrs. of this Directorate is manned by one Asstt. Director and one Stenographer. This unit is responsible to carry out periodical inspection of the Employment Exchanges and various other units functioning under this Directorate. In view of the fact that in the Union Territory of Delhi, there are 22 Employment Exchanges of various sizes and forms 13 other units like Vocational Guidance, Employment Market Information, Occupational Information, Research & Development, S/C and S/T Cell, Staff Training Units, etc. it was not possible for one officer to carry out periodical inspection of all these officers. Therefore additional staff i.e. one S.R.E.O. and one Stenographer has been appointed under this scheme.

(3) Audio-Visual publicity scheme (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The number of graduates and post graduates enrolled in the Employment Exchanges of Delhi is increasing at a fast rate but on the contrary, the job opportunities available for them in the clerical and allied trades are gradually shrinking.

As such it has been felt that there is need for changing the aptitude and the entire outlook of the youth through various Audo-visual publicity scheme measures, particularly by preparing some film on the requirements of various trades so that they are fully aware of the realities in the Employment Market and thus adjust themselves by choosing carriers for which they are suitable and for which there is demand in the Employment Market. A film about the job availability will be produced by the Film Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting during the year 1981-82.

(4) Strengthening of Employement Exchange for Ex-servicemen (Rs. 0.40 lakh).

With a view to accelerate the placement of Exservicemen, a Special Employment Exchange is at present working at Delhi Cantt. In view of the increasing workload, the sanctioned staff was not sufficient and as such one post of Asstt. Emp. Officer and two posts of LDC, have been created under the scheme and posts have been filled up.

(5) Construction of Building for Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Darya Ganj (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The building occupied by the Employment Exchange, Daryaganj, Delhi is very old one and also has not sufficient accommodation for proper functioning of this Employment Exchange. It is proposed to construct a new building at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The construction work will be taken up as soon as the land use certificate is received from the Authority concerned.

(6) Construction of building for the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Curzon Road, New Delhi (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

At present the Employment Exchange, Curzon Road is housed in old barracks which is in dilapidated condition. Besides there is no proper arrangements either for staff or for the record to be kept in Employment Exchange. It is proposed to construct a new building for this Employment Exchange involving an estimated expenditure of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. The construction of the building is held up as the Ministry of Works & Housing is not in a position to allot the land in the Curzon Road Area. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made in the current year for the purchase of land.

(7) Construction of Building for Shahdara Zonal Employment Exchange (Rs. 0.65 lakh)

At present Zonal Employment Exchange Shahdara is situated in a room provided by the Industrial Training Institute Vivek Vihar, Shahdara. This arrangement is not adequate. It is, therefore, proposed to construct building during the sixth plan period or this Employment Exchange involving an expenditure of Rs. 3.65 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 0.65 lakh has been made in the current year for the purchase of land.

(8) Construction of Building for Employment Exchange for Ex-Servicemen (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Employment Exchange for Ex-servicemen is situated at Kirbi Place, Delhi Cantt. in a hired building. The building has been declared unsuitable and is in a dangerous stage. Efforts to get accommodation from Army Authorities as well as Delhi Cantt. Board could not succeed. Now it is proposed to construct a building for this Employment Exchange during Sixth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made in the current year for the purchase of land.

(9) Setting up of an Aptitude Testing Centre under the Vocational Guidance Programme (Rs. 0.20 lakh)

The employment problem in the Union Territory of Delhi is increasing day by day due to many reasons i. e. influx of population from the neighbouring states in search of jobs, population explosion and rising educational facilities and institutions in the city. Residents of this city expect better guidance facilities and aptitude test is one of the best tools of guidance. To deal with the magnitude of the problem and in order to channelise the available man-power into a proper direction, it is desirable that individual intelligence, personality traits, aptitude, interest and the academic attainments should be measured in a scientific manner. This will also help to identify 'Right Man' for 'Right Job'. It is therefore proposed to set up an aptitude testing centre under the Voca-

tional Guidance Programme. The following are the objectives of the Centres:—

- 1. Measurement of intelligence on the bais of tests.
- 2. Measurement of aptitude and interest on the bais of tests.
- 3. Total measurement of personality traits.

With these facts in view, the proposed aptitude testing centres under the vocational Guidance Progromme will comprise of the following personnel:—

1.	Psychologist	1
2.	Technical Asstt.	1
3.	Computor	1
4.	L. D. C.	1
5.	Messanger.	1
6.	Stenographar	1

(10) Strengthening of Employment Exchange for Jawahar Lai Nehru University Employment Information and Guldance Bureau (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

The Jawahar Lal Nehru University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau was set up in the month of May, 1976 as per provisions laid down in paragraph 1.22 of the National Employment Service Mannual Vol. I. At present the following staff has been sanctioned and posted in the Bureau:—

1.	S.R.E.O.	1
2.	U.D.C.	1
3.	L.D.C.	1

The present strength in the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, Employment Information and Guidance Bureau is not in accordance with the provisions laid down in the National Employment Service Mannual Vol. I as referred above. The strength is not adequate. Para 1.22 of the National Employment Service Mannual provides as follows:—

"There will be one University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau in each University. Each Bureau will have the following minimum staff:—

- 1. Chief (part-time) to be provided by the University: One
- 2. Deputy Chief (Regional Emp. Officer)
- 3. Research Assistant
- 4. Clerk (Library)
- 5. Clerk (General)
- 6. Standard Typist
- 7. Class IV Staff (According to the State Pattern).

Though the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau are only responsible for the Vocational Guidance in other Universities of various States, but in the Union Territory of Delhi UEIG has also been declared as vacancy exchange.

Jawahar Lal Nehru University, Employment Information and Guidance bureau has also been declared as Vacancy Exchange for the doctors and all sorts of jobs in foreign languages. The present Live Register of the bureau of is around three thousand and the same is expected to go up to five thousand. Besides placement, J.N.U. is also rendering guidance to a large student population of the University and others.

With a view to accelerate the placement of Doctors, foreign language interpretors, translators and intensive vocational guidance services to the job seekers, it is necessary to strengthen the present set up of the bureau. In the year 1981-82, it is proposed to create the following posts for which necessary provision has been made.

1.	(VG) in the scale of	Rs. 550-900 One
2.	Research/Technical Asstt. (VG) in the scale of	Rs. 425-700 One
3.	Upper Division Clerk (VG) in the scale of	Rs. 330-560 One

(11) Opening of Stenography/Typing Centre for Scheduled Caste (Rs. 0.35 lakh)

A big gap has been observed between the successful training of the candidates as a 1ypist/Stenographer either from private or from Govt. agencies and their employment. Therefore, keeping this fact in view, it is necessary that a typing/stenography centre should be set-up under the control of Directorate of Employment in order to provide them facilities to maintain speed and accuracy at the time of their placement. This facility shall be provided to them free of cost. The Directorate of Employment shall also provide stationery to them.

Candidates passed out in type and shorthand from private agencies are supposed to appear for type and shorthand test being conducted by Dte. of Employment for the purpose of registration. Without qualifying in such tests their names to

various agencies are not sponsored as submission without assessment of suitability with reference to speed in typing/shorthand will be a negative service. At present, the type and shorthand tests are being conducted by Pvt. agency namely, Delhi Institute of Management Services, Hans Bhavan, New Delhi. This is because none of the Government agency is in a position to conduct type and shorthand tests on behalf of Dte. of Employment. D.I.M.S. is charging nominal fee of Rs. 2/- per candidate to hold the test. The stenography centre for scheduled castes shall also start test in typing stenography for the purpose of registration. This will also save public money being incurred on the private agency. The test will be free of cost. The Centre will have facilities for 55 candidates to practice at a time i. e. 30 in English Section and 25 in Hindi Section. English Section will have 30 typing machines and Hindi Section will have 25 typing machines.

With these facts in view, the proposed typing/stenography centre will comprise of the following personnel:—

	Name of Post	No. of Post
1.	Principal of the Centre	1
2.	English Steno/Typing Instructor.	1
3.	Hindi Steno/Typing Instructor.	1
4.	U. D. C.	1
5.	Care-taker.	1
6.	Type-writing Mechanic.	1
7.	Gestetner Operator.	1
8.	Messanger	1

(12) Unemployment allowance to S. C. (Rs. 0.10 lakh)

The scheme was proposed to give financial aid to unemployed persons who are residents of Delhi and have been on the live registers of Employment Exchanges in Delhi continuously for a period of five years or more. The scheme has, however, not been later favoured by the Ministry of Labour & Planning commission. As such it is unlikely to be implemented.

VI. II Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes

The scheme included under this sector are exclusively for the welfare of scheduled castes/tribes and other backward classes. Though much headway has been made in the economic field but still a large chunk of scheduled castes population who are about 16% of the total population of Delhi are still economically backward. For the amelioration of their economic conditions, special efforts are required.

For the Upliftment of these communities the exp. incurred during Ist, IInd, IIIrd, IVth and Vth Five Year Plans and Annual Plan 1966-67 and 1967-68 is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Exp.
1.	Ist Five Year Plan	1.72
2.	IInd Five Year Plan	11.94
3.	IIIrd Five Year Plan	18.39
4.	Annual Plan 1966-67 and 1967-1968.	8.39
6.	Vth Five Year Plan	293.78

Rs. 696.00 lakhs for the Sixth five year plan for undertaking the various schemes, under this sector for the upliftment of these communities has been approved by the Planning Commission.

A table indicating sub-head wise Sixth Plar outlay, actual expenditure during 1980-81 is giver below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Sub-head	Approved outlay 1980-85	Approved outlay 1981-82	Actual expdr. 1980-81
1,	Direction & Administratio	10.00 n.	2.25	
2.	Welfare of SC	220,00	50.55	70,63
3.	Welfare of Denotified Tribes.	42.00	1.50	0.71
4.	Welfare of other backwa classes.	131.00 rd	20,00	19,23
5.	Other expdr.	303.00	46.10	11.59
	Total:	696.00	121.00	101,16

Acheivemeat during 1978-79 to 1980-81

During the last three years i.e. 1978-79; 1979-80 and 1980-81 vocational and Technical Scholarships were given to 404, 529, 600 students. The number of recipients of merit scholarship amongst the

scheduled castes students was 958; 1068 & 1563 for the year 1978-79; 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively. Besides the number of recipients of the merit scholarships belong to other backward classes was 5772; 6831 & 6392. Housing subsidy was given to 457; 700 and 283 Harijans during these years one Hostel for the scheduled castes girls has been started wherein the number of inmates was 40 in 1978-79 which rose to 45 in 1980-81 and further to 50 inmates in 1981-82. Similarly one hostel for scheduled castes boys was running with 35 boys in 1978-79 which rose to 37 in 1980-81 and 50 inmates will be covered in 1981-82 Grant-in-aid was given to 15; 19 and 15 voluntary organisations who were engaged in the welfare activities during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively. Under the scheme, subsidy for small scale and cottage industries the subsidy is granted to these scheduled castes who want to settle down in their own traditional trade by providing tools and equipments upto Rs. 500. The number of beneficiaries covered under this scheme is 731; 1874; 3000 in the year 1978-79, 1979-80 & 1980-81 respectively Sweepers and scavangers were supplied with wheel barrows and other equipments in order to prevent the past practice of carrying night sole as head-load. The beneficiaries covered under this scheme were 3200 in 1978-79 by M.C.D.

Annual Plan 1981-82.

For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 121.00 lakhs has been approved, In addition to continuing schemes the following scheme have been included for implementation during 1981-82.

1.	Scheme for providing Public latrines.	Rs.	2.00	lakhs
2.	Improvement of Sewerage & drainage system.	Rs.	1.00	lakhs
3.	Conversion of dry latrines into water borne to SC.	Rs.	2,50	lakhs
4.	Housing scheme for urban areas.	Rs.	7.00	lakhs

The scheme-wise details for Annual Plan 1981-82 are given below:—

1. Direction & Administration:

The quantum of work of Harijan Welfare Board has increased many fold, To cope up with the increased work load it is proposed to establish a Directorate of Harijan Welfare for smooth and affective supervision. A provision of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and during the Sixth plan period an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved.

2. Education

(a) Vocational and Technical scholarship to SC

This envisages the grant of vocational and technical scholarship to those scheduled castes trainees who are under going training in the various Industrial Training Institutes run by the Admn. and Harijan Sewak Sangh at of Rs. 60/- P. M. to those students whose parents income is less than Rs. 750/- P.M. During 1981-82 it is proposed to provide this facility to 600 students and an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been opproved for this purpose.

(b) Meritorious scholarship to Scheduled Castes

Under this scheme meritorious scholarships to the scheduled castes boys and girls who are studying in IX, X, XI and XII classes will be provided and who have Secured 55% marks in their previous annual examination. These scholarship will be given of Rs. 20/- Rs. 25/- Rs. 30/- and Rs. 35/- respectively. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and it is proposed to cover 1500 students under this programme.

(c) Hostel for Scheduled Castes Girls

The Hostel facilities started in 1974-75 for scheduled Castes girls are inadequate and few seats are reserved in various college hostels of Delhi University and are expensive. Due to the lack of proper environments and accomodation proper facilities are not available to the S.C. students. The hostel provides free loading and boarding facilities to S.C. girls students whose parents income is less than Rs. 500 P.M. for 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 1.55 lakhs has been approved for 50 inmates girls.

(d) Hostel for Scheduled Castes Boys

The educational standard of Scheduled castes boys is still very low. In order to provide proper accommodation and educational environment and to enable them to take opportunities for higher education a hostel was started in 1974-75 with free boarding and lodging facilities to these whose parents income is less than Rs. 500/- P.M. During 1980-81 this hostel was extending facilities to 37 S.C. students. An amount of Rs. 1,55 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and it is proposed to provide the facilities to 50 inmates (boys)

(e) Coaching facilities to Scheduled Castes Students

It is proposed to provide special coaching to 200 scheduled castes students and to bring their educational standard at per with other students of different colleges. A sum of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82, and during Sixth Plan period about 1200 students will be covered and an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. It is proposed that some staff for coaching the students will be appointed.

(f) Subsidy for the purchase of Books and Stationery to Scheduled Castes Students

Under this programme, started on the recommendation of Planning Commission and the Ministry of Home affairs, in place of Book Bank scheme, subsidy is given to scheduled castes students for the purchase of books and stationery studying in the recognised schools. This benefit is given to those whose parents/guardians income is less than Rs. 750/P.M. and whose attendance during the last academic year is not less than 75%. The subsidy is given VI to VIII at of Rs. 15 00 P.M. and for IX to XII Classes @of Rs. 20/-P.M. An amount of Rs. 11.20 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and it is targeted that 10,000 students will be covered under this scheme.

3. Economy upliftment

(a) Subsidy for small scale cottage Industries

With a view to create self employment opportunities assistance under the programme is provided to skilled/unskilled scheduled castes workers who want to settled down to their own trades. Tools and equipments casting upto a limit of Rs. 500/are given to those who have received training or those engaged in traditional occupations. During 1980-81 Rs. 11.42 lakhs was incurred and 3000 persons were benefited. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved and 2000 beneficiaries are proposed to be covered under this scheme.

(b) Improvement of Harijan Basties

These are about 350 Harijan Basties in the rural areas and 100 basties in the urban area of the Territory which require improvement works. Under this scheme construction of drains pavements, construction of bathroom repairing of wells and chaupals, provision of electricity and utilisation of hand pumps etc. are carried out. In the territory two agencies viz, DDA and MCD are undertaking these works. In 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 20.30 lakhs was spent for improvement works of 15 Harijan Basties. For 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved and it is proposed that about 40 Harijan Basties will be covered.

(c) Scheme for providing public latrines urinals and dustbin

A large number of scheduled castes persons are residing in the Urban harijan basties & slum areas of the territory. They are denied of the immediate and necessary facilities of public latrines, urinals etc. In some cases it is inadequate. For improving the living conditions of the Harijans in the Annual Plan of 1981-82 a new proposal for providing public latrines, dustbins and urinal facilities has been taken to eradicate the unhygenic conditions of these Basties. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved and DDA will provide these facilities in the 40 Harijan Basties proposed for improvement during 1981-82.

(d) Improvement of Sewerage and drainage system:

Under this scheme sewerage and drainage facilities are proposed to be provided to the Harijan residing in Harijan Basties. This programme has been taken for providing sanitation facilities. DDA has proposed to provide these facilities in 40 Harijans basties to be improved during 1981-82. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the current financial year.

(e) Conversion of Dry latrines into water borne to Scheduled castes

The main aim of this scheme is to get rid of Sweepers & scavengers from the practice of carryingnight soil as head load and to provide clean atmosphere in the Harijan Basties, This proposal has been taken up for the first time in the Annual Plan 1981-82. In the proposed 40 H2rijan Basties where the improvement work to be carried out by DDA, Dry latrines of Scheduled Castes will be converted in water borne. For this purpose an amount of Rs, 2.50 lakhs has been provided during 1981-82.

(f) Harijan Development Corporation

It is proposed to set-up Harijan Development Corporation in the territory on the recommendations of Ministry of Home Affairs and on the lines of the other neighbouring states token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for 1981-82, for the upliftment of the scheduled castes community which forms 16% of the total population of Delhi. The comprehensive details of the scheme are being formulated,

4. Health Housing and other schemes

(a) Housing subsidy

Subsidy amounting to Rs. 1500/- is given in three equal instalments to those Harijan who are residing in rural areas and posses 60 sq. yds. of land and do not have pucca house. A proposal to extend the benefit of this scheme to the Harijan residing in Resettlement colonies and to enhance the amount of subsidy from Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2500/- is under active consideration of the Government of India during 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 2.55 lakhs was spent which include 283 such beneficiaries who were given first instalments and beneficiaries who were given IInd and IIIrd instalments. For 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 20.20 lakhs has been approved and it is proposed to cover 1500 new applicants.

(b) Housing scheme for urban areas

The proposed scheme is a new scheme included the Annual Plan 1981-82 Janta type of houses will be given to harijans in urban areas with the assistace of DDA. These houses will be given on the basis of subsidy cum loan. The estimated cost of each house will be about Rs. 10,000 out of which Rs. 5000 will be given as a subsidy and the remaining amount of loan will be recovered in equal easy instalment. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and about 200 persons will be banefited.

(c) Legal aid to scheduled castes

Scheduled castes community are often dragged into litigations on account of avictions and other various kinds of opposition by the influential and dominating sections of the socity, and poverty comes in the way to defend their legal rights against injustice and operations. An amount of Rs, 1000/in cash in each case is given after complition of enquiry and submission of necessary documants by the applicants. During 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 4000/- was spent and four persons were benefited. For 1981-82 about 50 scheduled castes will be benefited and an amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been approved for this scheme.

(d) Improvement of working and living condition of Sweepers and scavengers

Along with the efforts to improve the socis economic and educational standard of scheduled castes, improvement in the living and working conditions specially of sweepers and scavengers is of permanent importance. This scheme was taken up in 1969-70 as Centrally sponsored scheme and since 1974-75 it has been included in the state sector, This aims in weaving away sweepers and scavengers from the practice of carrying night soil as head load. They will be provided hand carts, hand gloves, lucktam scarapers and gum boots. Prior to 1980-8! only wheel borrows were provided to private scavengers and sweepers by M. C. D. Besides this Harijans who are living in urban areas will be given subsidy for maintanence and repairs of their houses living in slum areas. Under this scheme water connections and electric connections will be provided to these Harijan houses whose income is less than Rs. 400/- P. M. and engaged in unclean occupations by giving subsidy emounting to Rs. 1000/- maximum or the total cost of maintenance or minor repairs of the houses, which ever is less. During 1981-82 it is proposed to cover about 800 Harijans and an outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs has been approved.

(e) Grant-in-aid to non official organizations

Since voluntary organisations are playing important role in running welfare activities and schemes in the Territory grant-in-aid is released to these organisations which are engaged in the welfare activities of scheduled castes. During the Fifth Plan period 65 organisations were given grant-in-aid. for 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has been approved and it is proposed to cover 20 organisations with this amount.

(f) Construction of building for hostel and pre exemination coaching centers.

The scheduled castes girls and boys hostels are running in the rented buildings and a proposal has been taken to accommodate these hoatels in a building and besides this the pre-examination coaching cantre is alse running in trustee building. These rented buildings are in adequate, therefore, a proposal to construct a building for providing better atmospher in the hostels and smooth running of pre-examination coaching centres at Vikaspuri has been taken in the Annual Plan 1981-82 and an amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been approved on capital side and for Sixth Five Year Plan anamount of Rs. 120 lakhs has been approved,

5. Welfare of Denotified tribes.

(a) Construction of building for Sansker Asharam

The residential institutions for the boys and girls of the denetified tribes known as Sanskar Ashram are functioning at present in the rented buildings. These institutions provide free boarding and lodging and educational facilities, But this building is not enough to meat the full requirements of these institutions, it is therefore proposed to construct a building for these institutions. During 1980-82 the land at Dilshad Garden has been purchased from DDA and a partial payment was made to DDA during 1981-82. A token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been aproved. This amount will be spent towards the remaining partial payment to DDA as the cost of land. During Sixth Plan period an amount of Rs. 40.00 for construction of building has been approved.

(b) Economic rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes

This scheme envisages construction of Eight Industrial sheds for allotment to the members of Denotified tribes for starting small scale industries such as manufacturing of Autoparts, steel furniture parts brush making etc. with a view to provide employment to the denotified tribes. The machinary and tools will be arranged on hire purchase basis through DSIDC. During 1980-81 and amount of Rs. 0.71 lakh was spent for electric fitting and other minor works in the sheds at Jhil Mil Tahirpur Shahdara. amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 in the form of loan. The Admn. will provide 20% of the cost of machinary and tool in the form of loan to the 25 beneficiaries.

6. Welfare of Economically backward classes

(a) Meritorious scholarship to other backward classes

Under this Programme scholarships are given@Rs. 20/-, Rs. 25/-, Rs. 30/- and Rs. 35/- P. M. to the students who belong to the economically backward family and who have securred 55% or above marks in their last annual examination of 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th classes respectively and whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 5000/- per annum and are studying in recognised schools of the Territory. During 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 18.23 lakhs was incurred and 6392 students were granted the scholarships. For 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been approved and 7500 students of other backward classes will be covered in the current financial year.

VI. 12. Social Welfare

The main objectives of the programmes included under social welfare sector in broader sense is (i) to reduce the various social problems like begarry (ii) to take care of old and infirms destitutes and orphans (iii) to provide education, training and employment to the socially, physically and mentally handicapped persons (iv) to offer protective services to women and girls in moral danger etc. Various programmes/schemes have been designed to protect these groups of people from the mencacing influence of the evils of the anti-social elements and to promote the welfare of the vulnerable sections of the society.

The schemes included under this sector provide comprehensive net-work of institutional and non-institutional care, protective and rehabilitation services. The year 1981 has been proclamied as International Year for Disabled Persons and in the Annual Plan 1981-82 a number of schemes have been taken up for the education, training and rehabilitation of physically handicapped. A pilot project for the rehabilitation of leprosy affected persons have also been launched in 1981.

Sixth Five year plan

For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs for this sector has been app roved. The major component of this outlay i.e. more than 50 per cent is meant for construction of various institutions buildings to improve their level and scope of functioning as the lack of proper accommodation is the main hurdle in their functioning at present. A table indicating sub-headwise Sixth Plan outlay and approved outlay for 1981-82 is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	(KS. 11	i Lakiis)
Head of Development	1980-85 Approved outlay	1981-82 Approved outlay
I. Direction & Admn.	7.0 0	1.50
II. Education & Welfare of Handicapped	146.36	16.81
II.(A) International Year of the Disabled	105.75	30.80
III. Family & Child Welfare	::	
A. Women Welfare	39.41	13.45
B. Child Welfare	205.00	58.64
IV. Welfare of Poor & Destitute	3 2.68	5.40
V. Correctional Services	163.80	14.00
Grand Total	700.00	140.00

Achievement Under Annual Plan 1980-81

An expenditure of Rs. 82.94 lakhs has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 85.20 lakhs during 1980-81. A special cell has been established for undertaking the schemes specially formulated in relation to the International Year for Disabled peysons. A hostel for college-going blind students has been started and two Govt. schools for blind boys have been upgraded from middle standard to high school standard. Sanction for establishing a school for mentally retarted children in the Irans-Yamuna area was received. Besides this 96 dwelling units by DDA have been constructed for rehabilitating leprosy affected persons. The Directorate of Social Welfare is providing training and employment to the lepers in a sheltered workshop at Seemapuri. A women's Bureau under the charge of one Social welfare Officer has been established to look after the social welfare programme for women in the Govt. Deptt. and the voluntary organisations engaged in such welfare activities. For proper care, education and rehabilitation of distitutes and orphan children, one additional village cottage home was also started. Under the construction programmes buildings for children institutions (2 at Alipur and one in the premises of Nari Niketan) have been completed. The construction work of the observation home for girls also has been nearly completed.

ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 (RS. 140.00 LAKHS)

I. Direction & Administration (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

The staff strenght of the Directoryate of social welfare has increased with the implementation of various plan schemes and consequently has resulted the increase of quantum of work at headquarter level for proper co-ordication and evaluation of various institutional work being run by Directorate. As such the need for additional staff has been felt and in 1980-81 2 posts of Dy. Directors (Rs. 650-1200) one post of accounts Office (Rs.840-1200) one post of Asstt. (Rs. 425-700) one UDC (Rs. 330-560) and one stenographer (Rs. 330-560) one LDC (Rs. 260-400) and one daftary (200-250) were created but some of them could not be filled up. The posts created in 1980-81 will continue in 1981-82 for which an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been approved.

II. EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDI-CAPPED

Strenghtening of Govt. school for blind boys (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

This school was started in 1969-70 to provide education upto high school standard in vocational training and hostel facilities are provided to the

children in the age group of 6 to 16 years. This school has been upgraded from middle standard to 10th standard with a capacity of 100 students. A hostel for college going blind students has also been started in the same premisses. Free boarding and lodging facilities are provided to the hostellers. In 1980-81 28 posts of different categories were sanctioned.

To meet the Expenditure on pay and allowances of the staff and to provide free boarding and lodging facilities, A provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been approved for this scheme for 1981-82.

2. School for mentally retarted children (Rs. 2.60 lakhs)

One school for mentally reterted children is functioning at Lajpat Nagar under the control of Ministry of Social Welfare. Only 100 mentally retarted children have been admitted in this school to the extent of its full capacity. However in view of the large number of applications for admission a new school with a capacity of 50 children has been Started in Trans-Yamuna area.

The staff sanctioned for this school is one Principal, 5 special Education teachers, 2 craft Inspectors. Occupational Therapist, Part time Psychologist, part time speach therapist, part time psychiatrist, part time Doctor, One UDC and 2 helpers and other class IV officials. This school imparts free-primary and vocational education and training in feeding and recreational methods. Children will be provided morning snacks, midday meals and after noon snacks. Tution fee will be charged from only those whose parents income is more than 500/- per month.

3. Strengthening of Home for mentally retarted (Adults Rs. 1.00 lakh)

This home was established in 1975-76 with the capacity of 100 intimates as a residential institutions which provides free lodging and boarding and general care to the mentally retarted person. The staff originally sanctioned for this institute was for 50 inmates. However, at present 100 inmates have been admitted in this Home. Following additional staff is required for efficient and proper functioning of this home to take care of the increased number of inmates.

(i)	Psychiatric social worker	1
(ii)	Art and craft teacher	2
(iii)	Special education teacher	2
(iv)	Occupational therapist	1
(v)	Part time Music teacher	1
(vi)	House mother	1
(vii)	Attendants	5
(viii)	UDC	1
(ix)	Dhobi	1

(x)	Cook	1
(xi)	Part time doctor	1
(xii)	Messanger	1
(xiii)	Mali	1
(xiv)	Sweeper	1
(xv)	P.T.I.	1

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 to meet expenditure on pay&Allowance of the above mentioned additional staff.

- 4. Construction of boundry wall, development of land for Home for Mentally retarted at Avantika (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)
- 5. Construction of building for Home for mentally retarted children (Boys & Girls Rs. 1.00 lakh)
- 6. Construction of building for Home for Mentally retarted (Adults—Rs. 1.00 lakh)
- 7. Construction of staff quarters for the Home for Mentally retarted (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

For construction of the boundary wall&for development of land for Home for Mentally retarted at Avantika an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided for 1981-82. The home for mentally retarted children is housed at present in a rented building at Punjabi Bagh. Similarly, the home for mentally retarted Adults is also running in the rented building, These buildings, have not got sufficient accommodation for stores, administrative block, play grounds and quarters for the essential staff of these institutions and as such for construction of a suitable building for both institutions a plot of 6 acres of land has been purchased at Avantika Phase-I. During 1981-82, land will be developed, boundary wall will be constructed and construction works for the institutions building and staff quarters will be started for which a provision of 4.50 lakhs has been made.

Construction of additional school building and Hostel buildings for the Govt. Lady Noyce school for Deaf and Dumb (Rs. 5.00 lakh)

The Govt lady Noyce school for deaf and dumb provides education upto high school standard with hostel facilites. About 500 students are on its role. The first phase of its building for 250 students has been constructed. Second phase is yet to be taken up. Additional class room facilities are to be provided with hostel building for smooth and efficient functioning of the school. The land is already available in the school campus for additional construction. It is proposed to construct three storeyed building and a new hostel for 100 studnets. Plan & estimates of the building are being formulated. For the year 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved for construction of Hostel, additional school building and raising of boundary wall.

Construction of new barracks and renovation of existing barracks at the Home for Leprosy and TB affected beggars at Shahdara (Rs. 61 Lakhs)

The TB affected beggars and leprosy home at Shahdara is being run by Social Welfare Deptt, under the Bombay prevention of begging Act. 1959. The accomonodation is only at present for 100 inmates where as the number of admitted inmates has risen upto 200 and thus additional residential barracks and other sanitation facilities are proposed to be provided for the increased number of inmates. For 1981-82 an amount of Rs. 0.61 lakhs has been approved for construction of additional barracks and renovation of existing barracks with sanitation facilities.

HI. INTERNATION YEAR FOR DISABLED PERSONS:

1. Rehabilitation centre for Lepers (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

The year 1981 has been proc'aimed as international year for the Diabled persons. Lepers are also disabled persons and suitable programmes are to be formulated and implemented for their rehabilitation.

There is a home for leprosy and TB affected beggars at Tahirpur, Shahdara being maintained by the Directorate of Social Welfare under the provisions of the Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959 as extended to Delhi. The beggars detained in this institution under the orders of the court are released on the expiry of the term of their detention. Having no other means of livelihood, after release from this institution, they again indulge in begging in the city.

In order to wean away the leprosy affected persons from begging and for the proper care, training and employment of about 800 persons living in Tahirpur shahdara a pilot project named as 'Rehabilitation Centre for the lepers has been launched by the Delhi Admn. An advisory Committee consisting of prominent leprogists, social workers and industialists has been constituted to advise about the suitable programmes to be undertaken for the care and rehabilitation of the leprosy affected persons. For proper management of the centre with the increased number of inmates following additional staff will be provided during 1981-82.

- Superintendent (1) Rs. 1100-1600
- Manager (1) Rs. 650-1200 Case workers (2) Rs. 440-750 3.
- 4. Head Clerk (1) Rs. 425-700
- UDC (2) Rs. 330-560 LDC (3) Rs. 260-400
- Peon (196-232) 7.
- Stenographer (1) 330-560
- Chowkidar (2) Rs. 196-212

The rehabilitation programme will include residential accommodation, supply of food, clothing and bedding, medical care, training and employment in the sheltered workshop, provision of aids which would increase the mobility and working capacity of the inmates, recreational facilities etc. During the year 1980-81 DDA has constructed 96 dwelling units and construction of a community hall will be undertaken by the PWD Delhi Administration during the year 1981-82.

For the training and employment of these persons, simple crafts like candle making, chalks stick making, cane work, weaving, tailoring, assembling of electrical and engineering goods, shoe making, rope making etc. will be provided in the sheltered workshop. About 10 acres of open land is available in the premises of lepers home which will be utilised for vegetable cultivation.

A provision of Rs. 18.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Staff expenditure and feeding. cloths, medical care etc. and Rs. 13 lakhs for construction of buildings, has been made under this scheme for 1981-82.

Nursery/Primary Education for the Deaf (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)

The Directorate of Social Welfare is running a high school for the deaf at Ferozshah Kotla, New Delhi. The students strength of this school is about 500. There is an increasing demand for admission in this school which is beyond its capacity and as such it is, proposed to establish another school for the deaf in Irans-Jammuna area to provide nursery and primary education during the year 1981-82 with the strength of 50 students on its roll. During the Sixth Plan period, the capacity of the new school will be raised to 100 students. Initially, the school will function in a rented building but subsequently & suitable building will have to be constructed for it.

For this school, a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved for the Sixth Plan 1980-85 which includes the outlay of Rs. 2.50 lacs for 1981-82 to meet the staff and other contingency expenditure.

Prevention of Disability by providing Education, Training & Employment to the disabled and Publicity for Public Awareness

Under I.Y.D.P. 1981 publicity for public awareness towards the essential problems, cause of disabled and homless persons had been undertaken.

A state level committee has been appointed for preparing action plan and welfare schemes towards prevention of disability by providing education, training and employment to the disabled persons. As per the recommendations of this committee, the

following schemes will be undertaken during the year 1981-82:—

(i) Publicity and Propegenda (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

Amongest the many objectives set forth for I.Y.D.P. one is to educate and to create awareness among public for the rights of disabled persons. This also necessiates launching of propaganda to organised the special climate for social acceptance of the disabled in the country.

For this publicity programme, a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 which includes an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1981-82.

(ii) Strengthening of teachers training unit at the Government Lady Noyce School for deaf (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

The Government Lady Noyce Secondary School for deaf is a premier institutions in the Northern India for the education of the deaf children.

This school is providing secondary education to about 500 students. With a view to provide specially trained teachers for the deaf students as they are not ordinarily available, the teachers training unit was established on Ist August, 1960 with one year training course covering the following subjects:—

- (i) Curricular studies
- (ii) Sound
- (iii) Audiology & Hearing aids
- (iv) Psychology
- (v) Phonetics
- (vi) History of the education of deaf
- (vii) Anatomy and physiology
- (viii) Principles of education and class management
- (ix) Practical

Since the inception of this unit, no additional teachers were employed for conducting this course but teachers working at the school have been carrying this additional job in addition to their normal duties. During the International Year of Disabled persons, it is proposed to provide additional remuneration to the teaching staff engaged in training as well as teaching job for their extra duties.

In addition to this, it is also proposed to appoint part time ENT specialist and to equip the library with modern books on deafness and also subcribe to foreign magazines related to the education of deaf. To meet the expenditure on above mentioned item a provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh is made under Annual Plan 1981-82.

(iii) Better pay scale of the teachers for Deof and Mentalty regarded schools (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

Uner I.Y.D.P., the major thrust is to bring about improvement in the facilities for education, training and working conditions of the disabled persons throughout the country. Keeping in view the typical nature of the job of the teachers of the schools for deaf and mentally retarded children, National Advisory Council for the Education of the handicapped, has suggested for better pay cales. As such special allowances are being provided to these teachers since this I.Y.D.P. year.

(iv) Residential Institution for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

There is no residential institution for orthopaedically handicapped children in the Union Territory of Delhi. During International Year of the Disabled persons, 1981, it is proposed to start a residential institution for the orthopaedically handicapped children in the age group of 6-12 years which will take proper care with the provision of Medical treatment, physical restoration, education, vocational training and residential facilities. Initially, the institution will admit 50 children (25 girls and 25 boys) and gradually its optimum capacity will be 100 inmates.

(v) Institution for severely/profoundly Mentally retarded children and adults (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Among all the categories of disabled persons, the mentally retarded are the most neglected one. Mentally retardation has been divided into 4 categories. Whithin these categories the worst sufferes are severely and profoundly retarded. Although, no specefic and reliable survey has so far been conducted, child guidance clinics at the phychistry department of Delhi hospitals, reveal that 25 to 35% of the total number of mentally retarded constitute severely and profoundly retarded category. At present, there is no residential institution in the Union Territory of Delhi to provide care and training to the severly and profoundly retarted persons. Keeping in view the genuine necessity it is proposed to establish one residential institution for the severely/profoundly retarded children and adult in Delhi. For starting this institution staff of different categories will be provided. The institution will start with 50 inmates but the optimum capacity will be 100 in the coming years of the Sixth Plan period.

(vi) Increase in the rate of stipends to physically handicapped students upto VIII class (Rs. 0.25 lakh).

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, Delhi Administration introduced [the scheme "stipends to the physically handicapped students upto VIII class". The objective of the scheme is to provide monthly assistance to the poor parents who are unable to

send their physically handicapped children to school and to provide incentive to the physically handicapped children for their meritorious performance in the studies. The present rate of stipend is Rs. 25 per month from 1st to 5th class and Rs. 35 per month from 6th to 8th class. At present the number of students getting such stipend is about 275. In view of the increase in the general price level and cost of living it is proposed to increase the rate of stipend in 9981-82 from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 and from Rs. 35 to Rs. 40.

This increase was also endorsed by the State level committee set up for the IYDP under the chairmanship of the Lt. Governor.

(vii) Grand-in-aid to the voluntary institution for the welfare of physically handicapped (Rs. 0.80 lakh).

The Directorate of Social Welfare has been giving grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations engaged in the field of social welfare as per the rules approved by the Govt. of India in 1975. There are about 70 voluntary organisations working in the field of child welfare, woman welfare and welfare of the physically handicapped. Due to paucity of funds the coverage has been limited only up to 25 such voluntary organisations. State level Committee constituted for the IYDP has recommended to give grant-in-aid to the maximum and suitable voluntary organisations working for the welfare of the handicapped.

During 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh will be utilised for providing grant-in-aid to such organisations.

4. Sheltered workshop for physically Handicapped-II (for leprosy) Affected persons (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

At present one sheltered workshop for Physically Handicapped Persons is functioning under the control of Directorate of Social Welfare at Ramesh Nagar on non-plan side. In this workshop the blind the orthopaedically handicapped and the deaf and dumb persons are given work on piece rate basis in crafts such as tailoring, cane work, book binding etc. The maximum capacity sanctioned for this workshop is 200. The wages of the workers in this workshop vary from Rs. 250/- to 300/- p.m. depending on their efficiency.

It is, proposed to start a sheltered Workshop for Leprosy effected persons also in Tahirpur, Shahdara. Sufficient covered space and open land for the proposed workshop is available in the leprosy home. The proposed workshop will rum the crafts like handloom weaving canework, bamboo-work, chatai making, chalk making, plaistic bags making, candle making and dolls making, poultry farming, vegetable growing gardeming etc.

The workers will be paid suitable daily wages depending on their work and efficiency. The average earning of a worker will be about Rs. 150/- p.m.

The staff that will be required to run the new workshop will be supdt. (1) UDC, (1) LDC (1), Craft Teachers (4), Chowkidar (1), Sweeper (1) and Peon (1).

The number of workers during 1981-82 will be about 50. In subsequent years its strength will be raised to 100.

There was a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the sheltered Workshop for physically Handicapped in the annual Plan 1980-81. Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 0.25 lakh was incurred. For the Annual Plan 1981-82 a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved on revenue side.

Expansion of the scheme 'Financial Assistance to Socially and Physically Handicapped Persons' (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)

Under the scheme financial assistance to Socially Handicapped persons, the following categories of persons are being given the assistance.

Category

Rate (Rs.)

- 1. Outdoor T. B. patienis 360/- for one year families
- 2. Aged and Infirm persons -do-
- 3. Education stipend to children of widows and other deserving cases for books, stationery, examination fee etc. and not for regular monthly fee
- Deserving widows for 300/purchase of tools/equipments for self-employment
- 5. Maternity and sick 120/- for six months.

During the year 1980-81 beneficiaries covered under the scheme were 1041 and an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was utilised. The outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 under the scheme and it is proposed to cover about 1000 beneficiaries during the year.

III. FAMILY & CHILD WELFARE

- (a) Women Welfare
- (1) Financial Assistance to Windows (Rs. 1.50 lakhs)

This scheme envisages grant of financial assistance to helpless poor widows @ Rs. 50/- p.m. for

a period of 3-4 years to enable them to undergo some educational and vocational training coures. The scheme also envisages a lump-sum grant not exceeding Rs. 5000/- for purchase of tools and machinery for self-employment. The approved outlay for this scheme for the year 1980-81 was Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Due to late implementation of the scheme, during that year only an amount of Rs. 0.49 lakh could be utilised. For the year 1981-82, an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lacs is approved and 250 beneficiaries will be covered under the scheme.

(2) Anti Dowry Programme (Rs. 1.15 lakhs)

This scheme envisages Anti-Dowary Propaganda by way of posters, pamphlets, articles in newspapers and magazines, cinema slides and discussion etc. The outlay approved for this scheme for the year 1980-81 was Rs. 0.50 lac against which an expenditure of Rs. 0.85 lakh had been incurred. The outlay for the year 1981-82 is Rs. 1.15 lacs to continue the propaganda programme.

Women's Bureau (Rs. 0.80 lakh)

To give an impetus to the welfare programmes for women, a women's Bureau has been set up at the Headquarter of the Directorate of Social Welfare with the following objective:—

- (i) To advise, coordinate and render assistant to the various departments in the formulation of schemes relating to women welfare.
- (ii) To speed up the already initiated programmes in the various concerned Deptts. for deserving and poor women.
- (iii) To take special care for providing nutition and health education to girls and mothers through aavilable media and instructions (schools, hospitals etc.)

Construction of Bidgs, for work-centres for women (Rs. 10.00 lakbs)

20 work centres were started during the Fifth Five Year Plan for giving training in tailoring, kintting and embroidary to the ladies belonging to weaker section, out of these six centres are functioning in tents. The DDA has allotted land for construction of buildings for these centres in the resettlement colonies at Khichripur, Nangloi, Sultanpuri, Seemapuri, Jhangirpuri and Shakarpur. The estimated cost of the 6 buildings is Rs. 20,00 lakhs which have been approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan. The outlay approved for the year 198)-81 was Rs. 6.40 lakhs against which an expenditure of Rs. 3.67 lakhs has been incurred. For the current financial year, 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for remaining construction works of these buildings.

B. CHILD WELFARE:

Expansion of Village Cottage Home (Rs. 0.60 lakh)

During the Fifth Five Year Plan a village Cottage Home for the care and education of the destitute and unattached children was started. A group of 10 children is kept in one cottage under the care of one house mother. By the end of year 1978-79, 8 cottages could be established. The two cottages started in 1979-80 will coutinue to function during Sixth Five Year Plan period. During 1980-81 an outlay of Rs. 0.74 lakh was approved and it was utilised in full. For 1981-82 the approved outlay of Rs. 0.64 lakh for the implementation of this scheme.

2. Construction of Special School for Boys and Construction of Compound Wall and Development of site at Alipur and Construction of Building for existing Children Home for Boys Dispensary at Alipur (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The above construction Works were sanctioned during the Fifth Five Year Plan and have been completed in 1979-80. For remaining some minor works a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for 1981-82.

3. Construction of Building for Children Home for Girls—II at Nari Niketan (Rs. 5.00 lakh)

The work for construction of building for children Home for Girls—II for about 300 girls is in progress at Nari Niketan Tihar since 1978-79. For the completion of this work an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The approved outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs for the year 1981-82 is for spill over expenditure i.e. to pay off the dues of contractors and for minor finishing work.

4. Construction of Building Observation Home for Girls at Nari Niketan Tihar (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

At present observation Home for Girls is functioning at Kirti Nagar in a rented building. It is an institution for girls apprehended under Children Act, 1960 and kept in remand till their cases are decided by the Children Court/Child Welfare Board. The proposed building at Nari Niketan will provide accommodation to about 300 girls. The construction work is in progress and an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved to complete the works during 1981-82.

5. Development of Site, Provision of water, Electricity etc, on the Premises of Nari Niketan (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Two institutions for females are functioning at Nari Niketan campus at Tihar. Buildings for two more institutions 'Observation Home for Girls' and

'Children Home for Girls-II' and staff quarters also being constructed at this site. The development work, provision of water, electricity etc. is is progress and in 1980-81 the exp. incurred was Rs. 3.84 lakhs. This is a carried forward work for 1981-82 and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been approved.

Visitors Block & Medical Block at Nari Niketan (Rs. 0.82 lacs)

It is proposed to construct one common medical block for all the institutions located in the premises of Nari Niketan. Besides the Medical Block, it is also proposed to construct a visitors Block for the parents and guardians of the in-mates coming from far off place to meet their wards. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 2.40 lacs, provision of which has been made in the five Year Plan 1980-85.

An outlay of Rs. 0.82 lakh has been approved for the year 1981-82 for Construction works.

7. Staff Quarters at Nari Niketan (Rs. 4.50 lakhs).

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct 40 staff quarters at the premises of Nari Niketan for the staff of the Care-cum-Custodial Institutions. These quarters will be alloted to essential staff such as Superintendent of the respective institutions, medical staff, case workers, matron, watch and ward staff, cooks, sweepers etc, The total estimated cost of the work is Rs. 11.00 lacs.

During 1980-81 no exp. could be incurred due to the late preparation of estimates etc. For 1981-82 the approved outlay is Rs. 4.50 lakhs for construction work.

8. Roads and Boundary wall at Nari Niketan (Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

The scheme envisages construction of internal roads to link the different institutions located at the premises at Nari Niketan and boundary wall. The total estimated cost of this work is Rs. 5.50 lacs. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lacs is provided in the annual plan 1981-82 for construction purposes.

State Integrated Child Development Services (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)

On the lines of the Centrally Sponsored ICDS Scheme, two projects have been sanctioned under State Sector during the year 1979-80 at Khanpur and Shakurpur, to provide the following package of services to the children in the age group 0-6 years and expectant and lactating mothers.

Beneficiaries

years

Services

- - Children 0-6 1. Supplementary Nutrition.
 - Immunisation.
 - Health Check-up.
 - Referral Services.
 - Non-formal/pre-school education (children 3-6 years).

- Expectant & 1. Nursing Mothers
 - Health Check-up.
 - Immunisation of expectant mother against te-
 - Supplementary nutrition
 - Nutrition & Healta check-
 - Nutrition & health edu-Other Women 1. cation.
 - Functional literacy.

The outlay for the 2 State ICDS projetcs for the year 1980-81 was Rs. 10.00 lakhs against which an expenditure of Rs. 9.96 lakhs was incurred. For these 2 projects an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lacs is provided in the Annual Plan 1981-82. The number of beneficiaries during 1981-82 would be about 40,000.

10. Village Cottage Home-II (Rs. 2.15 lakhs)

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, a Village Cottage Home for the care and education of the destitute and un-attached children was started in 1976 at Lajpat Nagar. The optimum capacity of this Home was 100 children and it has been achieved by the end of 1979-80. Therefore, another Village Cottage Home has been sanctioned in 1980-81. There will be 10 cottages in the new Home and each cottage will accommodate 10 children under the personal care and attention of one House mother. For education children will be sent to the community schools so that they get an opportunity to mix up with other children and do not feel isolated from the main stream of Society.

During the year 1981-82 the number of beneficiatries would be 100 intimates and the approved outlay for the current Financial Year Rs. 2.15 lakhs.

11. International Year of the Child (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Attitude formation of Children towards social objectives is an important aspect for children education. It is proposed to introduce a pilot-project for attitude formation of the school going children towards social objects such as cooperation, communal harmony, discipline, prohibition, evils of dowry etc. The programme will be introduced in the middle and higher secondary schools in the Union Territory of Delhi. The objective of the scheme will be achieved by preparation of special books through Bureau of Text Books/ NCERT and their free distribution in schools, story writing by the students/Teachers, essay competition among children, drams, paintings by children etc. It is also proposed that during summer vacation special classes will be taken in the schools and in these classes the students will be given training in small crafts such as candle making, chalk making, agarbati making, plastic bags and preparation of articles by the use of waste papers. During summer vacation arrangements will also be made for indoor and out-door games.

Expenditure involved under the scheme will be mainly on honorarium to teachers for holding classes on holidays educationists/experts in Social Welfare for writing stories and articles, printing and publication of books, stationery for essay competion, printing etc.; prizes to the best students for essay writing on different subjects, debates, organisation of drama, Sport items and other related activities during summer vacation. The above scheme is being implemented in close cooperation with the Directorate of Education.

In the Annual Plan 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is provided for implementing these continued programmes under this scheme.

12. Acquisition of land and construction of building for Home for Healthy Children of Laprosy Patients (Boys) Magazine Road Khyber Pass Delhi (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

A home for Healthy Children (Boys) of Leprosy Patients is functioning at Magazine Road, Khyber Pass Delhi, in a rented building dilapidated which is in a dilapidated condition. The land on which the building stands belongs to the Govt. of India. It was given on lease to erstwhile Moti Pictures Association, now known Northern India Files Storage Ltd. The lease period has expired in January 1981. It is proposed to get the land measuring about 9509 Sq. yeards transferred to Delhi Admn. and to acquire the existing structures. The existing structures will be demolished and a new building for 150 children will be constructed for the Home for Healthy Children (Boys) of Leprosy Patients. The total cos towards the compensation to the owners of the existing building and construction of the new building is estimated at Rs. 30.00 lacs. For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is provided for the purpose of payment as cost of land to the owners.

13. Canstruction of Building for Home for Healthy Children (Girls) of Leprosy Patients, Magazine Road, Khyber Pass, Delhi. (Rs. 5.07 lacs)

The Home for Healthy Children (Girls) of Leprosy Patients is functioning at Magazine Road, Khyber Pass Delhi in a Government Building. A part of this building consisting of 5 rooms and Administrative Block was coming in the way of widening Road No. 45 for ASIAD.

The Administrative Block has been demolished. Accommodation has now to be built up within the premises of the institution. The estimated cost is Rs. 10.00 lacs. For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 5.07 lakhs has been approved for construction of the building for the said home.

IV. WELFARE OF POOR & DESTITUTES:

1. Expension of Old Age Assistance (Rs. 5.40 lacs)

The scheme of Old Age Assistance was started during the year 1976-77. Under this scheme financial assistance is given @ Rs. 50 P. M. to the persons who are above the age of 60 years and

who do not have adequate means of livelihood and whose total family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 200/- p.m.

As per the direction of the Govt. of India the monthly rate of assistance will be raised from Rs. 50/- p. m. to Rs. 60/- p. m. from April, 1981.

During 1980-81, 700 beneficiaries were covered and an amount of Rs. 4.20 lakhs was spent against the approved outlay of Rs. 4.15 lakhs. For the year 1981-82, it is proposed to cover 800 beneficiaries with an approved outlay of Rs. 5.40 lakhs.

V. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

(i) Rehabilitation grant to inmates released from correctional and non-correctional institutions and persons released on probation (Rs. 1.00 lac)

This scheme envisages grant of financial assistance ranging from Rs. 500; to 2500/- to inmates released from correctional and non-correctional institutions and probationers for purchase of tools/machinery to start their own work in the trade in which they have received training with a view to enable them to earn their iivelihood by way of self employment. In the year 1980-81 an amount of Rs. 2.59 lakhs was spent for the rehabilitation of the such persons. For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been approved to cover 165 beneficiaries.

2. Const. of Male Beggar Home at Tihar (Rs. 2.00 lacs)

3. Development of Land for Construction of Building for Male Beggars Home at Tihar (Rs. 2.00 lakks)

The Directorate of social Welfare Owns 19.11 acres of land at Tihar. It is proposed to construct buildings on this land for three Male Beggars Homes presently functioning in the rented buildings. Development of this land viz. earth filling, provision of water, boundary wall etc. was started in the year 1978-79. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 17.28 lacs. An amount of Rs. 3.48 lacs has already been incurred under this scheme during 1980-81. For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lacs is provided for capital works under these two schemes.

4. Construction of Building for Poor House (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

The Poor House, is an institution for the beggars committed under the Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959 as extended to Delhi and it is functioning at present at Kigsway Camp. The building of this institution is very old and two blocks of this institution were severally damaged by the tornado during the year 1978. Staff quarters also were damaged. It is, thefore, proposed to construct two new residential blocks for 400 inmates and 20 staff quarters for the staff, Reception-cum-Classification Centre for Beggar, School

for the Blind Boys etc. which are functioning at present in the premises of the poor House. The estimated cost of building is Rs. 68.00 lakhs. Against this scheme an expenditure of Rs. 2.24 lakhs was incurred during 1980-81. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1981-82.

5. Acquisition of Land for Construction of Building for Institutions for Children for other Residential Institutions (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Besides the buildings for various institutions of social welfare Deptt. for which specific provision

has been made in Sixth Plan 1980-85, there are 10 such more institutions which are functioning in rented buildings. Since rented buildings are not fulfilling the requirements of these institutions, Suitable Govt. Bldg. will have to be constructed. For this purpose land will have to be acquired in rural areas. Efforts are being made to get the land declared as surplus under the Land Ceiling Act. For payment of compensation to the landlord a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 1981-82.

VI. 13. Nutrition

The Special Nutrition Programme was undertaken as a centrally sponsored scheme during 1970-71 and from Fifth Plan it was transferred to state sector and was included under Minimum Needs Programme. In 1975-76 Deptt. of Social Welfare Govt. of India introduced another important scheme named Integrated Child Development Service with the direction that the cost of the Supplementary feeding to the children in the age group of 0-6 yrs. and expactant and nursing mothers should be met from plan provision of the state under Nutrition Programme. The main objective of the programme is to provide nutritious food free of cost to children in the age group of 0-6 yrs. and pregnant and lactating mothers to save them from malnutration and consequent diseases. Under this Programme, provision has also been made to provide mid-day meal to school going children in the age group of 3-11 years. Mid-day Meals Programme is being implemented in the territory by three agencies viz. Directorate of Education, MCD and NDMC.

In the Territory the programme of Nutrition is being implemented under the following heads:—

- 1, Suplementary feeding (inside I.C.D.S.)
- 2. Suplementary feeding (outside I.C.D.S.)
- 3. Mid-day meal (School feeding)

The following table indicates the approved outlay for 1980-85, 1980-81 and 1981-82 and the actual expenditure incurred in 1980-81 under Nutrition Sector.

(Rs. in lakhs) 1980-81 1981-82 Approv- Actual Approv-Head of Dev./ Sixth Agency Plan ed out- expen- ed outoutlay lay diture lay 1980-85 5 2 3 4 1 Special 65.00 10.12 12.60 13.00 Nutrition) 2 Prog-) 2 ramme ramme (Out-Side) I.C.D.S.)) 🛱 43.00 240.00 37.25 38.34 2. Special Nutrition) ō Programme (inside I.C.D.S.) 47.37 50.94 56.00 305.00

3. Mid-day meal

1.	Dte. of Education	25.00	1 .2 3	0.97	5.00
2.	M.C.D.	80.00	9.00	9.00	16.00
3.	N.D.M.C.	40.00	12.50	12.50	8.00
		145.00	22.73	24.47	29.00
	Grand total	450.00	70.10	73.41	85.00

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1980-81

Supplementary feeding & Special Nutrition inside I. C.D.S.

By the end of 1978-79 675 Nutrition centers were functioning under Plan side and covering about 1,35,000 beneficiaries. All these centers from 1979-80 become non-plan and in the same year 125 new nutrition centers were opened on plan side and these centers covered 25,000 beneficiaries. Thus by the end of Vth Plan 800 nutrition centers (675 non-plan and 125 plan) were functioning which covered 1,60,000 beneficiaries.

The 125 Nutrition centres started 1979-80 continued to function during 1980-81 and covered 25,000 beneficiaries. The amount spent on these Nutirtion Centrers under Plan side was Rs. 38.34 lakhs against the approved out-lay of Rs. 37.25 lakhs.

2. Special Nutrition out-side I.C.D.S.

Under Integrated child development scheme by the end of 1979-80, seven projects were functioning (5 central+2 state). The number of beneficiaries in these projects were 29,350 (both children and women). In 1980-81 one more project was sanctioned under central sector. Thus by the end of 1980-81 eight projects (6 central+2 states) were started and a target of 84,000 beneficiaries (70,000 children+14,000 women) was achieved in full. For implementing this programme an expenditure of Rs. 12.60 lakhs was spent as against the approved outlay of Rs. 10.12 lakhs for 1980-81.

3. Midday meals Programme.

(a) Directorate of education.

The Directorate of Education covered primary school children in the primary sections of the Model Secondary Schools being run by them. Against the approved out-lay of Rs. 1.23 lakhs an amount of Rs. 0.97 lakh was spent and 1000 children were covered during 1980-81.

(b) M. C. D.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi covered 2,20,000 primary & nursery school going children for 30 days and an amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was approved for 1980-81 which was utilised in full.

(c) N.D.M.C.

New Deihi Municipal Committee is covering all nursery and primary school children in about 87 schools being run by them. The approved outlay for this programme for NDMC was Rs. 12.50 lakhs and the expendituse incurred was in full and 28,000 students were covered during 1980-81. Thus all the three agencies spent Rs. 22.47 lakhs and covered about 2,49,000 primary and nursery school going children. Thus in all under nutrition sector against the approved outlay of Rs. 70.10 lakhs and amount of Rs. 73.41 lakhs was spent in 1980-81.

PROGRAMME FOR 1981-82 (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)

Special Nutrition Programme inside I.C.D.S.

All the 125 Nutrition centers functioning on the Plan side during 1980-81 will continue to function as normal and no new nutrition center is proposed to be oppend during the year. An amount of Rs. 43.00 lakhs has been approved for this programme.

2. Special Nutrition Programme out-side I.C.D.S

During 1981-82 two new I.C.D.S. projects one at Inderpuri and the other at Anand Parbat. will be opened in central sector Thus by the end of the current financial year Ten I.C.D.S. centers will start functioning (eight central sector +2 state) and these projects will cover about 1,00'000 beneficiaries

78,000 women+22,000 children). For implementing this programme an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

3. Mid-day meals programme.

As usual this programme will continue to be implemented by three agencies Directorate of Education, M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. in the territory.

(a) Directorate of Education:

For Mid day Meals programme in the primary sections of the Govt. Model Secondary School run by the Administration an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and 10,000 students will be covered during the current financial year.

(b) M.C.D.

An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been approved and it is targated to cover 1,00,000 beneficiaries. This School feeding programme will continue to cover nursery and primery students studying in the schools run by Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(c) N.D.M.C.

New Delhi Municipal Committee will provide mid-day meals to its nursery and primary students studying in the schools run by them. For implementing this programme an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82 and it is targetted that 28,000 children will be covered during the current financial year.

Thus all the three agencies implementing midday meals programme will cover 1,38,000 nursery and primay school going children of the territory and a total outlay of Rs. 29.00 lakhs has been approved for the purpose during the current financial year.

Economic Services

VII. I. Sectt. Economic Services

The objectives, strategy and targets for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 of the country have been formulated taking into account the achievements and failures of the past three decades of Planning and recent economic development having a bearing on the growth prospects of the economy. The removal of the poverty, reduction in the incidence of unemployment, improving the quality of life of people in general with special reference to the economic and socially backward population, promoting policies for controlling the growth of population, promoting the involvement of all section of the people in the process of development through appropriate education, significant increase in the rate of growth of economy by efficient use of resources and improved productivity, etc are the main objectives set forth for the Sixth Five Year Plan by the National Development Council.

The plan process has to be evolved in this Union territory with a view to achieve these objectives in addition to its specific objective of providing all possible civic amenities to the urban and rural population of Delhi not losing sight of the fact that the level of these amenities have to match the standard of the capital city of this great nation. To achieve these objectives in the best possible manner during the five year plan period, the need for suitable planning machinery for correct projections of requirement of level of different civic services, formulation of sound plan projects, implementation of schemes/programmes included in the plan within the scheduled period, review and monitoring of the progress of plan schemes, estimation of resources to meet the plan fund requirements and manpower planning etc. at different levels is well recognised. Planning Commission has accordingly stressed the importance for strengthening of the planning machinery at different levels during Sixth Five Year Plan so that targets and objectives are achieved in full.

Under this head of development of the Sectt. Economic Services, Plan schemes for "Strengthening of Planning Machinery" at the apex level in Delhi Admn. alongwith MCD and NDMC have been included. For Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved under this sector which includes Rs. 7 lakhs approved for the A.P. 1981-82. Under this scheme it is proposed to strengthen the existing units of the Planning Deptt. and set up some other new functionary units which could not be set up so far.

1. Strengthening of Planning Machinery (Rs. 5.50 lakhs) Planning Department, Delbi Admn.

Planning Deptt. Delhi Administration has been assigned the job of preparing and formulating the Five year and Annual Plans for this territory which requires following course of action to complete this task in full terms.

- 1. Formulation & preparation of draft Five year and Annual Plans.
- 2. Formulation & Preparation of approved Five year and Annual Plans.
- 3. Review of Plan progress.
- 4. Monitoring & Evaluation studies of Plan projects.
- 5. Assessment of the additional requirements/ shortfall of funds in plan implementation and finalisation of modified allotment of outlay.
- 6. Plan information & Plan implementation.
- 7. Estimation of resources during five year and Annual Plans.
- 8. Advice on plan matters.
- Estimation of employment generation and Man power Planning.
- 10. Spl. Component Plan schemes.

Although different functionary units are required to deal with the some of the above mentioned

aspects of Planning process only following three units are virtually working in the Planning Deptt., so far which are dealing with these items,

- 1. Plan formulation & Coordination unit.
- 2. Monitoring & Evaluation unit.
- 3. Employment & Manpower planning unit.

In order to achieve properly the objectives set forth for Planning Deptt., it is proposed to strengthen the Plan Formulation and Coordination unit suitably and to set up separate unit for Financial Resources during Annual Plan 1981-82. The details of the scheme to be implemented and to improve the plan process in this territory are given below:—

A. Strengthening of Plan Formulation and coordination unit:

As already stated above, the Five year and Annual Plans of the U. T. of Delhi are being prepared by the Planning Deptt. with the involvement of concerned deptts. of Delhi Admn, MCD, DESU, WS&SDU, NDMC, and DDA.

The general guide lines being received from the Planning Commission alongwith specific guidelines and instructions prepared by the Planning Deptt. in view of the peculiar urban character of the U.T. are issued to all concerned agencies to prepare the suitable plan schemes/projects for inclusion in the Territory's plan. On receipt of the proposals from Plan implementing deptt./agencies, these are scrutinised by the Planning Deptt. and amended in consultation with the concerned deptts./agencies wherever required. After careful scrutiny, sectoral chapters are prepared for inclusion in the draft plan document. Before submitting the draft plan dcoument to the Planning Commission, the plan document is placed before the Planning Board of Delhi for its consideration and approval.

The size of Five Year and Annual plans has increased over the successive plans and the number of schemes included and being implemented has also considerably grown up. The present staff is inadequate to cope up with the increased work load. Further in case of the implementation of plan schemes by the deptts. of Delhi Admn. expenditure sanction proposals are being referred to Planning Deptt. for scrutiny and advice so that schemes may got going in the same right direction as envisaged in the plan. In case of the plan schemes of local bodies and DDA also proposals are being referred to Planning Deptt. for scrutiny before the release of funds to these agencies. This crucial task is also being looked after by the staff involved in the plan formulation work. Planning Deptt. keep a vigilant watch on progress of plan implementation and visualise the additional requirement and shortfall of funds under different sectors/schemes. Modified requirements are calculated and accordingly

modified outlay proposals are finalised and submitted to Planning Commission for approval. To cope up with this increased work load, it is proposed to strengthen this unit with the creation of following posts during 81-82.

Name of the post	No. of post
Statistical Officer (Rs. 650-1200)	1
St. Asstt. (Rs. 425-700)	1
Steno (330-560)	1
Peon (196-232)	1

B. Creation of Post of Economic Adviser to Delhi Admn.

For quite some time the need of developing sufficient expertise of higher level in Economic field in Delhi Administration has been felt to advice on the problems, claims priorities of different sectors of economy and implementation of sound economic programmes. A beginning in this direction is to be made with the creation of the post of Economic Adviser in the scale of Rs. 2000-2250 with the other supporting staff in the current financial year.

C. Review of Plan Progress

For the smooth and scheduled implementation of Plan schemes as targetted in the plan, constant review of their progress is quite essential and Planning Commission has been continuously emphasising upon this fact with a view to achieve the Plan targets in full. The Plan progress is reviewed at the level of Chief Secretary every month. CEC review the progress of plan schemes in every quarter. L.G. also review the plan performance to sort out and remove interdepartmental/agencies bottlenecks. Further Planning Commission has also commenced the half yearly review system. Planning Board also reviews the progress of plan schemes. For review of plan progress in an effective manner, the need for collection, compilation and presentation of information in the requisite manner at shortnotice hardly needs any emphasis. At present there is no separate sanctioned staff for this task in the Planning Deptt. During Annual Plan 1981-82 it is therefore proposed to create one post of Statistical Officer (Rs. 650-1200) one post of Stenographer (330-560) one post of LDC (260-400), one post of Machine operator (Rs. 260-350). one post of Messenger (196-232) for this unit. This unit will also be responsible for timely preparation of quarterly progress reports of plan schemes.

D Plan Information

Planning Commission, central Ministries, Members of Parliament, Public representatives, Research institutions, Policy makers and decision 2

making authorities seek various types of information on plan matters of the U.T. of Delhi from the Planning Deptt. At present there is no separate cell in this deptt. to up keep the are faced Information System. Problems particularly when information pertaining to plan programmes implemented from First to Fourth Five Year Plan is required. Similarly, information relating to level of various production/services at the end of different plans are not readily available in compiled form. It is therefore, proposed to fill up the gap with creation of following post. This staff will be responsible for maintaining information pertaining to level of development at different periods, achievements under different plan periods in the relevent forms and as such to up keep the Information System.

Name of the post	Nos. of post
1. Asstt. Director (Rs. 700-1300)	1
2. St. Asstt. (Rs. 425-700)	2
3. Steno (Rs. 330-560)	1

LDC (Rs. 260-400) Peon (196-232)

E. Financial Resources:

The size of the plan depends and varies with the quantum of additional resources mobilisation. Therefore the importance of correct estimation of Resources vis-a-vis plan size is well recognised.

The Planning Deptt. has to undertake the responsibility of ensuring that all possible avenues are tapped by all agencies for raising additional resources. Planning Deptt. has not been provided any separate Staff for this job and plan formulation unit is sharing the responsibility of this task also in addition to its own job. During Annual Plan 1981-82 a separate unit is proposed to be created comprising of the following posts:—

Name	of the post	Nos. of post
1.	Dy. Director (Rs, 1100-1600)	1
2.	Asstt. Director (Rs. 700-1300)	1
3.	Research Officer/Analyst (Rs. 550 900))- 2
4.	St. Asstt. (Rs. 425-700)	2
5.	Stenographer (Rs. 330-560)	2
6.	L.D.C. (260-400)	2
7.	Book Binder (210-270)	1
8.	Peon (Rs. 196-232)	2
	Total:	13

This unit will prepare the estimates of additional resources to be raised during Five Year/Annual Plans, estimates of additional resources on the recommendations of Finance Commissions' reports, resources to be raised from small savings and scrutinise the tax proposal of different deptts.

F. Monitoring & Evaluation

The committee on review and strengthening of central and state level Evaluation Organisations set

up by the planning Commission has recommended that the programmes which accounts for a major share of plan funds should be evaluated every year and efforts should be made to strengthen state level Evaluation Organisations. Planning Deptt. has decided to monitor the progress of major plan projects. As a measure to strengthen this unit, one post of Dy. Director, one Asstt. Director, two Research Officers alongwith some supporting staff were sanctioned during 1980-81.

G. Spl. Component plan

In addition to flow of the benefits of plan schemes included under territory's plan for scheduled castes, some specific schemes exclusively benefitting SC have also been formulated and are being implemented in this Territory. Such schemes are being funded under separate central assistance. Separate plan documents are being prepared for the Spl. Component plan and Spl. attention is being paid in the implementation of these schemes.

H. Employment and Manpower Planning

The reduction in the incidence of unemployment is one of the important objective of the Sixth Five Year plan. As a step in this direction, information pertaining to employment opportunities generated and projected during five year and Annual plans as a result of implementation of the plan schemes, has to be compiled. Moreover manpower planning is to be done for utilisation of the available manpower in dfferent trades and to create the technical skilled manpower in those trades where employment potential is exceeding the level of existing avalability. A separate unit for this task has been created during 1980-81 and as an administrative measure, now this unit is functioning in the Bureau of Economics & Statistics.

Other essential units are proposed to be created during 1982-×3 and subsequent Annual plans in view of the limited funds available during A. P. 1981-82.

2. Estt. of Monitoring and plan Co-ordination Unit at MCD Hq. (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

M.C.D. is one of the Major plan implementing agency in this territory. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 164.00 crores approved for 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 22.70 crores is approved for the schemes to be implemented by MCD (Gen. wing). Different deptts. in the MCD. are implementing the schemes under different sectors. For Co-ordination of MCD plan schemes at its headquarter a Monitoring and Co-ordination unit is being set up. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual plan 1981-82.

3. Strengthening of planning Cell at NDMC Hq. (Rs. 0.50lakh)

The planning Cell established at ihe NDMC Hq. for Co-ordination and dissesmination of plan information during the fifth five year plan, will be suitably strengthened during Sixth Five Year Plan.

VII. 2. Other General Economic Services

The importance of collection and compilation of accurate statistics and their meaningful interpretation cannot be over emphasised in the context of the formulation and evaluation of long term and short term plans. Experience has revealed some gaps and deficiencies in the statistical system of Delhi in the context of meeting the requirements of data for rational planning and policy formulation. There has also been a growing feeling that there should be more effective liaison between the Central Statistical Organisation, State Statistical Bureau and the Departments of Statistics in Universities and Research Institutions in matter of Statistical Development. A constant endeavour, therefore, is being made in the Administration to collect information and to fill up the gaps in the existing system for the various sectors of the Economy.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 under this head of development. The approved outlay is earmarked for Bureau of Economics & Statistics (BES) & Sales Tax Department as per bifurcation given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)
Approved

		F-0
1.	Bureau of Economics & Statistics	81.00
2.	Sales Tax Department	19.00

Total: 100.00

During the Sixth Plan, besides implementing continuing schemes, a separate computer centre for the Administration will be set up to cater to the needs of data processing of BES, Sales Tax, Transport, Employment, Land & Buildings, Excise & other Departments. The Bureau of Economics & Statistics is to formulate the detailed project report for Computer schemes on behalf of Delhi Administration. The scheme-wise approved outlay is given in statement GN-2 for reference.

Amnual Plan 1980-81.

Against the modified approved outlay of Rs. 1.65 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs. 2.49 lakhs was incurred under this head of development as per details given below for the two plan implementing Departments.

	,	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Approved outlay	Expendi- ture in-
1.	Bureau of Economics	(modified)	curred
	& Statistics	1.00	1.86
2.	Sales Tax Department	0.65	0.63
	Total:	1.65	2.49

The additional expenditure of Rs. 0.86 lakh incurred by BES was provided from the overall savings in other sectors of development. All the schemes approved for implementation in 1980-81 were implemented by BES and Sales Tax Department. The details of scheme-wise expenditure incurred are provided in Statement GN-2 for reference.

Annual Plan 1981-82

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan, 1981-82 for the Statistical Schemes to be implemented by BES & Sales Tax Department. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for each of the Departments. The approved outlay for each scheme is provided in the Statement GN-2 for reference. The scheme-wise details for each Deptt. are given below:—

Bureau of Economics & Statistics (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

1. Unit Record System (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

A small unit Record System was set up during the Fifth Plan for punching data in respect of Socio-Economic Surveys and follow up surveys of the Economic Census. With the increasing workload the present capacity has become inadequate to expeditiously punch the data. To cope up with the work, some of the data processing jobs have been entrusted to the Computer Centre of Govt. of India for 'Synchronised processing' alongwith the Central Sample Data. The experience in this regard is not satisfactory, as low priority is assigned to the tabulation of State Sample Data. The Govt. of India gives higher priority to the tabulation of rural sector data but in the case of U.T. of Delhi, data pertaining to urban sector is more important. As a result the time-lag in the availability of processed data has not reduced with this stop. The availability of Computer time on hire-basis with different computer centres in Delhi is limited. It is becoming difficult to stick to anyone computer system for the data processing needs. The system of programming followed by computer systems being different shifting of jobs from one system to another cannot be done easily. It is, therefore, necessary that the programming staff is adequately augmented in addition to the staff already sanctioned by the Deptt. of Statistics. Ġovt. of Accordingly, it is proposed to create in 1981-82, one post of each of Deputy Director (EDP) (Rs. 1100-1600), Asstt. Programmer (Rs. 550-900) and Punch Supervisor (Rs. 425-700) In addition to this, 5 posts of Key Punch Operators and one of Manual Attendant (Rs. 196-232) are to be created. The pay and allowances for these posts are likely to involve an expenditure of Rs. 0.80 lakh in 1981-82.

The equipment i.e 3 punching manchines and 2 varifiers for this Unit were purchased about ten years back. Due to heavy workload, there are frequent break downs. Further, direct entries devices have also been developed recently both in the indigenous sector and are being imported by Electronics Trade and Technical Development Corporation Ltd. To augment the punching facilities, 5 direct entry devices viz. key to Tape Electronic Machines are proposed to be added.

The financial implications are given below:—

S. No	. Item	No.	(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Key to Tape Electroni Machine	c 3	1.00
3.	Purchase of Tapes Punching Cards Maintenance & Con- tingencies Charges)))	0.20
	7 otal		1.20

2. Strengthening of Bureau of Econolmics and Statistics (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

The aim of this Scheme is to strengthen the Administrative, Ministerial, Technical, Library and Art Sections of the Bureau. The Bureau has to keep record for all essential statistics, relating to Delhi and to provide guidelines to Statistical Units/Cells working in other Departments of the Admn., for which an effective organised 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 and that BES responsibility has increased manifold. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, a very comprehensive programme is being undertaken for training of statistical personnel for improvement of social statistics and strengthening of analytical capacity of the Organisation. The need for strengthening of the anaytical capacity of a statistical organisation is being felt for considerable time, because presently the 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 detailed interpretation with the result that it is serving a limited purpose in the Administration for decision making. Accordingly, during the year, 1979-80, the Central Statistical Organisation, Govt. of India, has technically approved the creation of one post each (Rs. 1500-1800), Director Librarian (Rs. 425-700), Library Attendant (Rs. 196-232), Artist (Rs. 425-700), Art Room attendant (Rs. 196-232), Stenographer (Rs. 425-700), 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 Director (Rs. 130 1-1700), Lower Division Clerk (Rs. 260-400), Gestetner Operator (Rs. 210-270), Library Atlendant (Rs. 196-232), Sweeper (Rs. 196-232)

have already been created. The remaining posts are likely to be created in 1981-82. The posts which have already been created & likely to be created are likely to involve an expenditure of Rs. 0.60 lakh in 1981-82 for payment of salary of staff. The remaining outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakh is meant for purchase of Jeep.

3. Training of Statistical and other personnel (Rs. 1.00 lakh)

Maintenance of an efficient Statistical System depends to a large extent on the competence of the statistical personnel. The competence of the statistical personnel can be maintained at the desired level by organising adequate regular training programmes both in Statistical Methodology and official statistics. For this purpose, it is envisaged to provide basic middle level training programmes, Ad-hoc special courses of training for specific purpose will also be organised by this unit. This scheme is already being implemented since the year 1976-77.

The approved outlay includes provision for one post of Dy. Director (Rs. 1100-1600) already created under this scheme and payment of honorarium for the guest lectures etc. and for purchase of equipments for laboratory & library facilities. An amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been approved for 1981-82.

4. Streamlining of Local Bodies Statistics (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The need for maintaining minimum essential statistics at Zonal level so as to meet the growing requirements of Planning and Policy making was increasingly felt and the Third Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation (held at New Delhi during 24-28 Feb., 1977) recommended that:—

"All urban local bodies with the population of one lakh or more may be provided with at least one Statistical Assistant each to streamline and ensure collection of data".

For this purpose, it is necessary to appoint the Statistical staff in the local bodies for expediting the compilation of statistics of local bodies needed by the Administration, Govt. Departments, Autonomous bodies, Research Institutions and various other Public and Private Organisation.

In the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (including Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking) and New Delhi Municipal Committee, Small Statistical Units are functioning which are inadequate to meet the growing needs of official statistics & need to be strengthned. No Statistical unit is set up in Delhi Cantonment Board and Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking. A great difficulty is being experienced in collection of various data from local bodies which is not only required

for local needs but also used by International Agencies like, 'Bureau of General Affairs' Tokyo, Japan for comparison of data of World large cities. The statistics of local bodies pertaining to Education, Medical facilities, Vital events, etc., are also not readily available and whatever information is procured does not meet the requirements of the user agencies.

It is proposed to implement the scheme on sample basis, at the first stage. The technical approval of concerned Ministry has been obtained for creation of one post of Assistant Director (Rs. 700-1300), one post of Statistical Assistant (Rs. 425-700) and one Stenographer (Rs. 330-560).

5. Scheme for the Computer Centre in the Bureau of Economics & Statistics (Rs. 0.50 lakh)

The present facilities of data processing are inadequate to cope up with the existing volume of statistical information even to meet modest demand for processed information by various agencies. As a result, a large amount of data collected is rarely available in time for plan formulation and other purposes. The need for augmenting the existing data processing facilities for speedy processing has been greatly felt.

A nucleous Electronic Data Processing Unit was set up in BES during the Fourth Five Year Plan to tabulate data collected under various Socio-Economic Surveys. Since then many of the Socio-Economic Studies conducted by the Bureau have been mechanically tabulated. A few studies conducted by other departments of the Administration viz. Agriculture census, Industrial census, etc., have also been tabulated. Because of the heavy workload, some of the studies have also been entrusted to Computer Centre, Govt. of India for synchronised tabulation alongwith the Central Sample Data The mechanical tabulation of data has somewhat reduced the time lag in the availability of processed data. Still there is a scope and need to further reduce the time lag. Keeping in view the above factors two separate schemes relating to establishment of Computer in the Sales Tax Department and Bureau of Fconomics & Statistics were incorporated in the draft proposals submitted to Planning Commission for the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1983-85 & Annual Plan. 1981-82. The Planning Commission approved only one scheme for the entire Delhi Admn. in view of the constraint of resources. Accordingly it has been decided in the Admn. that the scheme of installation of Computer Centre is to be operated by BES. A comprehensive scheme covering the requirements of different Departments of the Administration viz. Transport, Sales Tax, Excise, Industries, Land & Buildings & Employment alongwith that of BES will have to be prepared for reference and approval of Govt. of India. The detailed Project Report will be prepared for obtaining the approval of Govt. of India. A token provision of Rs 0.50 lakh approved for Annual Plan, 1981-82 is meant for initiating preliminary steps for implementation of the scheme. The Project will be taken up in a phased manner.

II. SALES TAX DEPARTMENT

1. Setting up of EDP Cell in Sales Tax Deptt. (Rs. 4.04 lakhs)

Keeping in view the magnitude of problem of maintaining the record in Sales Tax Deptt. in the form of a large number of registers and Forms. Staff inspection unit has recommended that Sales Tax record should be computerised. Accordingly this scheme was framed and approved by C. S. O. Govt. of India. This cell has been created with following staff:—

1.	Programmer	One
2.	Asstt. Programmer	One
3.	Punch Supervisor	Tw_0
4.	Steno	One
5.	Machine attendant	One

Twelve posts of Key punch operators are already sanctioned on non-plan side. One more post of system Analyst is proposed to be created in 1981-82. This post is necessary to maintain a liaison between EDP cell and computer centre proposed in 1981-82 for Delhi Administration. The approved provision is meant for purchase of necessary equipments, material and salary of the staff.

Statistical System of Net work in Sales Tax Wards (Rs. 0.96 lakh)

Sales Tax Statistics is being compiled on the basis of information being collected in each Sales Tax ward. Under this scheme 10 post of Statistical Asstts. have been created to collect, scrutinise, compile and present the statistical information from various registers and forms being maintained in each ward.

Statistical information has to be presented in the desired form by this unit for the computerisation of the data.

VIII. General Services

Staff Training Programme (Rs. 18 lakhs).

This head of development includes the schemes for the staff training programme being implemented by the Directorate of Training. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for the 6th Five Year Plan, 1980-85.

The outlay contains two components viz Rs. 15.00 lakhs in revenue side & Rs. 35.00 lakhs in capital side. The amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs on revenue side is meant for meeting the existing commitment in respect of staff Training Programme, payment of honorarium to guest lectures, rental charges for DANICS probationers, hostel set up at Gulabi Bagh etc.

The capital component of Rs. 35 lakhs is earmarked for construction of institutional building for the Directorate of Training for which possession of 2 acres of land from DDA at the cost of Rs. 6 lakhs in the trans yamuna area in 1979-80 has already been taken. However, keeping in view the requirements of accommodation i. e. (providing lecture rooms, hostels for probationers and other trainees and rooms for audiovisual programme) the size of the plot already acquired is extremely inadequate and the Senior Architect of PWD in Delhi Admn. advised that additional 2 acres of land should also be purchased. Accordingly, in the annual plan 1980-81 the Directorate deposited with DDA an additional amount of Rs. 6 lakhs for acquiring the land. However, DDA has made available 0.7 acres of land instead of requirements of additional 2 acres of land. In view of the curtailment in the size of plot, the revised plans and estimates will have to be prepared by PWD. The proposals for building staff quarters or residential accommodation in this complex is also being examined keeping in view the fact that the site of the Institute is in close proximity to Karkar Duma, where Delhi Admn. has also constructed large number of residential quarters for the staff. It is anticipated that about Rs. 40 lakhs would be needed for the construction of the building complex though no firm estimates has yet been prepared.

Annual Plan 1980-81

Against the appvd. outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs an amount of Rs. 10.16 lakhs has been utilised under this programme. Against the target for in service training of 3000 persons in 1980-81 training could be imparted to 2500 candidates.

Annual Plan 1981-82

In the annual plan 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 18 lakhs has been appvd. which has two components i.e. Rs. 4 lakhs is earmarked for revenue side and Rs. 14 lakhs is for the construction of the institutional building. The appvd. outlay on the revenue side is proposed to be utilised for meeting the existing commitment for pay and allowances of the staff already sanctioned, LTC and medical claim etc. of the staff and Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed to be utilised under the contingency expenditure which includes the honorarium to be paid to guest speakers invited for delivering the lectures to the trainees. The outlay appvd. under the capital side for the construction work is proposed to be utilised as under:—

- 1. Earth filling Rs. 3.57 lakhs
- 2. Boundary wall etc. Rs. 0.43 lakhs
- 3. Construction of the building Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

The PWD authorities has been approached for taking up the preparation of the detailed estimate and for obtaining the administrative approval.

PART II STATEMENTS

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85) & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

STATEMENT GN-1 Union Territory of Delhi

AGENCY-WISE/MAJOR HEAD-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

		1980-81			Approved Outlay 1980-85				Approved Outlay 1981-82			
S . No	. Head of Development/Agency		proved Outla (Modified)	y Expen- diture	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11	12
I.	Agriculture & Allied Services :				***************************************							
1.	Agriculture											
	(i) Development Department	• •	39.14	38.69	325.00	192.57	132.43		47.00	33.40	13.60	
	(ii) Dte. of Agriculture Marketing (iii) N.D.M.C. (Compost Plant)	• •	14.69 5.00	14.65 5.00	64.40 50.00	28.40	_	36.00 50.00	9.80 15.00	3.80	_	6.00 15.00
	(iv) M.C.D.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_	14.00		_	14:00	4.00		_	4:.00
	Sub Total:		58.83	58.34	453.40	220.97	132.43	100.00	75.80	37.20	13.60	25.00
2.	Minor Irrigation		40.60	40.57	200.00	33.36	166.64		40.00	10.40	29.60	
3.	Soil Conservation	••	3.19	3.14	91.00	73,30	17.70		13.00	11.50	1.50	_
4. 5.	Forest Food	• •	10.00 41.00	9.66 41.00	9 0.00 500.00	89.00 	1.00 500.00	_	8.00 150.00	7.00	1.00 150.00	_
6.	Animal Husbandry:	••	41.00	41.00	500.00		200.00	-	130.00		13000	-
	(i) Development Department	• •	49.15	45.43	273.00	123.00	50.00	100.00	53.00	22.00	6.00	25.00
	(ii) M.C.D.	••	5.00	5.00	15.00			15.00	12.00	9.00		3.00
	Sub Total:		54.15	50.43	288.00	123.00	50.00	115.00	65.00	31.00	6.00	28.00
7.	Dairy Development							-	- 11 - 1 	 -		
	(i) M.C.D.				10.00	_	_	10.00		-	_	_
	(ii) D.D.A.	••	135.00	135.00	140.00	_	_	140.00	5.00			5.00
	Sub Total:	t	135.00	135.00	150.00			150.00	5.00			5.00
8.	Fisheries		12.99	14.78	60.00	16.00	44.00		9.00	2,65	6.35	
9.	Community Development & Panchayat	·.	4.50	3.32	78.15	18.15	53.00	7.00	16.00	2.85	12.15	1.00
10.	Grant-in-Aid to IRD/SFDA						-	_				
11.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	••	_				_			-		_
	Total: (Agri. & Allied Services)	••	360.26	356.24	1910.55	573.78	964.77	372.00	381.80	102.60	220.20	59.00
II.	Co-operation		41.61	39.42	298.45	147.70	108.75	42.00	56.50	22.31	23.02	11.17
III.		•••			410.00		410.00		10.00		10.00	_
	2. Flood Control	-	919.48	1039.7 6	3900.00	57.00	3843.00		775.00	100.03	674.97	_
3	3. Power											
	(i) N.D.M.C.	***	230.00	230.00	1240.00	_	_	1240.00	230.00		_	230.00
	(ii) D. E.S.U.	••	2071.00	2071.00	14054.00	125.00		13929.00	2168.00	30.00	_	2138.0
	Total (Power):	***	2301.00	2301 00	15294.00	125.00		15169.00	2398.00	30.00		2368.00

					•							
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<u></u>			423.92	381.53	2761.77	477.50	1839.20	445.00	571.70	97.60	344.10	130.00
	Transport & Communication:	;										
v.												
	Roads & Bridges.		434.58	819.25	4250.00		4250.00		1800,00	_	1800.00	
	(i) Delhi Admn. P.W.D.	••	623.00	652.03	4175.00	4175.00	_		1337.00	1337.00		
	(ii) M.C.D. (iii) N.D.M.C.		200.00	200.00	925.00	925.00			567.00	567.00 25.00		
	(iv) Traffic Police		31.00	32.34	125.00	125.00			25.00			
	Sub-Total (Roads & Bridges):	••	1288.58	1703.62	9475.00	5225.00	4250.00		3729.00	1929.00	1800.00	
	Dte, of Transport:	•••	1.52	1.49	40.00	24.50	10.00	5.50	12.00	8.50	2.50	1.00
	Tourism								**	0.00	20.00	
	D.T.D.C.		22.50	22.50	230.00	75.00	155.00	15.00	38.00 3.00	8.00	30.00	3.00
	M.C.D.	• • •	2.00	2.00	15.00 20.00			20.00	15.00			15.00
	N.D.M.C.	-								8.00	30.00	18.00
	Total (Tourism)	•-•	24.50	24.50	265.00	75.00	135.00	35.00	56.00	8.00		10.00
	Total (Transport & Communication)		1314.60	1729.61	9780.00	5324.50	4415.00	40.50	3797.00	1945.50	1832.50	19.00
VI.	1. General Education											
	(i) Dte. of Education	en.	1017.41	1175.45	4481.00	2322.20	2150.80	8.00	878.50	436.50 335.00	441.00	1.00
	(ii) M.C.D.	•••	325.00	325.00	2000.00	2000.00 202.00	_		335.00 95.50	95,50		
	(iii) N.D.M.C.	***	52.00	52.00	202.00	202.00				75.50		
	Total (General Education):	***	1394.41	1552.45	6683.00	4524.20	2150.80	8.00	1309.00	867.00	441.00	1.00
2.	Art & Culture	••	25.77	15.02	167.00	92.00	75.00		31.00	17.00	14.00	_
3.	Technical Education											
Э.			63.27	54.7 5	300.00	103.00	197.00	_	63.00	23.00	40.00	
	(i) Dte. of Technical Education (ii) Delhi College of Engineering	••	24.01	21.22	100.00	83.42	16.58		27.00	21.00	6.00	
	(iii) College of Art	••	21.84	23.02	100.00	18.08	81.92		40.00	3.38	36.62	
	Total (Technical Education):		109.12	98.99	500.00	204.50	295.50		130.00	47.38	82.62	
4.	Medical											
1.	Delhi Administration											
	(i) Dte. of Health Services		216.02	172.41	3904.90	1583.90	2321.00		548.36	195.61	352.75	
	(ii) Const. of New Mortuary at Subzimandi			_	5.19	100.00	5.19		5.19	21.00	5.19	_
	(iii) Police Deptt. Org. of Central Ambulance Service	• •	_		100.00	100.00	_		21.00		_	_
	(iv) Hospital for Mental Disease, Shahdara		36.07	34.31	200.00	22.06	177.94		50.00	4.56	45.44	. -
	(v) M.A.M. College	••	51.06	35.13	850.00	536.00	314.00 230.00	_	150.00 70.00	91.00 22.00	59.00 48.00	
	(vi) L.N.J.P. Hospital	• •	73.00	63.25 100.19	300.00 500.00	70.00 208.00	292.00	_	90.00	73.20	16.80	_
	(vii) G.B. Pant Hospital	••	101.79	100.19								
	Total Delhi Admn.:		477.84	405.29	5860.09	251 9. 96	3340.13		934.55	407.37	527.18	

1	2	······································	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	M.C.D.		119.50	119.50	1177.50	1177.50			205.70	205.70		
3.	N.D.M.C.	• •	14.75	14.75	87.95	87.95	_		21.35	21.35		_
	Total (Medical):	• •	612.19	539.54	7125.54	3885.41	3340.13		1161.60	634.42	527.18	
5.	Public Health & Sanitation:								~~~~~			
	(i) Delhi Administration	• •	1.30	0.88	115.00	65.00	50.00	-	24.00	14.00	10.00	
	(ii) M.C.D. (iii) N.D.M.C.	• •	219.00 29.50	201.00 29.50	1504.00 21.50	1504.00 21.50	_	_	239.00 4.40	239.00 4.40	_	_
	Total (Public Health & Sanitation):	• •	249.80	231.38	1640.50	15 90.5 0	50.00		267.40	257.40	10.00	
6.	Water Supply & Sewerage:				·							
	(i) M.C.D.	•.•	1951.00		11250.00		_	11250.00	2295.00			2295.00
	(ii) N.D.M.C.	***	72.00	70.00	675.00	150.00		525.00	155.00	15.00		140.00
	Total:	-	2023.00	2021.00	11925.00	150.00		11775.00	2450.00	15.00	-	2435.00
7.	3											
	(A) Delhi Administration											
	(i) Integrated Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers	• •	5.00	0.33	15.00	1.20	13.80		3.00		3.00	
	(ii) P.W.D. (includesoutlay of Rs. 1 lakh for Housing Board)	••	270.37	568.30	1600.00		1600.00		320.00		320.00	
	(iii) Housing Loan		93.34	98.34	450.00			450.00	90.00			90.00
	(iv) House sites for landless labourers		13.00	13.00	45.00	45.00	_		5.00	5.00	_	_
	(v) Housing building advance to Govt. servants	• •	250.00	249.51	800.00		1000 00	800.00	200.00	_		200.00
	(vi) Police House Scheme (vii) Jail Building Schemes	• •	320.81 60.00)) 202.53	1829.00 250.00		1829.00 250.00		345.00	_	345.00	
	(viii) Dte. of Civil Defence Home Guards	••	4.47) 202.33 }	50.00		50.00	_	60.00 20.00	_	60.00 20.00	
	Total Delhi Administration:		1016.99	1122.01		46.20	· -	1250.00				
		••		1132.01	5039.00	40.20	3742.80	1250.00	1043.00	5.00	748.00	290.00
	(B) M.C.D.	•.•	40.00	40.00	850.00		-	850.00	100.00	_	_	100.00
	(C) N.D.M.C. (D) D.D.A.	•••	5.00 120.00	120.00	75.00 1800.00	711.00	_	75.00 1089.00	15.00 300.00	136.00		15.00
							·					164.00
	Total (Housing)	***	1181.99	1292.01	7764.00	757.20	3742.80	3264.00	1458.00	141.00	748.00	569.00
8.	Urban Development:											
	(i) Delhi Development Authority	• •	787.00	787.00	6924.00	2899.00	800.00	3225.00	1079.00	524.00	150.00	405.00
	(ii) M.C.D.	•-•	1.00	1.00	100.00			100.00	16.00			16.00
	(iii) N.D.M.C.	•-•	10.00	10.00	120.00	50.00		70.00	25.00	5.00		20.00
	Total (Urban Development)	••	798.00	798.00	7144.00	2949.00	800.00	3395.00	1120.00	529.00	150.00	441.00
9							·					
	(a) Dte. of Information & Publicity	***	18.75	13.59	125.00	125.00		_	23.50	23.50		
	(b) Development Department		0.50	0.50	10.00	10.00	_		0.50	0.50		_
	(c) M.C.D. (d) Prohibition Deptt.	***	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00		-
	(d) Prohibition Deptt.	• •	1.50	1.50	10.00	10.00			2.00	2.00		
	Total (Information & Publicity):	• •	21.75	16.59	150.00	150.00			27.00	27.00		

STATEMENT GN-1 (Contd.)
(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Labour & Labour Welfare:					0.5	24.45					
1.	Labour Welfare	• •	8.88 16.39	7.96	100.00 298.00	68.35 113.00	31.65 185.00		17.00 38.50	10.35 22.00	6.65 16.50	_
2. 3.	Craftsman Training Apprenticeship Training	• •	3.20	20.20	48.00	8.00	40.00		9.50	1.50	8.00	
4.	Employment Services	••	0.70}	0.70	54.00	170.00	37.00		10.00	2.35	7.65	
	Total: (Labour & Labour Welfare)		29.17	28.86	500.00	206.35	293.65		75.00	36.20	38.80	
11.	Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	•••	90.00	101.16	696.00	574.00	120.00	2.00	121.00	111.00	9.50	0.50
12.	Social Welfare		85.20	82.94	700.00	266.59	433.41		140.00	51.00	89.00	
13.	Nutrition:											
	(i) Special Nutrition Programme	.:	47,37	50.94	305.00	305.00			56.00	56.00	_	
	(ii) Mid-day Meal:	7										
	(a) Directorate of Education	••	1.23	0.97	25.00	25.00			5.00	5.00	_	
	(b) M.C.D.	••	9.00	9.00	80.00	80,00		_	16.00	16.00	_	
	(c) N.D.M.C.	• •	12.50	12.50	40.00	40.00			8.00	8.00		
	Total (Nutrition):		70.10	73.41	450.00	450.00			85.00	85.00		_
	VII. Sectt. Economic Services:											
1.	Delhi Administration	.,	4.50	4.96	43.00	43.00		_	5.50	5.50	_	
2.	M.C.D.		0.20	0.20	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
3.	N.D.M.C.	• •	0.10		2.00	2.00			0.50	0.50		
	Total: (Sectt. Eco. Services)	••	4.80	5.16	50.00	50.00	_		7.00	7.00	_	
	2. Other Economic Services:											
1.	B.E.S.	••	1.00	1.86	81.00	81.00		_	5.00	5.00		
2.	Sales Tax Deptt.	• •	0.65	0.63	19.00	19.00			5.00	5.00		
3.	Food & Supply	• •										
	Total: (Other Eco. Services)		1.65	2.49	100.00	100.00			10.00	10.00		
	VIII. General Services:			***************************************								
	Dte. of Training (U.T.)	••	10.20	10.16	50.00	15.00	35.00		18.00	4.00	14.00	
	Total: (General Services)		10:10	10.16	50.00	15.00	35.00		18.00	4.00	14.00	
	GRAND TOTAL:		12068.02	12716.72	70000 01	22570.23	22017 00	34512.50	16400.00	5137.44	5228.89	6033.67

STATEMENT GN-IA SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 AGENCYWISE BREAK-UP—APPROVED OUTLAY 1981-82

Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the sector	Delhi Admn.	MCD	DESU	WS & SDU	NDMC	DDA	Total
1, Agriculture & Allied Services	345.80	16.80			15.00	5.00	381. 8 0
2. Cooperation	56.50			_	_	_	56.50
3. Medium Irrigation	10.00	-				_	10.00
4. Flood Control	77 5.00	_			_		7 75.00
5. Industries	571.70		-		-	_	571.70
6. Power	~	*******	2168.00	_	230.00		2398.00
7. Transport & Communication	1875.00	1340.00	_	_	582.0 0		3797. 0
8. General Education	878.50	335.00	-		95.50	-	1309.00
9. Art & Culture	31.00		_			_	31.00
10. Tech. Education	130.00	_	_		_	·	130.00
11. Medical	934.55	205.70	-	_	21.35	_	1161.6
12. Public Health & Sanitation	24.00	239.00	_		4.40		267.40
13. Water Supply & Sewerage	_	_		2295,00	155.00	·	2450.00
14. Housing	1043.00	100.00	_		15.00	300.00	1458.0
15. Urban Development		16.00			25.00	1079.00	1120.0
16. Information & Publicity	26.00	1.00	_		_		27.0
17. Labour & Labour Welfare	75.00		_		Principle.		75.0
18. Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	103.50	_	_		*****	17.50	121.0
19. Social Welfare	140.00		_				140.0
20. Nutrition	61.00	16.00	_		8.00		85.0
21. Sectt. Eco. Services	5.50	1.00	_	_	0.50	_	7.0
22. Economic Advice & Statistics	10.00	-	_		_	_	10.0
23. General Services	18.00			<u></u>	_		18.0
Total	7114.05	2269.70	2168.00	2295.00	1151.75	1401.50	16400.0

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

.			1980)-81	A	pproved O	utlay 1980-	-85		Approved a	outlay 1981	1-82
io.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme		Approved Outlay (Modified)		Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	··	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	GRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES: . Agriculture:	4										
(irection & Administration: i) Strengthening of Agri-Ext. Admn. i) Multiplication & distribution of seeds		3.93	3.88	2 4.24	24.24	_	_	5.70	5.70		_
II. 1 2 3	Improvement of seed Multiplication Farm Setting up of New Seed Farm		1.00 19.66	1.04	17. 4 3	12.00 4.65	5.43	_	5.10 1.15	5.10 1.15		-
	Sub-Total (ii)		20.66	20.67	22.08	16.65	5.43		6.25	6.25		
	etting up of Semi-mechanized Compost Making Plant (N.D.M.C.) Semi-Mechanized Compost Plant (M.C.D.)	••	5.00	5.00	50.00			50.00 14.00	15.00 4.00			15.00
	Sub-Total:	• •	5.00	5.00	64.00			64.00	19.00			19.00
	 Plant Protection Strengthening of existing Plant protection Scheme Surveilance of Pests Diseases]	2.88	2.52	20.00	20.00	_		3.45	3.45	_	_
(v	Extension & Farmer's Training:) Composite demonstration on Fertilizers		1.00	1.02	6.00	6.00	_	_	1.00	1.00		-
(vi 1	 Agricultural Engineering: Estt. of Workshop for custom cultivation & harvesting 		3.00	2.94	4.06	4.06	_	_	0.40	0.40		
2	Introduction & populisation of Agri-implements (New Schemes)	••			10.95	10.95		_	1.60	1.60		
	Sub-Total:		3.00	2.94	15.01	15.01			2.00	2.00	-	
(vii	1. Estt of Planing & Statistical Call & TDC	••	0,25	0.15	9,00	9.00			0,85	0.85		

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	(viii) Agricultural Marketing Quality Control:	•••				0.00		36.00	7.00	4.00		
1. 2. 3.	Regularisation of Markets & Market Practics Promotion of grading of agricultural commodities Training of personnal in Agricultural Marketing Integrated scheme form the improvement of Mar-		13.99 0.56 	14.09 0.46 0.10	45.98 11.86 0.40 3. 2 4	9.98 11.86 0.40 3.24		36.00 	7.80 0.88 0.10 0.42	1.80 0.88 0.10 0.42		6.00
4. 5. 6.	Ket Intelligance Grading at producers level Fellowship for Research in Agrl. Marketing	 	0.04		2.92	2.92		_	0.60	0.60		_
	Sub-Total:	• •	14.69	14.65	64.40	28.40		36.00	9.80	3.80		6.00
	ix. Horticulture:											
1. 2. 3. 4.	Dev. of orchards Vegetable development Preservation of fruit & veg., Integrated Horticultures veg. Dev. Programme	}	6.92	7.11	122.61	96. <i>6</i> 1	26.00		21.60	13.10	8.50	
5.	Strengthening of soil testing lab.	••	0.50	0.40	6.06	5.06	1.00		1.00	0.90	0.10	_
	x. Other Expenditure:				100.00		100.00		5.00		5.00	
	(i) Office & Residential Accommodation for extension staff			_	100.00		100.00	_	3.00	_	3.00	
	Scheme under special component plan for S/Cs											
	(i) Grant for land improvement	• •	—		_				0.05 0.06	0.05 0.06	_	
	(ii) Supply of Production Inputs (iii) Scheme for Rural Artisians	• •						_	0.02	0.02	_	
	(iv) Supply of Agricultural implements	• •							0.02	0.02	_	
	Sub-Total:		-						0.15	0.15		
	Total (Apricultural):	••	58.83	58.34	453.40	220.97	132.43	100.00	75.80	37.20	13.60	25.00
	B. MINOR IRRIGATION:											
	(i) Direction & Administration:					0.40			4.50	4.50		
1.	Estt. Charges for M.I. Div. (New Scheme) Estt. Charges for M.P.I.	••	4.64	4.64) 9.00	9.00 1.00	_		4.50	4.50	_	-
2. 3.	Estt. Charges for M.F.1. Estt. Charges for Running Maintenance effluen-	••	7,07	7.01	5.00	5.00		***gha	4.48	4.48		
4.	irrigation Other Estt. charges	•••) —				1.40	1.40		
	Sub-Total (i):	••	4.64	4.64	15.00	15.00			10.38	10.38		
	(ii) Investigation & Development of G. Water Resources:											
1. 2. 3.	Exploration of ground water resources Constn. of New Bund & Restoration of Old Bund Conjuctive use of ground Water	* * **	0.33 5.75 0.40	0.33 5.72 0.40	5.00 33.00 12.00	0. 5 0 3. 2 7 1. 1 9	4.50 29.73 10.81	_	0.18 5.41 0.72	-	0.18 5.41 0.72	_
٥.	Sub-Total:	~	6.48	6.45	50.00	4.96	45.04		6.31		6.31	
										_		

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Construction & deepening of Tanks & well:											
	(i) Deepening of kacha wells (New Scheme) (iv) Tube-wells:	••			1.00	0.10	0.90	_	0.18		0.18	<u> </u>
۱.	Installation of 25 Nos. deep (tube-wells in U.T. of Delhi)		1.17	1.17	1.40	0.14	1.26		0.09	_	0.09	=
2. 3.	Improvement of Irrigation facilities Phase-I Exploitation & Installation of 24 additional tube- wells	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.80 4.61	3.80 4.61	10.00 24.00	1.00 2.38	9.00 21.62	_	2.16 4.74	_	2.16 4.74	_
4.	Improvement of irrigation facilities at existing tube wells Phase-II (New Scheme)	·••	_		8.75	0.87	7.88		_			
5.	Exploitation and Instt. of Addl. 20 deep tube-wells in U.T. of Delhi (New Scheme)	••	_	_	1.00	0.10	0.90	_	_	—	_	
6.	Instt. of 100 Nos. Shellow tubewells		2.42	2.42	3.00	0.30	2.70	_	0.18		0.18	
7.	Provision for spare pump sets for existing tubewell	••	0.77	0.77	0.85	0.08	0.77	_	0.05	_	0.05	_
8.	Installation of tubewells for S/C		_		_	_	_				_	
	Sub-Total:		12.77	12.77	49.00	4.87	44.13		7.22		7.22	
	Other Minor Irrigation Scheme:							, , , , , , , , ,				
•	Extension of Effluent irrigation from Keshopur Treatment Plant (Phase-I)	••	-			-		_	_			-
2.	Extension of effluent irrigation from Keshopur Treatment Plant (Phase-II)	• •	4.11	4.11	27.50	2.73	24.77		4.50	-	4.50	_
١.	Extension of effluent irrigation from coronation treatment plant	••	6.00	6.00	9.00	0.89	8.11		3.60		3.60	_
ŀ.	Extn. & Improvement of effluent irrigation system from Okhla Treatment Plant to village Jaitpur & Milthepur etc.	••	0.45	0.45	0.60	0.06	0.54		0.09		0.09	-
5.	Modernisation of existing irrigation system of Okhla Treatment Plant	• •	_		9.80	0.97	8.83		1.35	_	1.35	
5.	Sewerage irrigation system of Narela		0.04	0.04	0.10	0.01	0.09	_		_	-	
7 .	Preparation of Master Plan for irrigation		6.11	6.11	6.40	0.63	5.77		0.95		0.95	
3.	Provision of effluent irrigation system at Rithala Treatment Plant (New Scheme)	••			0.50	0.05	0.45		0.45	-	0.45	_
9.	Provision of effluent irrigation system at Rithala Treatment Plant Phase-I		-		4.50	0.45	4.05	_	-		_	_
).	Extn. of effluent irrigation system from Coronation Treatment Plant Phase-II (New Scheme)	••		_	24.00	2.38	21.62		4.95		4.95	_
۱.	Provision of effluent Irrigation System at Shahdara Treatment Phase-I (New Scheme)	• •	_	_	2.00	0.20	1.80	_				
2.	Provision of effluent irrigation system at Shahdara Treatment Plant Shahdara preliminary (N.S.)	• •	-	~~~	0.60	0.06	0.54	_			_	
3.		••	16.71	16.71	85.00	8,43	76.57	_	0.02 15.91	0.0 2 0.02	15.89	
	TOTAL (M.I.):		40.60	40.57	200.00	33.36	166.64		40.00	10.40	29.60	

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	C. SOIL CONSERVATION:											
	(i) Soil conservation on Agr. land		3.15	3.10	33.23	33.23	-		6.00	6.00	_	_
	(ii) Treating gullied catchment area of Aya Ngr. E	lund	0.04	0.04	57.7 7	40.07	17.70	-	7.00	5.50	1.50	
	Total (soil conservation):	••	3.19	3.14	91.00	73.30	17.70		13.00	11.50	1.50	
	D. FOREST:											
	(i) Plantation of trees	• •	10.00	9.66	90.00	89.00	1.00	_	8.00	7.00	1.00	
	E. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT:											
1.	Rural Development Corp.			_			-	_				_
	F. FOOD:											
	Procurement & Supply:											
1.	Setting up of a Civil Supply Corporation	••	41.00	41.00	500.00		500.00		150.00		150.00	
	II. ANIMAL HUSBANDARY:											
	Direction & Administration:											
	(i) Strengthening of A.H. Deptt.(ii) Live stock census)	••	0.85	0.85	6.16	6.16	_		1.00	1.00		_
	Sub-Total:		0.85	0.85	6.16	6. 16			1.00	1.00		
	ANIMAL HEALTH:							 				
	Grant-in-Aid to S.P.C.A.	••	4.81	4.81	15.00	15.00		_	3.00	3.00		
	Intensification of disease control programme		3.52	3.52	20.00	20.00			3.50	3.50	_	_
	Grant-in-aid to Gaushalas		0.50	0.50	5.00	5.00			0.50	0.50		
	Improvement of services at Veterinary hospitals	• •	11.20	8.02	45.00	25.00	20.00		9.00	5.00	4.00	
•	Improvement and constns. of building of Vet. Hospital & Dispensaries (M.C.D.)	• •	_	_	20.00	4.00	16.00					
	Sub-Total:	••	20.03	16.85	105.00	69.00	36.00		16.00	12.00	4.00	
	(iii) Cattle Development:											
	Improvement of cattle breeding farm at Satbari (New Scheme)	••	_		_	_						_
	Intensification of cattle development	••	5.38	4.86	17.00	15.00	2.00		2.50	2.50		
	Gopashatami Cattle Fair		0.20	0.20	2.60	2.60			0.44	0.44	_	
			2.06	2.04								
	Expansion of cattle breeding farm at Satbari	••	2.86	2.84			_		_			

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	(iv) Poultery Development:											
1.	Broiler chicks production		4.83	4.83	32.00	20.00	12.00	-	6.00	4.00	2.00	_
2.	Production and supply of balanced poultry feed through R.D.C.	• •	-				_	_	_			_
3.	Modern poultry disease dignostic laboratory	• •	_	_	10.00	10.00	-		2.00	2.00		—
4.	Training in modern poultry framing for S.C. (Special component plan)	••	_		0.24	0.24			0.06	0.06	_	_
	Sub-Total (iv):		4.83	4.83	42.24	30.24	12.00		8.06	6.06	2.00	
	(v) Other Expenditure:											
1.			5.00	5.00	15.00			15.00	12.00	9.00	_	3.00
2.	Delhi livestock product processing Corporation	• •	15.00	15.00	100.00			100.00	25.00		<u> </u>	25.00
	Sub-Total (v):		20.00	20.00	115.00			115.00	37.00	9.00		28.00
	TOTAL (Animal Husbandary):	••	54.15	50.43	288.00	123.00	50.00	115.00	65.00	31.00	6.00	28.00
	H. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT											
	(i) M.C.D.		_	_	10.00			10.00				_
	(ii) D.D.A.	••	135.00	135.00	140.00	_		140.00	5.00	_		5.00
	Sub-Total:	••	135.00	135.00	150.00			150.00	5.00			5.00
	I. FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT:											
	Extension Education & Training:											
	(i) Financial Assistance to fisherman			_	0.40	0.40	-		0.10	0.10		_
	(ii) Extension & Training	••	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50			0.10	0.10	_	_
	Sub-Total:	••	0.10	0.10	0.90	0.90			0.20	0.20		
	II. INLAND FISHERIES:											
	(i) Estt. of experimental fish seed farm											
	(ii) Reclamation of derilic water)	••	12.34	14.13	45.00	11.00	34.00	_	6.40	2.00	4.40	
	III. OTHER EXPENDITURE:		0.07	0.05	7.00	2.00	5.00		1 00	0.05	0.05	
	(i) Development of sports fisheries	••	0.05 0.50	0.05 0.50	7.00 7.10	2.00	5.00	_	1.00 1.40	0.05 0.40	0.95 1.00	_
	(ii) Conservation	• •				4.10						
	Sub-Total (III):	••	0.55	0.55	14.10		10.00		2.40	0.45	1.95	
	TOTAL (Fisheries)	••	12.99	14.78	60.00	16.00	44.00		9.00	2.65	6.35	

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
J. COMMUI	NITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYA	Г					-					
I. Directio	on & Administration:											
1. Setti	ing up of Technical Cell	••	0.60	0.45	5.40	5.40			0.90	0.90		
2. Stren	ngthening of legal Cell	••			5.50	5.50		-	0.90	0.90	_	_
Sub-To	otal (I):	••	0.60	0.45	10.90	10.90			1.80	1.80		-
II. ASSIST. STITUT	ANCE TO PANCHYAT RAJ, IN-	••										
(i) Con	nst. of Chaupals for S/C			_	4.00	_	4.00		1.00	_	1.00	_
(ii) Loa	an to Panchayat's of remunerative assets	• •	0.90		7.00	_	_	7.00	1.00		_	1.00
	velopment schemes through village panchayats				7.00	7.00	_		1.00	1.00		
	vard of prizes (Crop. competition)	••		_	0.25	0.25		·	0.05	0.05	-	
	v. & construction of Panchayat Ghars		3.00	2.87	31.00		31.00		7.15	_	7.15	
(vi) Dev	v. of village wells	••	_	-	18.00		18.00	_	4.00	-	4.00	_
Sub	b-Total (II):		3.90	2.87	67.25	7.25	53.00	7.00	14.20	1.05	12.15	1.00
Total (C.	D. & Panchyat):		4.50	3.32	78.15	18.15	53.00	7.00	16.00	2.85	12.15	1.00
J. GRAN	NT IN AID TO I.R.D.	***		_				_	-	_		
Grant in	aid to S.F.D.A.	••		_		→	-		_	_	_	
TOTAL ((Agriculture & Allied Services):		360.26	356.24	1910.55	573.78	964.77	372.00	381.80	102.60	220.20	59 .00

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

~			1980-	81	A	pproved ou	tlay 19 80- 8:	5	Α	pproved ou	ıtlay 1981-8	2
S. No.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme		Appt. outlay (modified)	Expr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	_	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
—— П.	COOPERATION:	_										
1.	Direction and Administration											
	Additional Departmental Staff		5.75	5.56	50.00	50.00	*****		6.00	6.00		
2.	Credit Cooperatives:											
	(i) Managerial Subsidy to Primary Agricul- tural Credit Societies (Credit Fund)	••	_	_	8.00	8.00			2.50	2.50		
	(ii) Share Capital to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies	• •	0.10	0.10	1.50		1.50	_	_	_	_	_
	(iii) Normal Bad Debt Reserve subsidy to the State Coop. Bank Ltd.	• •			10.00	10.00	_	_	_	_		_
	(iv) Share Capital to Delhi State Coop. Bank Ltd.	***	5.00	5.00	15.00		15.00		5.00	_	5.00	_
	(v) Rehabilitation Assistance to the D.S.C.R. Ltd.	• •	17.00	17.00	30.00	30.00			5.00	5.00	_	
	(vi) Agricultural Credit Stabilization Fund	•	_		10.00	3.40		6.60	2.50	0.85	_	1.65
	(vii) Consumption Credit to the Member of ST/ SC and other Weaker Sections	••			10.00		_	10.00	2.50	_		2.50
	(viii) Agricultural Implements to the Re-organised Societies	*1*	_	_	3.00	1.50	_	1.50	0.75	0.37	_	0.38
	(ix) Development of village Industries		_	_	6.00	3.00		3.00	1.50	0.75	_	0.75
	Sub-Total (Credit Coop.):		22.10	22.10	93.50	55.90	16.50	21.10	19.75	9.47	5.00	5.28
3.	Housing Cooperatives:											
	Cooperative Housing		8.25	8.00	51.00	1.00	50.00		10.50	0.50	10.00	_
4.	Labour Cooperatives:											
	Labour & Construction Coop.		0.36	0.11	1.60	0.10	0.50	1.00	0.32	0.02	0.10	0.20
5.	Warehousing & Marketing Coop.:											
	(i) Construction of Godown	• •		_	2.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	0.50	_	0.50
	(ii) Assistance to Mktg. Societies Fed., Nangloi			_	9.50	2.00	4.50	3.00	3.00	0.25	1.00	1.75
	(iii) Assistance to Mktg. Societies	••	_	-	2.00		2.00		0.50		0.50	
	Sub-Total (Warehousing & Mktg. Coops.):				13.50	3.00	6.50	4.00	4.50	0.75	1.50	2,25

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6. Cons	umers Cooperatives:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-		***********	
(i)	Assistance to Delhi Consumer Coop. Wholesale Store Ltd.	••			28.50	1.00	25.00	2.50	5.00	_	5.00	
(ii)	Assistance to Primary Consumer Stores Ltd.	• •	1.00	0.66	6.00	1.62	3.00	1.38	1.00	0.27	0.50	0.23
Sub-	Total (Consumer Co-op.:		1.00	0.66	34.50	2.62	28.00	3.88	6.00	0.27	5.50	0.23
7. Educ	ation & Training:										**********	
(i)	Member Education	•••	0.60	0.54	4.55	3.80		0.75	1.00	1.00	_	
(ii)	Setting up of Coop. Printing Press				1.00	0.25		0.75	1.00	0.25		0.75
(iii)	Purchase of Mobile Cinema Van & Films				2.00	2.00			-	_		
(iv)	Const. of Sehkari Bhawan				10.00	10,00	_				_	
(v)	Delhi State Coop. Trg. Centre	•••	1.39	1.20	12.00	12.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	_	
Sub-	Total (Education & Training):	••	1.99	1.74	29.55	28.05		1.50	4.00	3.25		0.75
8. Oth	er Cooperatives:		***********					 ;				
(i)	Leather Cooperatives	•••	0.39	0.36	1.60	0.10	0.50	1.00	0.32	0.02	0.10	0.20
(ii)	Cane furniture Coop.	•••			0.25	0.05	0.20	-	_	_		_
(iii)	Tailoring, Embroidery and Ready-made Garments Coop.	• •	0.58	0.52	8.70	0.46	1.60	6.64	2.69	0.21	0.42	2.06
(iv)	Handicrafts Coops.	••			1.60	0.16	0.80	0.64	0.32	0.02	0.10	0.20
(v)	Transport Cooperatives	•1•	0.36	0.36	1.80	0.30	1.50		0.36	0.06	0.30	_
(vi)	Poultry Cooperatives	• •		_	0.24	0.24	-	-	0.03	0.03	_	_
(vii	Piggery Cooperatives	• • •			0.06	0.06	-	_	0.03	0.03		
(viii)	Vegetable Cooperatives		-		0.30	0.05	0.25		0.03	0.03	_	_
(ix)) Handloom Cooperatives	••	0.83	0.01	10.25	5.61	2.40	2.24	1.65	1.65	_	
Sub-	Total (Other Cooperatives):	••	2.16	1.25	24.80	7.03	7.25	10.52	5.43	2.05	0.92	2.46
TO	FALCooperation:		41.61	39.42	298.45	147.70	108.75	42.00	56.50	22.31	23.02	11.17

STATEMENT GN-II

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

c			1980	-81	A	pproved o	utlay 1980-8	15	A	pproved o	utlay 1981-8	2
S. No.	Head of Development/Scheme		Approved outlay	Actual Expr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ĪII.	IRRIGATION & WATER DEVELOPMENT:											
I.	MEDIUM IRRIGATION											
1.	Ext. of effluent irrigation system from Okhla Treatment Plant to the areas of Mehrauli & Najafgarh Blocks	••	-	_	410.00	_	410.00	-	10.00	-	10.00	_
	TOTAL:	• •			410.00		410.00		10.00		10.00	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85) & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

(Rs. in lakhs)

	The def David of the state of t		Annual Plan	1980-81		Approv	ved Outlay 19	980-85		Appro	ved outlay 19	81-82	
S. No.	Head of Development/ Name of the Scheme		Approved outlay (Modified)	Actual Expr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	
1	2	•	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
III	2. FLOOD CONTROL:	-	·								· ———		
1.	Remodelling and Lining of N.G. Drain from Bharat Nagar to outfall		10.00	33.52	85.30		85.30	-	5.60	_	5.60	_	
2.	Shahdara Drainage Scheme		120.00	260.69	250.00		250.00		90.00		90.00	_	
3.	Drainage Scheme of Kanihawala Block	••	0.05	0.63	0.05		0.05		_				
4.	Constn. of Marginal Embankment from Bawana Escape to Delhi-Haryana Boarder	• - •	5.00	8.68	10.00	_	10.00	_	5.00	_	5.00		
5.	Drainage Scheme of Alipur Block	• •											
6.	Preparation of Master Plan for Storm Water Drainage	•1•		-			_		-	_			,
8. 9.	Constn. of three approach roads for RME ((EBL) Constn. of left forward Bund u/s of left Wazirabad: Barrage including Cross Bund	••	_	_	_			-	_				•
	(a) Left forward bund) (b) Cross bund)	***	5.00	0.46	100,00	_	100.00	_	9.17	_	9.17	_	
10.	Share cost of Yamuna Barrage	•:•	0.25		2.50		2.50		0.25		0.25		
11.	Madanpur Khadar Drainage Scheme		6.22	6.19	18.00		18.00	_	10.00		10.00		
12.	Constn. of Bankner Link Drain Phase-I	• •	2.35	3.69	7.00		7.00		10.00		10.00		
	(a) Constn. of Bankner Link Drain Phase-II	•1•	_	_	20.00		20.00	_	_	_	-	_	
13.	Remodelling of Nangloi Drain Phase-I	••	12.00	12.71	1.00		1.00		25.00		25.00		
	(a) Remodelling of Nangloi Drain Phase-II		_		75.00		75.00	_	→				
14.	Bagrola Drainage Scheme	*1*	0.05	0.41	0.05		0.05						
	Drainage Scheme of Village ponds in Najafgarh Block and Kanihawala Block	• •	0.05	0.19	5.00		5.00	_	3.00	_	3.00		
16.	Bijwasan Drainage Scheme		0.05	0.16	0.50		0.50	_	0.50	_	0.50		
17.	Malikpur Drainage Scheme	• •	0.30	_	2.00		2.00	-	0.05	_	0.05		
18.	Purchase of Motor Boats and Wireless sets	••	_		_		_	-	_	_		_	
19.	Lump-sum provision for Special repairs and restoration of river projects as a result of unprecedented flood of 77	••	_	_	_			_	→			-	
20.	Constn. of Supplementary drain to N. G. Drain	•10				*							
	 (a) Constn. of pilot cut of supplementary drain from G.T. Road to N.G. Drain) (b) Constn. of supplementary Drain from N.G.) Drain old course of Outfall) 	•:•	150.00	64.60	1200,00	-	1200.00		80.00	_	80.00		

STATEMENT GN-II (Contd.)

1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
21.	Other Small Drainage Improvement:	•									-		
	(a) Mundika Depression link drain		0.05	1.03	5.00	_	5.00	- -	0.50		0.50	_	
22.	Mundella Khurd Drainage Scheme:											•	
	(a) Chhudani Bhupania Mundella drain (b) Construction of Bhupania drain)	••	25.00	16.71	106.00		106.00		20.00	_	20.00	_	
23.	Remodelling of Karari suleman drain from RDO to 31,500	••	5.00	2.01	10.00		10.00	_	1.15		1.15	- .	
24.	Remodelling of Drain No. 6 and Bawana Escape along new alignment and strengthening of Bawana escape bund	••	30.00	39.71	50.00		50.00		10.00		10.00		
25.	Drainage scheme of Burari area	••	5.00		10.00		10.00		1.00		1.00	_ ,	
26.	Providing pitching on left bank of Drainage through Jheel RDO to 15,500 RD 21,500 of N.G. Jhatikhera	••	5,00	3.62	5.00	 .	5.00		0.10		0.10		
27.	Scheme for increasing the capacity of N.G. Drain	• •	370.00	487.90	1500.00		1500.00	_	300.00		300.00	-	
28.	from Dhansa to Bharat Nagar Remodelling of Mungeshpur drain from RDO to 22.000	••	2.00		0.05		0.05	_	0.05	_	0.05	-	
29.	Purchase of pumps for flood fighting		2.00		3.00		3.00	_	2.00		2.00		
30. 31.	Remodelling of Bawana Drain	•:•	1.00 1.00	1.32 0.69	4.00 2.00		4.00 2.00	_	0.10 0.10	_	$0.10 \\ 0.10$	_	264
	Remodelling Sultanpur Drain Constn. of other minor bunds	••	3.00	0.09	3.00	_	3.00	=	1.10		1.10	_	4
	(a) Constn. of earthen bund along chawla-Bijwa- san Road	••	_		_		_		_		-		
33.	Constn. of ring bund around flood affected village i.e., Ghalibpur, Raota, Durala, Nanak Heri and Raghopur village	s	2.00	0.51	9.50		9.50	_	2.25		2.25		
34.	Remodelling of Mungeshpur drain u/s RD 22,000		5.00		4.00		4,00		0.05		0.05	_	
35.	Right Marginal embankment D/S Okhla weir		1.00	_	20.00		20.00		5.00		5.00		
36.	Provision for emergency Flood fighting		5.00	2.39	25.00	_	25.00	_	5.00	_	5.00		
37.	Raising and strengthening of RME (Old)		10.00)	22.39	100.00		100.00		35.00		35.00		•
38.	Raising and strengthening of RME (Ext.)	• •	-)							_	_		
39.	Providing approach road to RME (Old) and Providing pitching and strengthening on its each side slopes	••	1.00	4.11	4.55		4.55		0.05		0.05		,
40.	Purchase of motor boats and wireless sets (a) Acces sories to Motor Boats and wireless sets	••	*****	0.57	5.00		5.00	_	1.00	_	1.00	* 12 - 1344	
41.	Remodelling of existing Shahdara Marginal embankment and L.M. embankment and improvement the regulating arrangements on either side of River		36.66	37.25	65.00		65.00		20.00		20.00		

Yamuna
(a) Remodelling and strengthening of S.M. bund from RDO to 13,700

⁽b) Remodelling and stg. of S.M. bund from R.D. 13700 to 39,000

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42.	Anti erosion works and River Training works in River Yamuna	••	30.00	22.52	100.00		100.00	· <u></u> -	20.00		20.00	-
	(a) Anti erosion works near village sungerpur on theright bank of River Yamuna	••										
	(b) Anti erosion works near village Palla on the bank of River Yamuna	••										
	(c) Anti-erosion works on right bank of River Yamuna in the reach from out fall of Bawana escape to village Ramzanpur, Mohmadpur	••										
	(d) Anti-erosion works near village Jagatpur											
	(e) Const. of Shanks and studs along RME (old) from Wazirabad barrage to Bawana escape	••										
	(f) Providing pitching and apron of retired bund at Palla and Sungerpur along RME (Ext.)	••										
	(g) Providing earthen shanks along RME (Ext.) from the North of Bawana escape to Delhi Har- yana Boarder	••	-									
	(h) Protection of Banks near left forward bund											
13.	Constn. of right marginal embankment between Wazirabad barrage and Bawana escape	••		-	-		-		-			
4.	Flood damage repairs on account of damages caused during, 78 unprecedented floods	• •	****	3.38	5.50		5.50	_	_	_		
5.	Strengthening of Dhansa Bund	• •			15.00	_	15.00	_	4,95		4.95	
6.	Shifting of Mechanical Workshop				10.00	_	10.00	_	5,00	_	5.00	
17.	Master Plan for flood control and River Training Works	••		0.32	5.00	_	5.00	 '	2.00		2.00	
	Water and Development Schemes											
8.	Survey and Hydrological Data Collection	•••	3.65)	3.54	52.00	52.00			4.15	4.15		
9.	Planning and Investigation		2,00)		5.00	5.00			1.90	1.90	_	
50.	Direction and Administration		62.80	56. 52	_				93.98	93.98		
	Sub-Total:		68.45	60.06	57.00	57.00			100.03	100.03	_	
	TOTAL (Flood Control):		919.48	1039.76	3900.00	57.00	3843.00		775.00	100.03	674.97	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in Lakhs)

			1980	-81		Approv	ed outlay	1980-85	4	Approved of	outlay 198	1-82
S. No.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme		Approved Outlay	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Сар.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	III. 3 POWER											
I.	D.E.S.U. Generation Projects on going schemes: Air Pollution Control,											
	(i) Provision of E.S.P. with Units 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5		270.00	270.00	640.00			640.00	149.00	_		149.00
	(ii) Improvement in Ash disposal system			1.00	17.50 1.00	_		17.50 1.00	_		_	
	(iii) Outstanding payments of V Units I.P. Stn.	• •	1.00	1.00	1.00							.
	Sub-Total:	• •	271.00	271.00	658.50		<u> </u>	658.00	149.00	· —		149.00
	New Schemes: (i) Increasing the capability of existing generating the capability of existing the	•**			100.00	· —	:	100.00	1.00			1.00
	ing sets at I.P. Station (ii) Modification of rail yard & additional wagon	• •			30.00			30.00	20.00	_	_	20.00
	trippler (iii) Special generation facility for Asiad-82	• •	-	_	2000.00			2000.00		·	-	
	Sub-Total (New Schemes):				2130.00			2130.00	21.00			21.00
	Sub-Total (Generation Projects):	••	271.00	271.00	2788.50			2788.50	170.00			170.00
•	Transmission & Distribution (a) 220 K.V. Works (b) 66 K.V. Works (c) 33 K.V. Works (d) 11 K.V. & K.V. Works (e) Electrification of Resettlement Colonies		195.00 200.00 250.00 955.00 50.00	195.00 200.00 250.00 955.00 50.00	2000.00 2500.00 1250.00 4000.00 371.00			2000.00 2500.00 1250.00 4000.00 371.00	150.00 343.00 275.00 950.00 100.00		-	150.00 343.00 275.00 950.00 100.00
	Sub-Total (T & D Schemes):		1650.00	1650.00	10121.00		_	10121.00	1818.00			1818.00
III. IV.	Housing for T. & D. Staff System Imp. in Rural areas & Providing Tube-well		75.00 75.00	75.00 75.00	564.00 441.00		_	564.00 441.00	75.00 75.00			75.00 75.00
	connections Administrative other Bldg.	• •			14.50		-	14.50			_	_
VI.	Electric Connections to S/C	• •		_	125.00	125.00	-		30.00	30.00		
	Sub-Total (III to VI):	••	150.00	150.00	1144.50	125.00		1019.50	180.00	30.00		150.00
	Total (D.E.S.U.):	••	2071.00	2071.00	14054.00	125.00		13929.00	2168.00	30.00		2138.00
	N.D.M.C. Transmission & Distribution	••	230.00	230.00	1240.00		~	1240.00	230.00			230.00
	TOTAL (Power):		2301.00	2301.00	15294.00	125.00		15169.00	2398.00	30.00		2368.00

Unian Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

SIXTHE VEY BAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

	Head of Davidson and Norma of School		Annual Plan	1981-82	19	80-85 Appro	ved outlay		19	81-82 Appr	oved outlay	
S. No.	Head of Development/Name of Scheme			Anticipat- ed expdr.	Total	Reve.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IV.	INDUSTRIES:											
I.	Direction & Administration:											
1.	Strengthening of Dte. of Industries	••	7.00	6.99	30.00	30,00	_		5.00	5.00	_	
	Sub-Total I:		7.00	6.99	30.00	30.00		_	5.00	5.00		_
II.	Standardisation:											
1.	Weights & Measures Laboratories		3. 2 7	2.72	10.00	10.00	_		2.00	2.00	_	
2. 3.	Quality Marking Scheme	• •	3.60	3.34	40.00	40,00		_	7.50 3.00	7.50		
3.	Strengthening of weights & measures organisation	••			18.00	18.00			3.00	3.00		
	Sub-Total-II:	••	6.87	6 .0 6	68.00	6 8 . 00	-		12.50	12.50		_
III.	Industrial Estate/Flatted Factories.											
1.	Functional Industrial Estate for electronics (Okhla/)		0.68	0.68	5.50	_	5.50	_	2.00		2.00	
2.	Badli and other Rural industrial estates	• •	0.07	0.07	4.50		4.50	-	1.50		1.50	
3. 4.	Flatted factories for leather goods (Wazirpur) Flatted factories for handicrafts (Rani Jhansi Road)	••	0.98	0.83	24.50 39.19	24.40 —	0.10 39.19	_	4.00 5.00	4.00	5.00	
	Flatted factories for ready-made garments (Rani	••	3		66.88	=	66.88	_	14.00		14.00	_
	Jhansi Road)		į		45.04		45.04					
0.	Flatted factories for hosiery and knitted garments (Rani Jhansi Road)	• •	}		45.34	-	45.34		8.00		8.00	_
7.	Flatted factories for Book binding and Printing	• • •	63.00)	52.87	42.82		42.82	_	6.00		6.00	
8.	(Rani Jhansi Road) Flatted factories for young entrepreneurs		}		66.88	_	66.88		14.00	_	14.00	
	(Rani Jhansi Road)		ý									_
9.	Flatted factories for light engineering goods (Rani Jhansi Road)	• •	}		48.06		48.06		8.00		8.00	
10.	Flatted factories for fountain pen industries		3		37.19		37.19		5.00		5.00	_
	(Rani Jhansi Road)		ŕ									
11.	Ancillary Industrial Estate for Auto/cycle parts (Patpargani)	• •)		92.63	-	92.63	_	21.00	_	21.00	_
12.	Functional industrial estate for Domestic electrical appliances (Patparganj)	••	į.		69.47		69.47	_	16.00		16.00	_
13.	Functional industrial estate for plastic goods (Patpargani)	••	\		92.63	_	92.63		21.00	_	21.00	_
14.	Functional Industrial estate for engineering industries (Patparganj)	***	(69.47		69.47		16.00	_	16.00	-
15.	Functional industrial estate for young entrepreneurs	••	108.00)	97.98	69.47		69.47		14.00	_	14.00	
16.	(Patparganj) Functional industrial estate for wire/cables (Patpar-	• •)		92.63		92.63		21.00	_	21.00	
17.	ganj) Functional industrial estate for instrumentation		}		69.47		69.47	_	16.00	_	16.00	
18.	(Patparganj) Industrial estate for shifting		}		92.63		92.63	_	21.00		21 00	
	industries (Phas.e-I (Patpargani)	• •	(_					21.00	
19.	Industrial Estate for shifting Industries (Phase-II) (Patparganj)	••	}		92.63		92.63	_	21.00		21.00	

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Constn. of sheds in rural areas				36.00		36.00		4.00		4.00	
20. 21.	Improvement of Okhla industrial estate	• •	0.64	0.62	26.50		26.50		11.00		11.00	
	Elected featuring for group industries No. 1 (Okhla)	• •) ",")	0.02	1.00		1.00		0.50		0.50	_
22.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 1 (Okhla)	• •	$\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle$		1.00		1.00	_	0.50	_	0.50	
23.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 2 (Okhla)		0.11	0.11	1.00	_	1.00		0.50	_	0.50	
24.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 3 (Okhla)	• •	, ,,,,,	0.11	1.00		1.00	_	0.50	·	0.50	
25.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 4 (Okhla)	• •	₹ ₹		1.00		1.00	_	0.50		0.50	_
26.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 5 (Okhla	• •	{ {		1.00		1.00	_	0.50		0.50	
	Flatted factories for group industries No. 6 (Okhla)	• •	, ,		66.88		66.88		5.00		5.00	
28.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 7	• •			66.88		66.88		5.00	_	5.00	
29.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 8	• •	_		66.88		66.88	_	5.00	_	5.00	
	Flatted factories for group industries No. 9	• •			1.00	_	1.00	_		·		_
	Flatted factories for group industries No. 10 (Jhilmil Tahirpur)	••					1.00					
32.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 11 (Jhilmil Tahirpur)	••	_	_	1.00			_		_		_
33.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 12 (Jhilmil Tahirpur)	••			1.00		1.00		_	_	_	
34.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 13 (Jhilmil Tahirpur)	•••			66.88	_	66.88	_	7.50	_	7.50	_
35.	Flatted factories for group industries No. 14	••			66.88	_	66.88	_	7.50	_	7.50	_
36.	(Jhilmil Tahirpur) Flatted factories for group industries No. 15	••			66.88	_	66.88		7.50		7.50	→
37.	(Jhilmil Tahirpur) Narela industries complex (D.S.I.D.C.)	•••	40.00	40.00	275.00		_	275.00	90.00	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90.00
	Sub-Total-III:	***	213.33	193.16	1869.67	24.40	1570.27	275.00	380.00	4.00	286.00	90.00
IV.	Small Scale Industries:											
	W1 1 T		30.00	30.00	80,00		<u></u> -	80.00	15.00	<u></u> -		15.00
1.	Block Loan	• •	30.00	30.00	0.10	0.10	. —-					15.00
2.	Subsidy on loan granted by D.F.C.	• •	20.00	20.00	40.00	40.00			15.00	15.00		<u></u> -
	Setting up of Tool Room Centre	• •	0.80	0.73	4.00	4.00	_	_	0.80	0.80		
	Export promotion cell	• •	0.80	0.76	10.00	10.00			2.00	2.00		<u></u>
5.	Subsidy on rent for industrial work places to weaker	• •	0.60	0.70	10.00	10.00			2.00	2.00		_
	sections of the society		1.65	0.27	15.00	15.00			3.00	3.00		
6.	Subsidy on interest to engineering entrepreneurs	• •	1.05	0.27	15.00	15.00		 -	3.00	3.00		
	Interest subsidy to sick units	• •		_	15.00	15.00	_		3.00	3.00	_	-
8.	Margin money to entrepreneurs	• •		_	15.00	15.00			3.00	3.00		
	Interest subsidy for construction of work sheds	• •	50.00	50.00	150.00		150.00	_	30.00	_	30.00	
10.	Share Capital to D.S.I.D.C.	• •	10.00	10.00	20.00		150.00	20.00	5.00	_	30.00	5.00
11.	Mfg. & Mkt. of mass consumption goods by	• •	10.00	10.00	20.00		_	20.00	3.00	_		3.00
4.5	D.S.I.D.C.		24.00	24.00	70.00	70.00		_	14.00	14.00		
12.	Setting up of community work centre by D.S.I.D.C.	•••		6.65	40.00 -	40.00			8.00 -	8.00 -		
13.	Grant in aid for maintaining sheds in J.J. Colonies	• •	6.65		10.00	10.00		_	0.30	0.30		·
14.	Block industries centre	_••	25.00	3.74	25.00	25.00			5.00 -	5.00		
15.	Publicity propoganda and exhibition	•••		1.53	5.00	5.00	_		0.50	0.50	- · ·	
16.	Testing & Development centre for electronics	• •	1.53		10.00	10.00	_		2.00		-	
17.	Grant-in-Aid for trade centre	***				10.00	_			2.00		
		-			_		_			_		ونجمت ٠٠٠
	Sub-total IV		170.43	147.68	524.10	274.10	150.00	100.00	109.60	59.60	30.00	20.00

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1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V.	Handloom Industries:										• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·
1.	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	1.0	9.02	10.39	24.00	24.00	_		5.00	5.00	_	_
2.	Weavers colony at Bharat Nagar	••	2.00	1.87	5.00	2.00	3.00		1.50	0.50	1.00	_
3. 4.	Design cell for handloom cloth Interest subsidy on loan granted by R.B.I.	•••	0.23	0.22	1.00 1. 5 0	1.00 1.50			0.20 0.30	0.20 0.30		
5.	Grant in aid for purchase of improved tools and equipment	• •	0.50	0.50	2.50	2.50			0.50	0.50		
6.	Handloom development at Nand Nagri		2.69	2.70	15.00		15.00		7.00	_	7.00	_
7.	Handloom and Handricrafts Development Corporation (New Scheme)	••			1.00		1,00	-	0.10	_	0.10	
	Sub-Total-V:		14.44	15.68	50.00	31.00	19.00		14.60	6.50	8.10	
	VI. Handicrafts:											
1.	Promotion, Training scheme rebate publicity, Proganda, strengthening of paper machie centre	• •	0.70	0.91	25.00	25.00			4.00	4.00	· <u> </u>	
	Sub-Total-VI:		0.70	0.91	25.00	25.00			4.00	4.00		
VII.	Khadi and Village Industries	••	1.00	1.05	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
	Sub-Total-VII:	***	1.00	1.05	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
VIII	. Delhi Financial Corporation	• •	10.00	10.00	100.00		100.00		20.00		20.00	-
	Sub-Total-VIII:	•.•	10.00	10.00	100.00		100.00		20.00		20.00	
JX.	Mining Operations by D.S.ID.C.:	••			70.00			70.00	20.00			20.00
	Sub-Total IX:	•••			70.00			70.00	20.00			20.00
X.	Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes. Financial Assistance to S/C entrepreneurs for setting up-expansion of industries	m		-	20,00	20.00			5.00	5.00		
	TOTAL (Industries):		423.92	381.53	2761.77	477.50	1839.27	445.00	571.70	97.60	344.10	130.00

STATEMENT—GN-II Union Territory of Delhi

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

			Annual Pla	n 1980-81	Aŗ	proved Ou	ıtlay 1980-85	;	Ap	proved Ou	tlay 1981-82	2	
S. No.	Development/Name of the Scheme		App. out lay modified	Actual Expnd.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION:												
	I. Continuing Schemes:												
	A. Original Construction Schemes:												
	C/O outer R/Rd. (Rd. N . 26) in the reach N/G Rd. to Rohtak Rd. I/C bridge on N/Garn Drain C/O outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 26) in the reach from N.H1 to N.H10		10.00 9.00		10.00 6. 00		10.00 6.00	_	3.00 1.00		3.00 1.00		
3.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 35 from G.R. Rd. to Rd. No.				0.10	_	0.10					-	
5.	No. 75-A. C/O M.P. Rd. No. 35-A along Marginal Bund C/O M.P. Rd. No. 42 C/O M.P. Rd. No. 43	••			0.10 0.10 10.00	<u>-</u>	0.10 0.10 10.00		_ 0.10	=	 0.10	<u>-</u>	ı
7.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 44				2.00	_	2.00		1.00		1.00	-	
8.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 47				0.10		0.10		_	****			
9.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 58 from Rd. No. 57 to Marginal Bund passing Geeta Colony	••			1.00		1.00		0.10	_	0.10		
10.	Constn. of 150 ft. wide road from Central business distt. to Rd. No. 585-H Constn. of bridge at on with Rd. No. 56	••								_			
11.	Imp. the surface of road linking Mehrauli-Badarpur Rd. with Delhi-Kalkaji Rd.	••			-		_			-			
12.	Constn. of road connecting G.TGhaziabad Rd. to proposed NH-24 Bye-pass (Rd. No. 57) SH: Cap Carpeting for CH- 1200-18300		_		_		_						
13.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 64 in Shahdara Area				7.25		7.25	-	0.50		0.50		
14.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 65 in Shahdara Area		-		15.25	_	15.25		0.10		0.10	~	
	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 66 in Shahdara Area		2.00		6.00		6.00		0.50	_	0.50		
16.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 67 from left Marginal bund to West Jamuna Canal (E-14)	• •	-		0.10	~	0.10	_					
17.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 89 from Shadipur D.T.C. Depot. to Rohtak Rd.	••			20.00		20.00	_	1.00	_	1.00	_	
	C/O approaches to ROD-36		3.00		12.00	_	12.00		3.00		3.00		
19.	C/O 180 ft. wide Rd. from outer R/Rd. to JNU Campus SH: Western approaches	••	. 0.30		1.00		1.00		0.50		0.50		
20.	C/O S/Rd. along Rao Tula Ram Marg (Pdg. missing link)	••			1.00	~	1.00		_		-	-	

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Pdg. 2 in. thick premix carpet on alternative Rd.	• • •	6.00		3.00		3.00					
22.	along Marginal bund near 'C' Power Station C/O underpass near Shyam Lal Gupta College in		-		_	_	_					
23.	Shahdara Area (RUB-19) Surveying, investigation and special P & P for continuing and new scheme accommodation for site office for Elect. circle at proposed Hot Mix Plant at S.A. Rd.		3.50		2.00		2.00	_	0.50		0.50	******
	Sub-Total:	0.00	33.80		97.00		97.00		11.30		11.30	
	B. Strengthening and Imp. to Existing Roads:											
	M.P. Road No. 56 connecting NH-24 Bye-pass to G.T. Ghaziabad Rd. Strengthening	••			5.00	_	5.00		0.10		0.10	
2.	M.P. Rd. No. 57 connecting G.T. Rd. and NH-24 Bye-pass SH: Pdg. Kerb stone by the road sides poles and earth filling	••	—		1.00		1.00				-	_
3.	M.P. Rd. No. 75-A from Marginal Bund to Patpar-	• •			4.00		4.00	-	0.10		0.10	_
4.	ganj Road side S/Rd. & Drain M.P. Rd. No. 75B from Patparganj to Jn. with Rd.		_		1.00	, and the same of	1.00				_	
5.	No. 57 strengthening 1978 flood damage repairs to Rd. No. 89 extn. con- necting Patel Rd. to R/Rd. passing through Pusa Instt. to Naraina, Loha Mandi		9.00		9.00		9.00	. —		. —	- .	
	Sub-Total:	•	9.00		20.00		20.00		0.20		0.20	
	C. Widening of Existing Roads:											
1. 2.	M.P. Rd. No. 4 connecting Rd. No. 3 to R/Rd. M.P. Rd. No. 5 from Mool Chand R/A to outer		0.05		0.50 0.95	 	0.50 0.95	_		_	-	_
3.	R/Rd. Passing West of Kailash M.P. Rd. No. 5-D linking proposed Masjid Moth to Mehrauli Rd.		0.75		1.00		1.00		0.10		0.10	
4.	Link Rd. between U.P. State & Union Territory of Delhi. Widening to 2 lanes i.e., drainage	••	-		_			_		_		
	Sub-Total:	••	0.80		2.45		2.45		0.10		0.10	
	D (A) Bridges on Rail Roads & Rivers:											
	C/O bridge and approaches over river Yamuna near I.S.B.T. between Wazirabad Barrage and existing rail-cum-road bridges	••	1.00		-		_	_		_	_	-
	(a) Bridge work & approaches etc.) (b) sub soil exploration)	••			50.00		50.00		1.00	-	1.00	
3.	C/O bridge on N/Garh drain along Rd. No. 29 C/O ROB No. 22 outer R/Rd. at the crossing of	••	0.75 4.50		2.00 25.00	 	2.00 25.00	_ ,	1.00	= .	1.00	
	Delhi-Mathura Rly. line near Okhla C/O RBO No. 40 on Rd. linking to Rd. No. 37		0.10		1.00		1.00	_	_	_	<u> </u>	_
	and G. T. Road Sub-Total:	• •	6.35		78.00		78.00		2.00		2.00	
		-										

										(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E.	Miscellaneous Works:											
I.	i the state of the											
(a)	article section (lampsum)				3.00		3.00		_		_	_
(b)	ing bus bays		_				_					
	 (ii) Minimum needs programme (rural rds.) (iii) Providing bus recesses and F/paths along outer Ring Road from Jn. of Rd. No. 5 to Jn. of Mehrauli Rd. (Rd. No. 7) 	••	0.75		1.00		1.00	_	- ,			_
	(iv) Purchase of laboratory equipment		0.20		0.50		0.50	_	0.20		0.20	_
	(v) Action for VIth Plan (vi) St. ltg. of roads (lumpsum)	• •	_		0.20	_	0.20		_			
Su	b-Total:		0.95		4.70		4.70		0.20		0.20	
To	tal Continuing Schemes:		50.90		202.15		202.15	_	13.80		13.80	
II.	New Schemes-Asian Games-1982:											
. C/	O Flyovers by P.W.D. (D.A.) at—											
(a) (b)	* /) 150.00)		350.00 329.00		350.00 329.00	_	245.00 250.00		245.00 250.00 270.00	_
	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	••	,		345.00		345.00	_	270.00	-	210.00	_
(a) (b) (c)	Naraina Shakur Basti	** *	-		121.00 125.00 77.00	_	121.00 125.00 77.00	_	100.00 100.00 40.00	<u> </u>	100.00 100.00 40.00	
	Azadpur	•••	-		83.00		83.00		40.00	_	40.00	_
(i)	dening of Rd. No. 5 from 4 to 6 lanes From Mool Chand to Srifort Rd. Srifort Rd. to outer Ring Road.	 	0.25		14.00	_	14.00		10.00	_	10.00	_
. Wi	dening of Rd. No. 59 from 2 to 4 lanes:	•										
(a) (b)	Wazirabad barrage to Marginal bund	• •	12.00		34.00 43.00		34.00 43.00	_	20.00 20.00	_	20.00 20.00	_
. W /	O Rd. No. 63 from 2 to 4 lanes				52.00	_	52.00		20.00	_	20.00	
	O Bhairon Rd. from 2 to 4 lanes	•••			15.00		15.00		10.00		10.00	
C/0 acr	O ROB approaches on O.R./Rd. (Rd. No. 26) oss Delhi-Karnal Railway line		2.75) 23.00)		40.00		40.00		15.00		15.00	
C/0	O ROB & approaches on outer ring road (Rd. p. 26) across Delhi-Rohtak Rly, line		12.00)		40.00		40.00		10.00		10.00	
. C/0	O sub-way and approaches to indoor stadium. Estate	••			72.00	_	72.00		60.00		60.00	
. C/0 I.T	O prepherial Rd. connecting sub-way under .O. Bridge & Rd. to Rajghat Power House	••	-		40.00		40.00		20.00	<u></u> 4.1	20.00	-

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
II. Im	provement of Inter-section on Ring Road:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
(a)	-				10.00		10.00		10.00	_	10.00	_
(b)	Safdarjung				6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00	
(c)	Srifort Rd. No. 5				8.00		8.00	_	4.00		4.00	
(d)	'M' Avenue		1.86		10.00		10.00		4.00		4.00	
(e)	Shantipath		***		10.00	****	10.00	_	10.00		10.00	
(f)	Ashram				10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	
(g)	Azadpur		_		10.00	_	10.00		10.00	_	10.00	
(h)	Rajghat				10.00		10.00		10.00	-	10.00	
(i)	Model Town				8.00		8.00		8.00	_	8.00	
(j)	Punjabi Bagh	• •			8.00		8.00		8.00		8.00	
2. Cre	ation of Project Team for Const. of flyover Pro- jects ASIAD, 1982	••	-		30.00		30.00	_	20.00	-	20.00	_
3. Pro	viding improved type of street lighting on—											
(a)	M.P. Road No. 5				6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00	
(b)	M.P. Road No. 26 (Outer Ring Road)				20.00		20.00		20.00		20.00	_
(c)	Road No. 45				10.00	*****	10.00		10.00		10.00	
(d)	Road No. 50				20.00	_	20.00	_	20.00		20.00	
(e)	M.P. Road No. 59				20.00		20.00		20,00		20.00	~~~
(f)	M.P. Road No. 63				10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	
(g)	Bhairon Road		*		4.00		4.00		4.00	_	4.00	
(h)	Road from Kilokari to Rajghat				10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	
Sub	-Total—(Asian Games):		203.00		2000.00		2000.00		1430.00		1430.00	
						<u></u>						
	v Schemes—Links to NOIDA:											
Del	Rd. bridges across Yamuna River to connect in & NOIDA & Delhi side approaches	••			500.00		500.00		50.00		50.00	_
. Roa	d Links:											
	(i) W/O Link Road from NH-24 to Chila Regulator from 2 to 4 lanes				60.00		60.00	_	10.00		10.00	-
	(ii) C/O Bridge over Hindon cut canal				60.00		60.00		5.00		5.00	
	(iii) C/O approach to bridge-cum-barrage at Okhla from Mathura Rd. (Rd. No. 13-A) and bridge on Agra Canal	••	~		150.00	_	150.00	_	10.00		10.00	_
	(iv) W/O Kondli NOIDA & Dholpur NOI-DA Road (D.D.A. Roads)	410	_		30.00		30.00		5.00	<u></u>	5.00	

1	2	,	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10	11	12
	(v) C/O Link Road from Maharani Bagh to New Road Bridge over Jamuna near Okhla (Part of NH-2 Bye-pass)	• •			150.00	_	150.00		10.00		10.00	
	(vi) C/O M.P. Road passing south of Ishwar Ngr. to Link ROB 22 to New Road Bridge for NOIDA		_		50.00	_	50.00		10.00		10.00	
;	Sub-Total:—(NOIDA):	• •			1000.00		1000.00		100.00		100.00	
V.	New Schemes-Other Roads:											
	A. Schemes for Removal of Deficiencies in the Existing Roads:											
	Extn. of Rd. No. 16 upto Mahipalpur Rd. (Eastern approaches to JNU)	•.•	_		1.00		1.00	_	0.10	_	0.10	-
2.	Extn. of Rd. No. 17 upto Mahipalpur (Western Approaches to JNU)	••			10.00		10.00		1.00		1.00	
3.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 28 from its Jn. with Rd. No. 29 upto outer R/Rd.	••	_		1.00		1.00		0.10		0.10	,
4.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 31 from Najafgarh Rd. to Rd. No. 28	••			1.00		1.00	_	0.10		0.10	_
5.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 38 along Najafgarh Drain joining Rd. No. 37 to G.T. Rd.	••	_		0.50	_	0.50					-
	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 41-A in continuation of Rd. No.	••	.—		1.09		1.00	_	0.10	-in-	0.10	
	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 48 along N.G. Drain connecting G.T. Rd. & Mall Rd.	• •	3.00		6.00		6.00		1.00		1.00	
	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 51 connecting R/Rd. at Azadpur to Rd. No. 50	• •			1.00	-	1.00	_	0.10	-	0.10	. —
	C/O. M.P. Rd. No. 62 connecting ROB-17 with U.P. Border	••			0.10		0.10	_	***************************************		_	
	C/O. M.P. Rd. No. 70 connecting Rd. No. 62 & 63 along the Border	••			0.50		0.50	. —				
0A.	C/O 2 lanes road from Rd. No. 75-B to Railway lines (Bifurcation of Patparganj Rd.)	••					_		_	· -	-	-
1.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 72 from Rd. 75- B (Extn.) to Rd. No. 58	• •	2.50		3.00	_	3.00	•			_	
2.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 73 connecting Rd. No. 57 & Rd. No. 35 in Shahdara area	••	_		0.10		0.10			_	_	-
3.	C/O M.P. Rd. No. 74 along Rly. line from Eastern Marginal Bund to Road No. 58	••			0.10		0.10		_		_	_
14.	C/O link from Kalidas Marg to Bharat Ngr. Bridge on N/G drain i.e. land acquisition	• •	2.00		12.60	,	12.60	_	4.00		4.00	

											<u> </u>		_
1	2		3	4	5	6	- 7	8	9	10	11	12	
15.	C/O. Rd. along left marginal bund connecting Rd. No. 59 to NH-24.	••	_		0.50		0.50	_	_	_	_	_	
16.	C/o. Rd. (NH-2) Bye-pass from Maharani Bagh to Border with Haryana Border	••			1.00	_	1.00		0.10		0.10	_	
17.	C/o Outer Ring Rd. through Delhi Contonment				0.50		0.50		0.10		0.10		
18.	Acquisition of land to make 200 ft. Road in reach	••	_		1.00		1.00	_					
	from Adarsh Ngr. to Auchandi Marg Jn. on Delhi Karnal Road							-	-				
19.	Purchase of quality Control laboratory equipment for Roads and Bridges works	•.•	_		1,00		1,00		0.10		0.10		
20.	C/o. Master Plan Rd. No. 72 joining Rd. No. 74 & road along goods avoiding lines passing through Zone E-4, 9 10 in Shahdara	. . •	-		- .	- .	- .				****		
21.	Survey & Investigation and Special T & P and Rd. constn. equipment for New Schemes: (a) Investigation & Preparation of Projects												
	(b) Purchase of T & P Articles for Rd. constn. i.e. inspection vehicles trucks, water tankers, Jeeps etc.	••			80.00		80.00		30.00	_	30.00		
	(c) Hot-Mix Plant at Accession i.e., acquisition & development of land & C/o site offices etc.	••											
22.	Traffic & Transportation study for Greater Delhi for the period 1981-2001	••			1.00	_	1.00		0.10	****	0.10	<u></u>	
23.	C/o. any other Major/Master Plan Rd. with 100 ft. or more ROW	••	-		1.00	-	1.00		0.10		0.10	_	
24.	Constn. of service road & foot path	••											
	TOTAL:	••	7.50		123.90		123.90		37.00		37.00		
	B. Missing Major Bridges:												
1.	C/o. Bridge on Delhi Tail Distributory along outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 26)	• •				_							
	(a) Bridge Work(b) Approaches to bridge)	••	3.00		18.20		18.20		8.00		8.00	-	
2.	Widening & lengthening of bridge over N/Garh Drain on Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 26)	••	10.00		60.00		60.00		10.00		10.00		
3.	Widening & lengthening of Bridge over N/Garh Drain on Rd. (Rd. No. 29)	• •	-		1.00		1.00		0.10	_	0.10	*****	
4.	C/o. bridge over Jamuna to the South of the existing Rail-cum-Road bridge near Shantivan:	••											
	(a) Sub-Soil exploration)(b) Bridge & Approaches)	• •			1.00	_	1.00		0.10	******	0.10		
5.	Erection & Maintenance of Pantoon Bridge		4.00		30.00		30.00		5.00		5.00		
6.	Re-construction of bridge at Mall Rd.over N.G. Drain	••			1.00	_	1.00		0.10		0.10		
	TOTAL: C. Strengthening of Road	••	17.00		111.20		111.20		23.30		23.30		
1.	Outer R/Rd. in South Delhi (Rd. No. 7, 8 & 10)	• •	a-9-		1.00	_	1.00	_			****		
2.	M.P. Rd. No. 11 connecting Mehrauli Rd. to outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 10)	••			0.10	_	0.10					· -	
3.	M.P. Rd. No. 13 connecting Rd. No. 14 to S.A. Rd.	••			0.10		0.10				-	_	

	1 2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	_
4.	M.P. Rd. No. 14 connecting Badarpur Rd. to S.A. Rd.	• •			0.10		0.10						-
5.	M.P. Rd. No. 15 connecting Chirag Delhi to Mehrauli Rd.	••	_		0.10		0.10					_	
6.	Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 26) connecting G.TKarnal Rd. to N.G. Rd.	••			0.10	_	0.10		_	_	_	_	
7.	M.P. Rd. No. 28 connecting outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 26) to R/Rd. Phase-IV	• •	_		1.00	_	1.00						
8.	M.P. Rd. No. 36 connecting Pankha Rd. to R/Rd.		8.00		1.00		1.00			_		_	
9.	1978 Flood damages repairs to the embarkment of the Link Rd. to existing road in U.P. State & U.T. of Delhi	••	_		_	_	_				_	_	
10.	M.P. Rd. No. 56 connecting NH Bye-pass NH-24 to G.T. Ghaziabad Rd.				1.00	_	1.00	-			-	_	
11.	M.P. Rd. No. 58 from its Jn. with Rd. No. 57 upto Vivek Vihar				1.00		1.00				Princed.	_	
12.	M.P. Rd No. 59 connecting Wazirabad Barrage to Loni Rd.	•••			1.00		1.00	_	_	-			
13.	M.P. Rd. No. 69 connecting Rd. No. 59 to U.P. Border (Rd. No. 63)	••	_		1.00		1.00		_	-	. -	_	
14.	M.P. Rd. No. 66 along East Yamuna Canal from Rd. No. 59 to Rd. No. 65	• •			1.00	-	1.00	_				-	27
15.	M.P. Rd. No. 63 from Rd. No. 66 upto Jn. of Rd. No. 69 to Rd. No. 65	••	_		1.00		1.00	~-		_	_	_	0
16.	M.P. Rd. No. 71 connecting Rd. No. 56 to Rd. No. No. 58	• •			1.00	_	1.00	-		_		_	
17.	M.P. Rd. No. 89 Extn. connecting Patel Rd. to Loha Mandi, Naraina	••	1.50		1.00	_	1.00		_	-	_	_	
18.	Sri Fort Rd. connecting Rd. No. 5 to Rd. No. 5-C				1.00		1.00	_					
19.	S.A. Rd. connecting Rd. No. 3 Mehrauli Badarpur Rd.	••	_		1.00	_	1.00	_	_	_	_		
20.	R/Rd. from Ashram to D/Kuan to Azadpur				10.00	_	10.00		5.00		5.00	_	
21.	1978 Flood damages repair to ROB 38-SH raising and strengthening of Settled Rd.	• •					_		_	_	_		
	Sub-Total:	••	9.50		23.50	_	23.50		5.00		5.00		
	D. Replacement of Rail Level Crossing by Over Under Bridges:												
1.	C/o ROB and approaches across the Main Rly. line to Ghaziabad connecting Rd. No. 58 to G.TGhaziabad (RUB-18)	••	_		0.10		0.10	•••••		_		_	
	C/o ROB and approaches on Rd. No. 13 across Delhi Mathura Rly. Line	••			0.10		0.10						
3.	C/o ROB & approaches on Rd. No. 38 across Delhi-Karnal Rly, line	• •			0.10		0.10	<u>.</u>			. —	_	
4.	C/o ROB & approaches on Rd. No. 63 across Delhi-Saharanpur Rly. line	• •			1.00	_	1.00		0.10	-	0 .10		

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	C/o ROB and approaches on Rd. No. 68 across Delhi-Saharanpur Rly, line				0.10	_	0.10					
6.	C/o ROB and approaches on outer Ring Rd. Rd. No. 26 across Delhi-Rohtak Rly. Line	• •						-				
7.	C/o ROB & Link Rd. connecting Mathura Rd. to Nizamuddin/Bridge (Rd. No. 80)	• •			1.00	_	1.00	_	0.10		0.10	
8.	C/o ROB and approaches on outer R/RD. (Rd. No. 26) across Delhi-Karnal/Ambala Rly. Line		_								_	
9.	Rail-cum-Road Project		_		1.00	-	1.00	-	0.10		0.10	
	Sub-Total:			-	3.40		3.40		0.30		0.30	
	E. Widening of Roads from 4 Lanes to 6 Lanes:			-								
1.	M.P. Rd. No. 3 connecting Kalkaji Rd. to Rd. No. No. 4				1.00	_	1.00	_	0.10		0.10	_
2.					2.00		2.00				_	
3.	M.P. Rd. No. 11 connecting Mehrauli Rd. to Eastern approach to JNU	••	10.00		13,00		13.00		1.00	_	1.00	_
4.		• • •			1.00		1.00		_	-	·	_
5.	M.P. Rd. No. 13 connecting Rd. No. 14 to S.A. Rd.	• - •			1.00		1.00	_				_
6.	M.P. Rd. No. 14 connecting Badarpur Rd. to Rd. along West of Okhla	••	8.00		10.70	,	10.70		1.00	_	1.00	
7.	M.P. Rd. No. 15 connecting Chirag Delhi Rd. to Mehrauli Rd.	••	5.00		30.00		30.00		10.00	_	10.00	
8. 9.	M.P. Rd. No. 25 connecting Patel Rd. to ROB-26	••			40.00		40.00	-	10.00		10.00	
	(a) Rd. No. 41 to NH-10		0.50		50.00		50.00		25.00	_	25.00	
	(b) N.HI to Rd. 41		1.50		51.00		51.00		15.00		15.00	
	(c) NH-10 to N/Garh Drain		1.50		37.00		37.00		15.00	_	15.00	
	(d) N/Garh Drain to N/Garh Rd.				52.00		52.00	_	20.00		20.00	
10.	M.P. Rd. No. 28 connecting R/Rd. to outer R/Rd.				1.00		1.00					
11.	M.P. Rd. No. 29 connecting Pankha Rd. to Rd. No.	• •			1.00	-	1.00	_	0.10		0.10	
12.	28 M.P. Rd. No. 30 connecting Rd. No. 29 to outer R/Rd.	• • •			1.00	_	1.00			_		_
12A	Rd. No. 59 connecting Rd. No. 45 to Loni Rd. & Wazirabad Barrage to Marginal Bund to Loni Rd.	••			_					<u></u>		
13.	M.P. Rd. No. 31 connecting Rd. No. 28 to N/Garh	••	. 		0.10		0.10					
14.	Rd. M.P. Rd. No. 36 connecting Pankha Rd. to R/Rd.				40.00		40.00		10.00		10.00	
	Rd. No. 39 from Bharat Nagar Bridge to Ashok				1.00		1.00	_	0.10		0.10	-
16.	Vihar M.P. Rd. No. 41 connecting outer R/Rd. (Rd. No.		3.50		35.00		35.00		5.00		5.00	
17.	26) to R/Rd. M.P. Rd. No. 42 connecting outer R/Rd. (Rd. No.	•••	_		1.00		1,00				5.00	
	26) to R/Rd/Rd. No. 43 M.P. Rd. No. 43 connecting outer R/Rd. (Rd. No.		<u> </u>		1.00		1.00		_	_	_	
	26) to R/Rd. (to Rani Bagh)								_		_	_
	M.P. Rd. No. 44 connecting Rd. No. 41 to Rd. No. 43	PR-6	_		1.00		1.00	_	0.10		0.10	

											(Rupees in l	akhs)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0.	M.P. Rd. No. 56 connecting NH-24 By-pass to G.T.	••			1.00		1.00		0.10	_	0.10	
ι.	Ghaziabad Rd. M.P. Rd, 57 eonnecting G.T. Ghaziabad Rd, to Rd. No. 56:	••										
	(a) RD-110 to 2520				20.00		20.00	_	0.10	_	$0.10 \\ 0.10$	
2.	(b) RD-2570 to 5500 M.P. Rd. No. 58 from Jn. of Rd. No. 57 to Jhil Mil	•••			$\frac{2.00}{1.00}$		2.00 1.00		0.10 0.10		0.10	
	Colony				1.00		1.00		0.10	_	0.10	_
	M.P. Rd. No. 64 connecting Rd. No. 69 to G.T. Ghaziabad Rd.	-				_						
24.	M.P. Rd. No. 66 connecting G.T Ghaziabad. Rd. to Rd. No. 50	••			1.00		1.00	_	0.10		0.10	_
25.	M.P. Rd. No. 68 connecting Rd. No. 66 to Rd. No. 69 i.e., bridge at Shahdara Drain No. 1	• •	-		5.00		5.00	_	2.00	-	2.00	
26.	M.P. Rd. No. 69 connecting Rd. No. 63 to Rd. No. 6				1.00	_	1.00	-	0.10	-	0.10 0.10	_
27. 28.	M.P. Rd. No. 71 i.e., drain bridge in Shahdara area M.P. Rd. No. 72 in Trans-Yamuna	••	_		1.00 1.00	_	1.00 1.00		0.10		U.10 —•	
29.	Srifort Rd. connecting Rd. No. 5 to Rd. No. 50	••	2.00		4.90		4.90		0.10		0.10	
30.	S.A. Rd. connecting Rd. No. 3 to Mehrauli Badar-	••	13.00		60.00		60.00	_	2.00		2.00	_
31.	pur Rd. Beni to Juaroj Mg. connecting Rd. to Rd. Rao Tulla	• • •	8.00		13.25	_	13.25		1.00		1.00	
32.	Ram Marg (Pheriphery Rd.) R/Rd. Ph-III (4 to 6 lanes)										_	
	(a) Rd. 0 to 36000-M (b) Naraina ROB to NG Rd.	••	25.00		32.50 12.40		32.50 12.40	_	10.00 7.00		10. 0 0 7. 0 0	_
33.	G.TKarnal Rd. in the reach from University	••			70.00		70.00		10.00		10.00	
34.	crossing to Azadpur (4 to 6 lanes) Approaches to ROB 36 in Shakurpur area				1.00		1.00		0.20	_	0.20	
	Sub-Total:		78.00		598.85		598.85		145.50	_	145.50	
	F. Miscellaneous Works:											
I.	Street Lighting on Various Roads.											
1.		••			0.25		0.25		0.25		0.25	_
2. 3.	Improvement of St. Lighting on Rd. No. 4 Improvement of St. Lighting on Rd. No. 5	••	_		0.25 0.25		0.25 0.25		0.25 0.20	_	0.25 0.20	_
4.	Improvement of St. Ltg. on outer Ring Rd. (Rd.				5.00	_	5.00	_	0.10	_	0.10	_
5.	No. 7, 8 & 10) Providing St. Ltg. on Rd. No. 14				0.25		0.25	_	0.10	_	0.10	
6.		••			0.25		0.25		0.10		0.10	_
7.	Prdg. St. Lgt. on Rd. No. 26 Reach Road No. 41 to C. T. Road	• •	_		5.00		5.00	-	0.10	_	0.10	
8.			→		0.25	***************************************	0.25	_	0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10	_
9. 10.		••			0.25 0.50		0.25 0.50		0.10		0.10	_
11.		••	-		1.00		1.00		0.10		0.10	_
12.		••			0.25		0.25		0.10	_	0.10	_
13.		••			0.25		0.25	_	0.10	_	0.10	
14.		• •	-		0.25	. —	0.25	_	0.10	-	0.10 0 .10	
13	Pvdg. St. Ltg. on Rd. No. 64	• •	-		0.25		0,25		0.10		0.10	

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											(Rs. in la	Khs)
<u> </u>	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Pvdg. St. Ltg. on Periphery Rd.				2.00	_	2.00		0.10		0.10	
17.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on approaches to ROB-40				3.00	~~*	3.00		0.10		0.10	
18.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on Srifort Rd.		_		2.00		2.00	_	0.10		0.10	_
19.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on Rd. No. NH-24 Bye-pass		****		20.00		20.00		0.10		0.10	
	Pdg. St. Ltg. on existing link road between U.P. State & U.T. of Delhi	• •			0.25		0.25		0.10		0.10	_
	Imp. of St. Ltg. on Mall Rd.	• •			0.25		0.25		0.10		0.10	
	Pdg. St. Ltg. on NH-2 Bye-pass (Kilokri to Rajghat)	• •	_		0.25		0.25	_	0.10	_	0.10	_
23.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on NH-I Bye-pass (Rajghat to to I.P. College)	• •			0.50		0.50	_	0.50	_	0.50	_
24.					5.00		5.00		0.10	_	0.10	
2 5.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on G.T. Karnal Rd.				0.25		0.25		0.10		0.10	
2 6.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on Delhi Rohtak Rd. at Mandka village	• •			1.00		1.00	-	0.10	_	0.10	
27.	Pdg. St. Ltg. on S.A. Road from Kalkaji temple to D.T.C. Depot.	••			0.25		0.25		0.20	-	0.20	
28.	-do- Lady Sri Ram College to Rd. No. 5				0.10	مسر	0.10		0.10		0.10	_
29.	Imp. of St. Ltg. on Crossing of Shanti Vana with NH-I Bye-pass	••			0.10		0.10		0.10		0.10	
30.	Imp. of St. Ltg. on crossing of Madangir Rd. M.G. Road & Kalkaji Rd.	••			0.10		0.10		0.10	•	0.10	
31.	Pdg./Imp. of St. Ltg. on other PWD Roads				0.10		0.10	_	0.10	_	0.10	
32.	Imp. of St. Ltg. on various Inter-sections	••			0.60		0.60		0.50		0.50	_
	Sub-Total;	• •	37.00		50.00		50.00		5.00		5.00	
11.	Footpaths & Raised Kerbs-store along various PWD Ros	ds:							-			
1.	Pdg. footpaths along Rao Tula Ram Marg from inner & outer Ring Road.	••			1.00		1.00			_	_	-
2.	Pdg. footpaths on both sides of NH-1 from University crossing to Khalsa College	• •	0.30		2.00		2.00	-	0.10	miji	0.10	
3.	Pdg. footpaths & RCC railing to ROB No. 17		0.16		0.50		0.50					
4.	Pdg. footpath & RCC railings to ROB No. 15	_	0.14		0.50		0.50	_			<u> </u>	-
5.	Pdg. footpaths along Outer Ring Road, Road No. 7	•••			1.00		1.00		0.10	_	0.10	
6.	Pdg. footpaths & S.W. drain along Road No. 89 Extension				3.25		3.25		1.00	-	1.00	_
7.			0.50		1.25	_4	1.25			_	_	
8.	Imp. of existing footpaths along NH-2 bye-pass from Ashram to Kilokri	••			1.50	_ 	1.50		1.00		1.00	
9.	Pdg. footpaths along road No. 9 'M' Avenue Extn. connecting inner & outer Ring Road				2.00		2.00		0.80		0.80	·
10.	Pdg. footpaths on other PWD Rd.	••			2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
	Sub-Total:	• •	1.10		15.00		15.00		5.00		5.00	

(Rs. in lakhs)

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	Bus-Bays & Bus-Receses on various P.W.D. Roads: Providing Bus-recesses and connected Footpaths along Rd. No. 7	-	_	2.00		2.00		0.50		0.50	
2.	Imp. to Bus-bays on outer Ring Rd. from the junction of Mehrauli Road to Rao Tula Ram Marg (Rd.	•••	_	2.00		2.00	<u></u> ·	0.10	_	0.10	 ·
3.	No. 8 to 10) Providing Bus-bays along Ring Road Phase-II Nanakpura, Safdarjung Hospital Moti Bagh A.R.	***	_	1.00	_	1.00	_	0.50	-	0.50	-
4.	College etc. Pdg. Bus-bays and recess on Rd. No. 75-B			1,50		1.50		0.50		0.50	
	Pdg. Bus-bays and recess on other PWD Roads	•.•		3.50		3.50		3.40		3.40	-
	Sub-Total:	••	_	10.00		10.00		5.00	·	5.00	
IV.	Improvement to Inter-section I/C Flyover Facilities & Light Singnals etc.:		***************************************								
1.	Imp. to Safdarjung crossing (M.G. Marg & Arbindo Marg)		1.50	3.50		3.50	_	_			
2.	Imp. to Intersection on Ring Rd. & M. Avenue Rd. No. 9	•••	1.00	0.50		0.50	-	_			
3.	Imp. to Intersection of Rd. No. 59 & Loni Rd.		0.52	0.50		0.50	_	· _			
4.	Imp. to Moolchand R/A at Ring Rd. (Part-I)		0.60	1.00		1.00	_			_	
5.	Imp. to Inter-section of Rd. No. 5-C & Srifort Rd.		_	0.50	_	0.50	_				
6.	Imp. to Inter-section of Jhandumal Marg & Ring Rd. Phase-II	• •	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
7.	Imp. to Inter-section of Rd. No. 5-C and 7 at Malviya Ngr.		1.50	2.00	_	2.00	_	0.50		0.50	
8.	Imp. to Inter-section of Rao Tula Ram Marg and R/Rd. Phase-II	••	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
9.	Imp. to Mayapuri Inter-section on Ring Rd.		_	0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50	_
10.	Imp. to Rohtak Rd. Inter-section			0.50	_	0.50	_	_			- .
11.	Imp. to Inter-section of Rd. No. 5 & Outer	•.•		0 50	_	0.50	-	0.10		0.10	- ,
12.	Ring Rd. Imp. to Inter-section of Rd. No. 65 & 57 and G.T. Ghaziabad Rd.	••		1.00		1.00	_	0.25	_	0.25	_
13.	Imp. to Inter-section of Outer Ring Rd. and Mehrauli Rd.	• •	0.56	2.50	-	2.50		0.25	e-military.	0.25	
14.		• •		0.50	_	0.50	-	0.50	_	0.50	
15.		••		0.50		0.50	_	0.50	_	0.50	
16.	Any other Inter-section of P.W.D. Roads	••		6.00	<u> </u>	6.00		2.40		2.40	_
	Sub-Total:	•.•	5.68	20.00		20.00		5.00		5.00	
	FLYOVER FACILITIES		**************************************								
1.	C/O Fly-over at Safdarjung Inter-section on Ring Road	***	_	1.00		1.00	_	_		_	
	(i) -do- Rao Tula Ram Marg and Ring Road (ii) -do- Ashram Inter-section R/Rd.										
	Sub-Total:	•••		21.00		21.00		5.00		5.00	

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V.	Imp. Road Drainage along various P.W.D. Roads:											
1.	Imp. to S.W. Drains along road connecting 'B'		_		1.50		1.50		0.10		0.10	_
	Avenue to Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 9)						• •				2.12	
2.	Imp. to S.V. Drains near Mallai Mandir along outer Ring Road (Rd. No. 10)	• •	1.00		2.00	_	2.00	_	0.10	_	0.10	
3.	Pdg. S.W. Drains along Rd. No. 25		_		1.00		1.00		0.10		0.10	
4.	Pdg. S.W. drains along Outer Ring Road (Rd.		4.00		2.00	_	2.00		0.10		0.10	•
5	No. 26)										0.10	
٥.	Pdg. S.W. Drains along Rd. No. 28 reach to R/Rd. to Khayala village	••	_		2.50		2.50		0.10	<u></u>	0.10	_
6.	Imp. & shifting as existing Drain along Rd. No. 36 (Shifting of Nallah)	• •	_		1.30		1.30		0.10	-	0.10	
7.	Pdg. S.W. Drains along Rd. No. 41		_						0.10		0.10	
8.	-,	••	_		0.50		0.50					-
9.	S = = = = = = = = S periphery reduce	••			0.50	_	0.50		0.50	-	0.50	
	Imp. of drainage R/Rd. Phase-III (Pdg. S.W. drains & repairs to Nallah)	• •	4.00		5.00	_	5.00	_	0.50	_	0.50	_
11.	Imp./Pdg. drainage along outer PWD Roads	• •			3.20		3.20		3.20	_	3.20	_
12.	Imp. of drain along Road No. 57		→		0.50		0.50		0.10		0.10	_
	Sub Total:		9.00		20.00		20.00		5.00		5.00	
VI.	Ardoriculture, Landscaping & Development of Plantation along Ring Road & other P.W.D. Roads:											
1.	Pdg. plantation on Central verge of NH-I in the reach of Timarpur crossing in the Azadpur to Au-	••			1.60		1.60		0.10		0.10	_
2.	chandi Mrg. (Km. 11.9 to 13.00 & 13.00 to 15.35) Dev. of road side plantation of 100 ft. wide Road along Naraina Industrial Area (Rd. No. 89 Extn.)	••	_		1.00	_	1.00		0.20		0.20	_
3.	along Further Industrial Files (Rd. 140, 65 EAIII.)											
	L/O plantation of trees from I.P. Bhawan to Old	• •	_		1.00		1.00					
	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to	••	_		1.00	_	1.00 1.00	_	0.10	 	0.10	_
4.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge								0.10 0.10		 0.10 0.10	
4. 5. 6.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4	••	_ _ _		1.00 0.40 1.00	-	1.00 0.40 1.00	<u> </u>	0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10	- - -
4. 5. 6. 7.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5		_ _ _ 		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00	- 	0.10 0.10 0.10	<u></u>	0.10 0.10 0.10	_ _ _
4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00	_ _ _ _	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00	- 	0.10 0.10 0.10	<u></u>	0.10 0.10 0.10	
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11 L/O plantation of trees along R/Rd. from Azadpur to Daula Kuon to Azadpur				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11 L/O plantation of trees along R/Rd. from Azadpur to Daula Kuon to Azadpur L/O plantation of trees along Outer R/Rd. (Rd.				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11 L/O plantation of trees along R/Rd. from Azadpur to Daula Kuon to Azadpur				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Rd. No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11 L/O plantation of trees along R/Rd. from Azadpur to Daula Kuon to Azadpur L/O plantation of trees along Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 7, 8 & 10) L/O plantation of trees along Outer Ring Road				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Jamuna Rly. Bridge L/O plantation trees from Rao Tula Ram Marg to Moti Bagh L/O plantation of trees along Bharion Rd. from Mathura Rd. Ring Road L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 4 L/O plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 5 L/O Plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 9 L/O. plantation of trees along M.P. Road No. 11 L/O plantation of trees along R/Rd. from Azadpur to Daula Kuon to Azadpur L/O plantation of trees along Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 7, 8 & 10) L/O plantation of trees along Outer Ring Road (Rd. No. 26)				1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1 1 11111 1 1	1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

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VII.	C/O Service Roads Along Various P.W.D. Roads:											
1.	C/O/Rd. in Badarpur village along Delhi Mathura Road	***			2.00		2.00	_	0.10		0.10	_
2.	C/O/Rds. along Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 28) from	••	5.00		4.00		4.00	_	0.10	_	0.10	_
3.	Rd. No. 9 to JN. of Mehrauli Road C/O & Rd. along Outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 7)				1.00	_	1.00		0.10	_	0.10	_
	C/O. S/RD. along outer R/Rd. (Rd. No. 10)	***			2.00	_	2.00	—	0.25		0.25	_
	C/O S/Rd. along Rao Tula Ram Marg from JN. of Rd. No. 10 to the JN. of D.G. Rd.	••	_		2.00		2.00	_	0.25	-	0.25	_
	C/O S/Rd. along S.A. Road	• •			2.00 5.00	_	1.00 5.00	-	0.25 0.50	_	0.25 0.50	_
	C/O S/Rd. along NH-1 from Adarsh Nagar to Auchandi Marg	••										_
	C/O S/Rd. footpaths along Rd. No. 5-C	• •	0.50		3.00	_	3.00 1.00		0.20 1.00		0.20	
	C/O service Rd. along NH-I, II, VIII, X & NH-24 Byepass	••	_		1.00	_		_		_	1.00	_
10.	C/O service Rd. along other PWD Roads	• • •			3.00		3.00		2.25		2.25	
	Sub-TOTAL:	••	5.50		25.00		25.00		5.00		5.00	
	MISC. TOTAL (6TH PLAN)	0.10			156.00		156.00		35.00	_	35.00	
VII	I. Advance Action for VIIth Plan Works:	***			1.00		1.00	_	0.10	_	0.10	
	Sub-TOTAL:	•.•			1.00		1.00	_	0.10		0.10	
IX.	Minimum Need Programme:											
1.	C/O approach road from village Bijwasan (Delhi) to Chamu in Distt. Gurgoan	•=•	0.10		3.00	 .	3.00		0.50	_	0.50	
2.	C/O Rd. on Marginal Bund from Deharipur village to U.P. Border in the U.T. Delhi	***	3.50		8.00	_	8.00		2.00	_	2.00	_
3.	Raising of existing road from Pondewal Kalan to		2.50		5.00	-	5.00		1.00		1.00	_
4.	Kharkhari Jaitmal (flood repairs) C/O Rd. between Mehrauli Rd. & Katwaria Sarai	***			5.00		5.00		0.50		0.50	
5.	C/O Rd. from village Isapur to village Gula Badli		0.30		1.00		1.00		1.00	→	1.00	
6.	Other village roads	•.•			8.00		8.00	_	5.00		5.00	_
	Sub-Total:	••	6.40		30.00		30.00		10.00		10.00	
	OTHER SCHEMES:											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	Imp. to the surface of Rd. joining Meh. Badarpur Rd. with Chirag Delhi Rd. S.A. Road	• **	3.50			-	_			_	_	
2.	C/O Eastern approaches road to bridge over 'C' power station from Patparganj road to 57 (Rd. No. 75-B) Widg. of Road from 2 to 4 lanes (Balance work)		_		_	_	-	_	-	_		
3.	C/O parapet wall and culverted on Katcha Nallah coming from Mandoli site near level crossing at Rd. No. 68	***	0.50		-	_		_	_	-	· —	

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	C/O culvert on Rd. No. 71 Shahdara		_				_					
5.	Imp. of Rd. Kashmeri Gate	• •					_	_		-		_
6.	C/O approaches to bridge across N.G. Rd. fi Kakrola to N.G. Drain (Flood drainage Repa							_				_
	Sub-Total:	••	4.00									
	TOTAL (ROADS & BRIDGES) (P.W.D.) TRAFFIC POLICE-II	••	434.58	819.25	4250.00	-	4250.00		1800.00	_	1800.00	_
	Modernisation of Traffic police & Road safety education Publicity Cell	••	31.00	3 2 .34	1 25 .00	125.00			25.00	25.00	_	_
	TOTAL—Delhi Administration:	••	465.38	851.59	4375.00	125.00	4250.00		1825.00	25.00	1800.00	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT—GN II

Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

S. N			Annual Plan 1980-81 A			pproved o	utlay 198	0-85	Approved outlay 1981-82			
	Name of the Scheme		App.	Actual Exp.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI											
I. C	Continuing Schemes (Urban Roads):											
	Wid. of Okhla Road from Mathura Road to Holi Family Hospital	••	0.50		3.00	3.00	-		2.00	2.00		
2. \	Wid. of Najafgarh Road from Zahkira to Tilak	••	30.00		170.00	170.00	_	-	30.00	30.00		_
3. \	Ngr. Wid. of Shanker Road from Purvi Marg to Pusa Road round about	••	0.10		30.00	30.00	-	-	5.00	5.00		
4. I	Ext. of Road No. 34 to Ring Road including co- istruction of bridge on Najafgarh Drain	••	1.00		50.00	50.00			10.00	10.00		
5. T	Wid. & Imp. of Boulevard Road		0.10		3.00	3.00			1.00	1.00		
6. \	Wid. & Imp. of Circular Road from Shakti Nagar o New Rohtak Road	••	0.10		2.00	2.00	-		0.50	0.50		
	Wid. & Stg. of Chauburga Marg		0.10		0.50	0.50	-		0.40	0.40		
8. \	Wid. & Imp. of Jail Road		1.00		25.00	25.00		-	10.00	10.00	_	
9. \	Wid. & Imp. of Gurdwara Road from Arya Samaj Road to Pusa Road	••	1.00		15.00	15.00		_	7.00	7.00	_	_
0. I	mp. of Link Road from Rani Jhansi Road to Faiz Road (Dr. Ambedkar Marg)	••	0.50		5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	_
1. V	Wid. & Imp. of New Rohtak Road from Zakhira to Ring Road	••	2.00		20.00	20.00		_	5.00	5.00	_	-
	Vid. of Patel Road No. 34 Phase-II	••	1.50			_						
-A. V	Vid. & Imp. of Pankha Road	• •	5.00		15.00	15.00			5.00	5.00		_
	Vid. & Imp. of Rama Rd. from Patel Rd.—Road rossing to Zakhira	• •	1.00		6.00	6.00			2.00	2.00		
4. V	Vid. & Imp. of S.P. Mukerjee Marg from Lothian bridge to G.B. Road Vid. & Imp. Upper Ridge Road from	••	1.00		10.00	10.00	****	_	8.00	8.00	_	_
	a) Arya Samaj Rd. to Budha Jayanti Park		2.00		17.00	17.00			10.00	10.00		
(t	•				90.00	90.00			25.00	25.00	_	
6. V	Vid. & Old Rohtak Road from Zakhira to Rani nansi Road	••	5.00		25.00	25.00	~		8.00	8.00		_
17. V	Vid. & Imp. of Satyawati Marg		1.00		1.00	1.00					_	

									~-		(Do i	n lakhs)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Wid. & Imp. of Kingsway Rd. from Patel Chest Institute to Dhirpur	• •	5.00		30.00	30.00	_		4.00	4.00		
19.			0.10		10.00	10.00			1.00	1.00	_	
20.	Wid. & Imp. of Central Rd. (Veer Sawarkar Marg) from Ring Road to Link Rd. (L.B. Shastri Marg)	••	0.20		2.00	2.00			0.50	0.50		
21.	Purchase of equipment of machinery for road making	••	30.00		21.50	21.50	_	_	5.00	5.00		
22.	Imp. of city roads and const. of new roads		1.00		120.00	120.00			18.05	18.05		_
23.	Survery and investigation of various roads including inter-sections	• •	4.00		2.00	2.00	_	_	0.50	0.50		_
24.	Wid. of New Pusa Road (Rd. No. 22)		0.10		8.50	8.50	_	_	1.00	1.00		
25.	Wid. & Imp. of Najafgarh Rd. from Jail Rd. to Pankha Rd.	• •	5.00		40.00	40.00		_	8.00	8.00		_
26.	Wid. & Imp. of IVth Avenue Rd. from Lodhi Rd. Crossing to Sewa Ngr.	• •	1.00		20.00	20.00		_	7.00	7.00	_	_
27.		••	1.00		2.50	2.50	_	_	0.50	0.50		_
28.	Const. of Road over Drain Nala in Karol Bagh	***	2.00		2.00	2.00						_
2 9.	Wid. & Imp. of Mathura Rd.	• •	1.00		45.00	45.00	_	_	5.00	5.00		
30.	Wid. & Imp. of Outer R/Rd. (Chirag Delhi Road)		0.10		60.00	60.00			8.00	8.00	_	
31.	Wid. & Imp. of G.T. Road from Azadpur to U.P. Border	-	5.00		60.00	60.00	_	******	8.00	8.00	_	_
32.	Wid. & Imp. of Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg		0.10		15.00	15.00	_		1.00	1.00		
33.	Wid. & Imp. of East Avenue Rd. in Punjabi Bagh	***	1.00		5.00	5.00		_	1.00	1.00	_	 -
34.	Wid. & Imp. of Rajpur Rd.		0.10		5.00	5.00	_	_	0. 5 0	0.50	_	
35.	Wid. & Imp. of Indraprastha Marg		1.00		5.00	5.00			0.50	0.50		
3 6 .	Wid. & Imp. Rani Jhansi Road		2.00		25.00	25.00		_	3.00	3.00		
	Wid. & Imp. of Mehrauli Badarpur Road (all reaches)	•.•	1.00		140.00	140.00	_	_	15.00	15.00		_
38.	Imp. of Rani Jhansi Road from Subzimandi to Filmistan and from Idgah to Panchkin Road	***	1.00		_	_	****	_	-	_	_	
39.	Widening of Loni Road Phase-II		1.00			_				_		
40.	Bridge over Railway line between Old Rohtak Rd. and New Rohtak Rd. Sarai Rohilla Over Bridge	••	0.10				_					_
41.		••	0.10			<u> </u>		-	15.00	15.00		
42.	Wid. & Imp. of Madangir Rd. from Outer Ring Road to Mehrauli Badarpur Rd.	••	-		60.00	60.00			15.00	15.00		
43.		••			10.00	10.00	_		2.00	2.00		-
44.	Wid. & Imp. of Arya Samaj Rd. from Faiz Rd. to Military Road	***	0.10			_		_				
45.	Wid. & Imp. of roads University Area excluding Chatra Marg	-	0.10		-				_	_	-	·
46.	Constn. of has lays road railing	•••	1.00				_			_		
47.	Land requisition for various roads	414	1.00		-	-					_	
	Sub-Total:		118.00		1176.00	1176.00			234.45	234.45		

STATEMENT GN-II (Contd.)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	NEW SCHEMES (RURAL ROADS)											
1.	Wid. & Imp. of Dhansa Road	• •	2.00		5.00	5.00		_	1.00	1.00		-
2.	Wid. & Imp. of roads from G.T. Road to Palla	*1*	0.05		5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00		-
3.	Wid. & Imp. of Najafgarh Rd. from Pankha Rd. crossing to Najafgarh Town	••	0.10		3.75	3.75		_	1.00	1.00		*******
4.	Constn. of road from Fatehpur Beri to Deoli		0.50		0.50	0.50	_			-		
5.	Wid. & Imp. of rd. from Kanjhawala to Jatkhore Road	••	0.05		0.05	0.05	_		-		_	_
6.	Wid. & Imp. of road from Kanjhawala to Bawana	••	11.00		11.00	11.00	_			-		
7.	Wid. & Imp. of road from Gheora to Kanjhawala		5.00		5.00	5.00			_	-	_	
8.	Wid. & Imp. of Madawli Khichripur road		0.10		0.10	0.10	_			_		-
9.	Wid. & Imp. of Kotal Road	• •	2.50		2.50	2.50		_			-	-
10.	Land acquistion of various rural roads	••	1.50		2.00	2.00	_		0.50	0.50	_	_
	Const. of approach roads and Link Roads to Rural and Urban villages	••	9.00		12.00	12.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
	Imp. & Stg. of existing rural roads	••	0.10		20.00	20.00	_		_		_	
13.	Wid. & Imp. of road from Wazirabad to Karawal Ngr.	••	1.00		1.00	1.00				_		
	Prov. of St. Ltg. on Rural Roads	••	1.00		5.00	5.00			2.00	2.00	_	-
15.	Tree plantation on Rural Roads	• •	0.25		0.50	0.50			0.25	0.25		-
	Wid, & Imp. of Road from Palla to Coronation Pillar via Burari to Dhirpur	••	0.10		2.00	2.00	_		0.50	0.50	_	
	Wid. & Imp. of Swami Satya Nand Marg	• •	0.12		5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	_
	Advance action for 7th and 8th Plan and Beautification of Tourist Sports	••	0.10		5.00	5,00	_		_			-
19.	Monitoring and setting up of Planning Cell	••	0.10		5.00	5.00					_	
	Sub-Total:	••	34.57		90.40	90.40			8.25	8.25		
	NEW SCHEMES BRIDGES											
	Rd. over bridge on Mehrauli-Badarpur Rd. over Rlv. lines		0.10		10.00	10.00			0.10	0.10	-	_
2.	Grade Separators on Inter-Sections	• •	0.10		0.10	0.10				-		_
3.	Under-Bridge on Rohtak Rd. near Kishanganj—Widening to six lanes with cycle tracks and footpaths	••	0.50		0.10	0.10		-			-	
	Bridge on New Rohtak Rd. across Rly. lines near Zakhira	• •	0.60		35.00	35.00			0.10	0.10	_	
5.	Bridge over S.S. light Rly. on G.T. Road Ghazia-bad—Widening to 6 lanes with footpaths	••	0.10		0.10	0.10						_
	Wid. of under Pass and Bridge on Qutab Rd. and D.B. Gupta Rd. near N. Delhi Rly. Station	••	0.10		0.10	0.10	_		_	_	-	
7.	Under-Bridge across Rly, Lines near Kailash Ngr. Shahdara	••	0.10		0.10	0.10			_	_	_	_
	Under-Bridge on Diversion of Patel Rd. across Rly. lines for cycles and slow moving traffic	••	0.10		0.10	0.10	_	_		~	-	

ſ	Rс	in	lakhs)	
ŧ	1/2.	Ш	Tak IIS)	

										(Rs.	in lakhs)	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Footpaths over bridges and sub-ways across Rly. Lines and Bussy roads		0.10		1.00	1.00	-		_		_	_
10.	Constn. of Elevated roads	••	0.10		0.10	0.10	_	_				
11.	Const. of clover leaf near Hindustan Housing Factory on Mathura Rd. Grade separators across Rly. Lines:	••	0.10		0.10	0.10		_		_	_	_
12.	(a) Rohtak Road, Rampura		_		0.05	0.05						
	(b) Zakhira Idgah (Bridge on Rly on Rewari Rly. Line linking New Rohtak Rd. to N.H10 near Zakhira	***	_		0.05	0.05	_	_	. —	_		_
	(c) Shakti Nagar	***			25.00	25.00			1.00	1.00	_	
13.	Constn. of additional Bridges on Najafgarh Drain in the Union Territory of Delhi	430			0.05	0.05		_			_	_
	Sub-Total:	470	2.00		71.95	71.95			1.20	1.20		
	A. Roads Works connected with Asian Games-1982											
1.	Wid. & Imp. of Lodhi Rd. from IVth Avenue Rd. to Mathura Rd.	••	10.00		100.00	100.00	_	_	90.00	90.00	_	_
	Wid. & Imp. of Defence Colony Rd. (Bhisham Pitamah Marg) from R/Rd to Sewa Ngr.	••	1.00		35.00	35.00			30.00	30.00	_	
3.		• •	0.10		40.00	40.00	_	_	27.00	27.00	_	
4.	Wid. & Imp. of J.L. Nehru Marg I/C Asaf Ali Rd.	• •	1.00		105.00	105.00			90.00	90.00		_
5.	Wid. & Imp. of Rajghat (Power House Rd.)	•z•	0.50		28.00	28.00	_		21.00	21.00	_	
6.	Imp. to Basant Rd.	•:•	0.05		7.00	7.00		_	7.00	7.00	_	
7.	Wid. & Imp. of Ranjeet Singh Rd.		0.10		25.00	25.00	_	_	20.00	20.00		
8.	Wid. & Imp. of Road from Ring Rd. to Jail-Rd. Over-Bridge	•-•			50.00	50.00	_		50.00	50.00	_	_
	Imp. to Inter-sections	***	0.50		50.00	50.00	_		50.00	50.00	-	_
10.	indicating footpaths	••	200.00		450.00	450.00	_	_	260.00	260.00	_	
11.	Const. of Sewa Ngr. over-bridge across Rly. lines	••			310.00	310.00			205.00	205.00	_	_
	Sub-Total—(ASIAD, 1982)	••	213.25		1200.00	1200.00			850.00	850.00	*	
	B. Rural Roads (Contd.):											
2. 3. 4. 5.	Imp. & Stg. of existing Rural Roads Approach Roads to Rural and Urban villages Wid. & Stg. of Narela Alipur Rd. Wid. Stg. & Imp. of Mehrauli Mahipalpur Rd. Imp. & Stg. of Mehrauli Gurgoan Rd.	•••	20.00 0.10 15.01 2.00 10.00		15.00 30.00 35.00 25.00 20.00	15.00 30.00 35.00 25.00 20.00			10.00 10.00 5.00 5.00	5.00 10.00 10.00 5.00 5.00		<u> </u>
6. 7. 8.	Imp. to Mandawli Road Imp. to Jhilmil Road Imp. to Patparganj Rd.	 	5.00 4.22 7.00		12.00 20.00 2 0.00	12.00 20.00 20 .00	=		5.00 10.00 10 .00	5.00 10.00 10.00	=	

Imp. to Rd. No. 3											12
	• •	0.10		40.00	40.00	_		30.00	30.00	_	
Imp. of Rds. in Bhatti Mines Wid. & Imp. of Bijwasan from N.G. to Gurgoan construction of side work, cycle track and service Rd. on Lala Lajpat Rai Marg.	•••	23.00 1.00		30.00	30.00			7.00 —	7.00	_	American character from Application
(i) From Lodhi Rd. to Ring. Rly.(ii) From Ring Rd. Rly. to Ring Rd.	***	1.00									
Sub-Total:	•.•	88.43		247.00	247.00			97.00	97.00		
Bridges (Contd.) Wid. of Arch Type culvert in Shahdara near Railway Station	(a ta	6.00		35.00	35.00	_	_	5.00	5.00	_	
Wid. of existing bridges on Nagajgarh Drain across	***	0.10		1.00	1.00	-		0.50	0.50		
Bridges over Najafgarh Drain on Rohtak Rd. near Hindustan Ansceticides Ltd., Wid. to 6 lanes with foot	••	0.10		22.50	22.50		_	5.00	5.00		
Bridge over Rly. line connecting S.P. Mukherjee Marg with Azad Mkt. Const. bridge to 6 lanes with	••	125.00		400.00	400.00	_		90.00	90.00	-	_
	-	0.10		125.00	125.00	_		1.00	1.00		
Lothiari Bridge wid. to 6 lanes with cycle tracks & footpaths		0.10		500.00	500.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	_
Sub-Total:	410	131.40		1083.50	1083.50			102.50	102.50		
NEW SCHEMES: Urban Roads											
Wid. & Imp. of Subhash Marg from Delhi Gate to Lothian Bridge	•1•	4.00		20.00	20.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	-	· —
Imp. & Wid. of Rly. crossing Rd. Shakurbasti	***	0.10		0.10	0.10	_	_	_	_		_
•	***	0.10		0.10	0.10	_	_		_		
	4:4			0.05	0.05			_	_	_	
Wid. & Imp. of Coronation Road		0.50		15.00	15.00			1.00	1.00	_	
Const. of side walks & cycle track in Darya Ganj	••	0.05		0.05	0.05	_	_	_		_	_
Wid. & Imp. of Faiz Rd. from Link Rd. to Rani	••	0.50		0.50	0.50						
Wid. & Imp. of Jamuna Bazar Marg from Subhash	••	0.05		0.50	0.50	_	_	_	_		
Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg)		0.05		0.50	0.50	_	_				_
	••	0.50		0.50	0.50		_	-	_	_	_
Wid. & Imp. of Military Rd. from Pusa Rd. to Arya	• •	0.10		0.10	0.10			_		-	_
Wid. & Imp. of Minto Rd.		0.05		5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
Wid. & Imp. of R.K Ashram Rd.		0.05		0.05	0.05						
	Sub-Total: Bridges (Contd.) Wid. of Arch Type culvert in Shahdara near Railway Station Wid. of existing bridges on Nagajgarh Drain across Ramesh Ngr. Nallah Bridges over Najafgarh Drain on Rohtak Rd. near Hindustan Ansceticides Ltd., Wid. to 6 lanes with foot paths Bridge over Rly. line connecting S.P. Mukherjee Marg with Azad Mkt. Const. bridge to 6 lanes with footpaths Wid. of Pul Mithai Lothiari Bridge wid. to 6 lanes with cycle tracks & footpaths Sub-Total: NEW SCHEMES: Urban Roads Wid. & Imp. of Subhash Marg from Delhi Gate to Lothian Bridge Imp. & Wid. of Rly. crossing Rd. Shakurbasti Wid. & Imp. of Azad Market Road Wid. & Imp. of Coronation Road Const. of side walks & cycle track in Darya Ganj Rd. from Ring Rd. to Subhash Marg Wid. & Imp. of Faiz Rd. from Link Rd. to Rani Jhansi Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Jamuna Bazar Marg from Subhash Marg to Jamuna Bridge Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg) Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg) Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg) Wid. & Imp. of Military Rd. from Pusa Rd. to Arya Samaj Rd.	Sub-Total: Sub-Total: Sub-Total: Signormal Station Wid. of Arch Type culvert in Shahdara near Railway Station Wid. of existing bridges on Nagajgarh Drain across Ramesh Ngr. Nallah Bridges over Najafgarh Drain on Rohtak Rd. near Hindustan Ansceticides Ltd., Wid. to 6 lanes with foot paths Bridge over Rly. line connecting S.P. Mukherjee Marg with Azad Mkt. Const. bridge to 6 lanes with footpaths Wid. of Pul Mithai Lothiari Bridge wid. to 6 lanes with cycle tracks & footpaths Sub-Total: NEW SCHEMES: Urban Roads Wid. & Imp. of Subhash Marg from Delhi Gate to Lothian Bridge Imp. & Wid. of Rly. crossing Rd. Shakurbasti Wid. & Imp. of Azad Market Road Wid. & Imp. of Chhatra Marg from Mall Rd. to Vidya Marg Wid. & Imp. of Coronation Road Const. of side walks & cycle track in Darya Ganj Rd. from Ring Rd. to Subhash Marg Wid. & Imp. of Faiz Rd. from Link Rd. to Rani Jhansi Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Jamuna Bazar Marg from Subhash Marg to Jamuna Bridge Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg) Wid. & Imp. of G.B. Rd. (Shardha Nand Marg) Wid. & Imp. of Lothian Rd. from Lothian Bridge to Qudsia Marg Wid. & Imp. of Military Rd. from Pusa Rd. to Arya Samaj Rd.	Sub-Total: Bridges (Contd.) Wid. of Arch Type culvert in Shahdara near Railway Station Wid. of existing bridges on Nagajgarh Drain across Ramesh Ngr. Nallah Bridges over Najafgarh Drain on Rohtak Rd. near Hindustan Ansceticides Ltd., Wid. to 6 lanes with foot paths Bridge over Rly. line connecting S.P. Mukherjee Marg with Azad Mkt. Const. bridge to 6 lanes with footpaths Wid. of Pul Mithai Lothiari Bridge wid. to 6 lanes with cycle tracks &	Sub-Total: Sub-To	Sub-Total:	Sub-Total:	Sub-Total:	Sub-Total: S88.43 247.00 247.00 - -	Sub-Total: 88.43 247.00 247.00 .	Sub-Total: 88.43 247.00 247.00 97.00 97.00 97.00	(ii) From Ring Rd. Rly. to Ring Rd. Sub-Total: Sub-T

2		3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10	11	12
Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to Chauburja Rd.		0.05		0.05	0.05						
to Rani Jhansi Rd.		1.00		3.00	3.00	_		0.50	0.50		_
	• •			0.50	0.50		_		_		
	• •				•				_		
	••			0.50	•		-		_		
Master Plan Rd.	••	1.00		3.00	3.00		-	1.00	1.00	_	
Rly. Station Rly. Station	••	0.10		1.50	1.50		-	1.00	1.00	_	
	1	1.00		2.00	2.00			1.00	1.00	_	
	•-•	0.10		0.10	0.10					_	
Mall Rd.	Eco	0.10		- 74							-
Home to Qutab	***	0.10		8.00	8.00	_	_	0.50	0.50		
	-	0.10		4.00	4.00	_		1.50	1.50		_
Rd. crossing to Ring Rd.	-	0.10		10.00	10.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	_	
Wid. & Imp. of West Avenue Rd. in Punjabi Bagh	***	1.00		5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
	***	0.05		0.05	0.05				_		
Purchase of equipments & Mach	•••	1.00		40.00	40.00		_	5.00	5.00	_	
Imp. to city roads and const. of new roads		9.00		60.00	60.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	_	_
	• •			20.00	20.00	-	_	5.00	5.00		_
	••			5.00	5.00						
Imp. to Intersections		1.00		5.00	5.00			0.50	0.50		_
Land Acquisition	• •	0.10		1.00	1.00	_	_		_		
Feeder Roads to colonies taken over to be taken over	••	0.05		5.00	5.00	-		1.00	1.00		
Const. of Express cycle tracks	••	1.00		1.00	1.00		_		_		_
Const. of Parkings and Garages	• •	1.00		1.50	1.50	_		0.50	0.50	_	
Imp. to drainage system for city roads	• •	0.05		1.00	1.00	_		0.50	0.50		
Const. of lighting on city roads	• •	1.00		25.00	25,00	_	_	5.00	5.00	_	_
Erection and maintenance of Boat Bridge		0.05		20.00	20.00			5.00	5.00		_
	••	0.10		15.00	15.00	_		5.00	5.00		
	••	0.10		0.15	0.15			0.50	0.50		
Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Assex Farm to Children Home	••			5.00	5.00	_	-	0.50	0.50		
Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd.	•••	_		10.00	10.00		_	0.50	0.50	_	_
Rd. to Arya Samaj Rd.	Pice .			0.05	0.05	_	_	0.10	0.10		
	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to Chauburja Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd to Rani Jhansi Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Azad Ngr. Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Qutab Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Master Plan Rd. Wid. & Imp. of approaches to Delhi & New Delhi Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Wid. & Imp. of Ganga Ram Hospital Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Ganga Ram Hospital Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Alipur Rd. from Qudesia Marg to Mall Rd. Imp. & Wid. of Aurbindo Marg from Children Home to Qutab Wid. & Imp. of Jhonson Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Guru Ram Singh Rd. from Patel Rd. crossing to Ring Rd. Wid. & Imp. of West Avenue Rd. in Punjabi Bagh Wid. & Imp. of Sham Nath Marg Purchase of equipments & Mach Imp. to city roads and const. of new roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Bus-bays and railing etc. Imp. to Intersections Land Acquisition Feeder Roads to colonies taken over to be taken over Const. of Parkings and Garages Imp. to drainage system for city roads Const. of lighting on city roads Erection and maintenance of Boat Bridge Wid. & Imp. of New Rohtak Rd. from Rani Jhansi Rd. to Zakhira Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Mehrauli-Badarpur Rd. to Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Assex Farm to Children Home Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Gurudwara Rd. from D.B. Gupta	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to Chauburja Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd to Rani Jhansi Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Azad Ngr. Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Qutab Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Master Plan Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Master Plan Rd. Wid. & Imp. of approaches to Delhi & New Delhi Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Rly. Station Right & Imp. of Ganga Ram Hospital Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Alipur Rd. from Qudesia Marg to Mall Rd. Imp. & Wid. of Aurbindo Marg from Children Home to Qutab Wid. & Imp. of Jhonson Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Guru Ram Singh Rd. from Patel Rd. crossing to Ring Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Sham Nath Marg Purchase of equipments & Mach Imp. to city roads and const. of new roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Bus-bays and railing etc. Imp. to Intersections Land Acquisition Feeder Roads to colonies taken over to be taken over Const. of Express cycle tracks Const. of Parkings and Garages Imp. to drainage system for city roads Const. of Ighting on city roads Erection and maintenance of Boat Bridge Wid. & Imp. of New Rohtak Rd. from Rani Jhansi Rd. to Zakhira Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Mehrauli- Badarpur Rd. to Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Assex Farm to Children Home Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Gurudwara Rd. from D.B. Gupta	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to Chauburja Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd Vid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd Wid. & Imp. of Azad Ngr. Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Qutab Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Mid. & Imp. of Malka Ganj Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Master Plan Rd. Wid. & Imp. of approaches to Delhi & New Delhi Rly. Station Mid. & Imp. of Ganga Ram Hospital Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Alipur Rd. from Qudesia Marg to Mall Rd. Imp. & Wid. of Aurbindo Marg from Children Home to Qutab Wid. & Imp. of Jhonson Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Guru Ram Singh Rd. from Patel Rd. crossing to Ring Rd. Wid. & Imp. of West Avenue Rd. in Punjabi Bagh Wid. & Imp. of West Avenue Rd. in Punjabi Bagh Wid. & Imp. of Sham Nath Marg Purchase of equipments & Mach Imp. to city roads and const. of new roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Bus-bays and railing etc. Imp. to Intersections Land Acquisition Land Acquisition Feeder Roads to colonies taken over to be taken over Const. of Express cycle tracks Const. of Parkings and Garages Imp. to drainage system for city roads Const. of Parkings and Garages Imp. to Aurbindo Rd. from Rani Jhansi Rd. to Zakhira Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Mehrauli- Badarpur Rd. to Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road Wid. & Imp. of Patel Rd.	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to. Chauburja Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd Vid. & Imp. of Jogah Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Azad Ngr. Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Qutab Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Mid. & Imp. of Okhla Rd. from Holy Family upto Master Plan Rd. Wid. & Imp. of approaches to Delhi & New Delhi Rly. Station Rly. Station Wid. & Imp. of B. Gupta Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Ganga Ram Hospital Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Alipur Rd. from Qudesia Marg to Mall Rd. Imp. of Alipur Rd. from Qudesia Marg to Mall Rd. Imp. & Wid. of Aurbindo Marg from Children Home to Qutab Wid. & Imp. of Jhonson Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Jhonson Rd. Wid. & Imp. of Sham Nath Marg Purchase of equipments & Mach Imp. to city roads and const. of new roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Survey & Investigation of various roads Land Acquisition Feeder Roads to colonies taken over to be taken over Const. of Express cycle tracks Const. of Express cycle tracks Const. of Express cycle tracks Const. of Inplicing and Garages Imp. to drainage system for city roads Const. of Parkings and Garages Imp. to drainage system for city roads Const. of Inplicing on city roads Erection and maintenance of Boat Bridge Wid. & Imp. of New Rohtak Rd. from Mehrauli- Badarpur Rd. to Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from Mehrauli- Badarpur Rd. to Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road Wid. & Imp. of Aurbindo Rd. from D.B. Gupta	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to 0.05 0.05 Chauburja Rd. 1.00 3.00 Wid. & Imp. of Idgah Rd. from Mundewalan Rd 1.00 3.00 to Rani Jhansi Rd.	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 Chauburja Rd. 1.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 to Rani Jhansi Rd. 1.00 3.00 3.00 0.50 to Rani Jhansi Rd. 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 Wid. & Imp. of Azad Ngr. Rd. 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 Wid. & Imp. of Qutab Rd. 0.50 0	Wild, & Imp. of Ridge Rd, from Boulevard Rd. to 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.05 0.0	Wild, & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to. 0.05	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to. 0.05 0.05 0.05	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to. 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.50	Wid. & Imp. of Ridge Rd. from Boulevard Rd. to. 0.05

										(R	s. in lakhs))
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
45.	Wid. & Imp. of Lala Lajpat Rai Rd. from Ring Rd. to Kalkaji	••			0.05	0.05			_			
46.	Wid. & Imp. of Chitra Gupta Rd.		0.20		0.05	0. 0 5						
47.	Wid. & Imp. of Lai Bahadur Shastri Marg from	••			10.00	10.00	_		1.00	1.00		
47.	Lodhi Rd. to R/Rd. Imp. and Stg. of Asaf Ali Rd. from Delhi Gate to Aimeri Gate	• •	3.00				-	_			_	
48.			0.55		0.05	0.05						_
49.	Wid. & Imp. of Road from R/Rd. to Paschimpuri		0.10		0.10	0.10		_	_			
50.	Wid. & Imp. of roads in Resettlement colonies		1.00		1.00	1.00	_	-		-		
51.	Wid. & Imp. of roads in regularsed colonies		0.05		0.05	0.05						
52.		••	0.10		—	-	_					~
53.		• •	2.00			_				-		
54.		• •	2.00							_		_
55.	Const. of Sub-way & foot-over bridge	• •	0.10									
	Sub-Total:	• •	30.35		306.65	306.65			43.60	43.60		
	TOTAL (M.C.D.):	• •	623.00	652.03*	4175.00	4175.00			1337.00	1337.90		
	* Scheme wise break-up of expenditure not available.											
	NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE A. Old Continuing Schemes:											
1.	'M' Avenue Bridge		2.00		1.00	1.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
2.	Safdarjang Bridge	• •	2.00		4.00	4.00		-	2.80	2.80		_
3.	Procurement of Spl. T. & P.	• •	2.00		0.50	0.50		_	0.10	0.10		
4.	Other completed works	••	2.00		0.50	0.50			0.10	0.10		
	Sub-Total:	••	8.00		6.00	6.00			4.00	4.00		
	B. New Continuing Schemes:											
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.			3.00 3.50 0.10 0.50 0.50 		8.50 6.00 0.20 0.10 0.10 0.10 1.00 1.00 4.20 0.60	8.50 6.00 0.20 0.10 0.10 0.10 1.00 1.00 8.00 4.20 0.60	-	-	0.10 0.50 	0.10 0.50 0.10 0.10 0.90 0.50 0.90 0.10		

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13.	W/O. Janpath Rd. between Rajpath & South End Rd.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00		0.20	0.20							
14.	W/O. Sikandra Rd.		2.00		1 00	1 00							
15.	W/O Maulana Azad Rd.	••	1.00		1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00				_			
16.	W/O Mandir Marg	• •	3.00		7.00	7.00	_		0.50	0.50	_	_	
17.	W/O Thyagrai Marg	• •	2.00		3.00	3.00	_	_	0.10	0.10			
18.	W/O Central Road East Kidwai Ngr. *Setting up a traffic engg, unit in NDPL	••	1.00		1.00	1.00	_	_	0.10	0.10	_	_	
18A	. *Setting up a traffic engg, unit in NDPI.	••	1.00		1.00	1.00					_		
18B	. Widening of Duplex Rd.		2.00			_				_	_	_	
19.	W/O Chandra Gupta Marg Phase-II	• •	3.00		3.00	3.00			0.10	0.10			
20.	W/O Jaswant Singh Rd.	••	2.00		2.00	2.00			0.10	0.10			
21.	W/O Canning Road	••	2.00		5.00	5.00	_	_	0.10	0.10			
22.	W/O South Avenue	• •	1.00		8,00	8.00		_	0.40	0.40	-		
23.	W/O Peshwa Rd.	••	2.00		8.00	8.00			0.40	0.40			
24.		• •	2.00		5.00	5.00		_	0.50	0.50			
25.		• •	2.00		9.00	9.00			0.50	0.50			
26,		••	24.00		26.00	26.00			15.00	15.00			
27.	Const. of Parking Lots in Metropolitan City centre		3.00		6.00	6.00			0.80	0.80			
28.	W/O roads in Metropolitan city centre area		2.00		5.00	5,00			0.10	0.10			
29.	W/O Church Rd.	••	3.00		2.00	2.00			0.10	0.10			
30.	W/O roads connecting Hoshiar Singh Rd. with Aurbindo Marg.		1.00		1.00	1.00		_	0.50	0.50		_	
31.			2.00		1.00	1.00		_	0.10	0.10	_		ļ
32.	Const. of City Complaint Centre	••	2.00		7.00	7.00			1.00	1.00		_	`
33.	W/O of Rajaji Marg	••			6.50	6.50			0.10	0.10			,
34.		••	1.50		2.00	2.00		_	2.00	2.00		-	
3 5.	W/O of Chandra Gupta Marg Phase-II	• •			12.00	12.00			9.50	9.50		_	
36.	W/O of III-Avenue Lodi Colony	••			12.00	12.00		_					
37.	W/O Shantipath from R/Rd. to Roaya Marg Niti	·•									_		
	Marg R/A	••											
38.	Wid. of Red cross Rd.											-	
39.	Wid. of Talkatora Rd.												
40.	Imp. to footpaths along Lodi Estate Rd. No. 2	•••										_	
41.	Imp. of footpaths on Tilak Marg	• •										_	
42.	Imp. to Rd. damaged due to flood during 1978-79	• •											
43.	W/O of Rafi Marg		0.50				_						
		••											
	Sub-Total:	• •	86.10		170.60	170.60			35.20	35.20			
	NEW SCHEMES:												
		•••											
1.	W/O Man Singh Rd.	***	1.50		0.10	0.10	_	_		_			
2.	W/O Akbar Rd.	***	3.00		0.10	0.10		_	0.10	0.10	_		
3.			1.50		8.00	8.00	-	_	5.00	5.00	_		
4.	, 0	••	2.00		0.10	0.10	_	_			_		
5.		•	3.00		0.10	0.10	_		_	_	_	_	
6.	S/O Nayaya Marg		1.00		0.10	0.10	_		_			_	
7.			2.00		1.00	1.00		_	0.10	0.10		_	
	Rd.												
8,	W/O Prithivi Raj Rd,	-	1.00		0.10	0.10	_	_				777	
			-										

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	W/O Kushak Road	••	2.00		1.00	1.00		_	0.10	0.10	~	_
10.	W/O Ashoka Road		3.00		0.10	0.10	_	_	_	_	-	_
11.	W/O Purana Quila Rd.		1.00		0.10	0.10		_	_	_		_
2.	Widening & Realignment of Sunehri Bagh Road		1.00		0.10	0.10	-	_			- .	_
13.	W/O Tansen Marg		1.00		5.60	5.60			4.50	4.50		
4.	Imp. to Traffic circulation pattern around North Block	••	0.50		_	_	_	_	_	_		
5.	Const. of Inner Ring Rd.	••	_		0.10	0.10						_
6.	W/O Pant Marg		_		0.10	0.10	_	_	_			_
7.	W/O Coppernicas Marg	• •			0.10	0.10				_		_
18.	W/O Shanti Path Diplomatic Enclave	• •	_		0.10	0.10		_	_	_	~~	_
9.	W/O North Avenue	• •	_		0.10	0.10	_	_			_	_
20.	Const. of 3 sub-way at inner circle Connaught Place	••	5.00		0.10	0.10	_	_			_	_
21.	Const. of Bus Terminal in Conaught Place	•.•	1.00		0.10	0.10	_	_		_		_
22.	Const. of sub-way on Aurbindo Marg	••	3.00		0 .10	0.10				_		_
23.	Const. of King Georg Avenue Road				_	_	_		—		~	_
24.	UNIDO Conference				_	_		_				_
24A	. Providing Bus Que rescess in Jaideo Rd.	••	2.00		_		_	_	_	-	_	_
24.1	Providing Parking space along Lodi Rd.	••	2.00		_	_		_	-			_
25.	Const. of sub-way at Regal in Con. Place		5.50		0.10	0.10	_	_	_		_	_
26.	Other completed works	••	2.00				_	_		_	_	
27.	Imp. to Intersection	••	3.00		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
28.	Providing Parking space along Lodi Rd.	••	2.00							_	_	_
	Sub-Total:	• •	49.00		17.40	17.40			9.80	9.80	-	
	ASIAD' 1982 SCHEMES											
1.	Const. of School Lane Fly-over	••	44.00		365.00	365.00	_		202.00	202.00		
2.	W/O Tolstoy Marg	••	2.50		35.00	35.00		_	30.00	30.00	_	*****
3.	Imp. to intersection				23.00	23.00	_	_	10.00	10.00		
4.	W/O Shanker Road	• •	1.00		40.00	40.00			30.00	30.00	_	
5.	W/O Panchquian Road		1.40		15.00	15.00	_	_	12.00	12.00		
6.	W/O Golf Course Rd.	• •	2.00		15.00	15.00	_	_	12.00	12.00		
7.	W/O Lodi Road		5.00		40.00	40.00	_	_	35.00	35.00	_	
	W/O Cornwallis Rd.		_		40.00	40.00	_	_	30.00	30.00	*	
8.												
8. 9.	W/O Shaheed Bghagat Singh Marg	••			2.00	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00		

(Rs. in lakhs)

											(11.14.115)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	W/O Lodi Estate Rd. No. III				20.00	20.00			18.00	18.00		
12.	W/O Link Road	• •			18.00	18.00			15.00	15.00		_
13.	W/O R.K. Asharam Marg	• •			5.00	5.00		-	4.00	4.00	_	_
14.	W/O Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg	• : •	1.00		10.00	10.00			8.00	8.00		_
	Sub-Total (ASIAD-1982):	• •	56.90		640.00	640.00			420.00	420.00		
15.	Consts. of under-ground Garrages in front of Regal for ASIAD-1982**	••	_		100.00	100.00			100.00	100.00		
	G. TOTAL (N.D.M.C.):	•.•	200.00	200.00@	925.00	925.00			567.00	567.00		
	 @ Scheme wise details of expenditure not available * Tentative allotment subject to approval of Govt. 	of India.										
	TOTAL (Delhi Admn.):		465.58	851.59	4375.00	125.00	4250.00		1825.00	25.00	1800.00	
	TOTAL (M.C.D.):	••	623.00	652.03	4175.00	4175.00			1337.00	1337.00		
	TOTAL (N.D.M.C.):		200.00	200.00	925.00	925.00			567.00	567.00		
	GRAND TOTAL:	• •	1288.58	1703.62	9475.00	5225.00	4250.00		3729.00	1929.00	1800.00	
			Details o	f scheme-v	vise Denar.	mental cha	rges not ava	ilable for	PWD.			
IV.	Road Transport:		_ • • • • • • •				•					
1.	St. of Research and Analysis unit		1.52	1.49	16.00	16,00			3.50	3.50		
2.	Setting up of a Motor Driving Training school	• •	1.52	~~	10.00	10,00	10.00	-	2.50	J.50	2.50	
3.	Constn. of Rest Sheds at Taxi Stand	• •	_	_	10.00		10.00		2.30			
3. 4.	Manain Manay Cahana	• •		_	5.50			5.50	1.00	_	_	1.00
5.	Margin Money Scheme Road Safety Scheme	• •				_			1.00			1.00
5. 6.	Transport Planning & Manitaring Call	••			_	_						
0.	Transport Planning & Monitoring Cell Computerisation of Records	• •		_	8.50	8.50			5.60	5.00		_
	Computerisation of Records	• •			0.50	0,50			3.00	3.00		_
	Total (Road Transport):	••	1.52	1.49	40.00	24.50	10.00	5.50	12.00	8.50	2.50	1.00
	TOURISM SCHEME:				<u> </u>	<u></u>						
	(a) Delhi Tourism Development Corporation:											
	Upgradation of existing				50.00		50.00		5.00		5.00	-
	Tourism Facilities:											
					5.00		5.00	_	5.00		5.00	
	Tourist Lodges (Nagrik Awasgarh) Grant-in-aid for Tourist Information Centres	• •	0.25	_	75.00	75,00	5.00		8.00	8.00	5.00	_
	Tourist Village	• •	0.25	_	73.00	75.00	_		8.00	0.00		
	Tourist Village Tourist Dharmashalas	••	_			_		_			_	
6.	City Tourists Centres	• •		_						_	_	
7.	Share capital to D.T.D.C.	• •	20.00	20.00	100.00		100.00		20.00	_	20.00	
	Tourist Convenience (Replacement Centre)	• •	20.00	20.00		handoned o	on account of	f non avai			20.00	
8. 9.	Purchase of coaches	••	2.50	2.50	Expendit	ure to be m	et grant sche	me at Sr.	No. 1 Share	capital to	D.T.D.C.	
	Sub-Total (D.T.D.C.):	••	22.50	22.50	230.00	75.00	155.00		38.00	8.00	30.00	
		••										

											(
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	(b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi:											
1.	Development of Tourist Spot facilities for National and International Tourism	₩	2.00	2.00	_		_		3.00	_	_	3.00
2.	Constn. of Holidays Houses at different places	• •		_					_	_		-
	Sub-Total (M.C.D.):	••	2.00	2.00	15.00		15.00		3.00			3.00
	N.D.M.C.:	•1.•										
1. 2. 3.	Const. of Janta Hotel Constn. of Dharmashala & Sarai in NDMC area) Constn. of a Five-Star Hotel at Barakhamba Rd.)	•.•		_			_	15.00	_	_	_	15.00
4.		***	-		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
5.		910	_	_			_		_	_	_	
	Sub-Total—(N.D.M.C.):	•••			20.00			20.00	15.00			15.00
	TOTAL (Tourism Schemes):	***	24.50	24.50	265.00	75.00	155.00	35.00	56.00	8.00	30.00	18.00
	GRAND TOTAL (Transport & Communication):	au a	1314.60	1729.61	9780.00	5324.50	4415.00	40.50	3797.00	1945.50	1832.50	19.00
			·									

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

(Rs. in lakhs)

3	Head of Development		Annual Pla	an 1980-81		Approvd	outlay 1980	-85		Approved	Outlay 19	81-82
S. No	Name of the Scheme	(N	Approved outlay Modified)	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	.1. General Education											
I,	DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION: Elementary Education/Minimum Needs Programme:											
	(1) Provision of Additional Schooling in the Age- group 11-14:											
1.	Teachers Training: Establishment of Teachers Training Institute with Demonstration Schools	••	0.30	0.22	6.00	6.00	_	-	1.00	1.00		
	Sub-Total:		0.30	0.22	6.00	6.00			1.00	1.00		
2.	Strengthening of Book Banks	• • •	0.65	0.65	12.00	12.00			2.00	2.00		
3.	Estt. of free transport facilities to girl students in rural areas	••	2.00	2.00	12.00	12.00		-	2.00	2.00	_	_
4.	Improvement of School libraries	•:•	2.00	2.00	12.00	12.00	_	_	2.00	2.00		_
5.	Free supply of uniforms	***	4.20	4.20	25.00	25.00	_	_	5.00	5.00		_
í.	Free supply of text books in the age group 11-14	***	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00			1.00	1.00	_	_
	Capital works	• •	25.00	25.00	200.00		200.00		20.00	20.00	_	_
	Part-time Classes:											
•	Apprt. of Social Workers and non formal afternoon classes	••	1.50	0.66	13.00	13.00	_		3.00	3.00	-	_
	Opening of new middle schools		60.00	60.00	314.00	314,00			34.00	34.00	_	
).	State Council for Educational Research & Training for Curriculars Dev. Activities (UNICEF CELL)	••	1.00	1.00	-		_		_			_
	Sub-Total:		98.65	97.51	600.00	400.00	200.00		70.00	50.00	20.00	
	Aduit Literacy	• • •	20.00	1 9. 7 7	150.00	150.00	_		35.00	35.00		
	TOTAL—(M.N.P. Schemes):	• •	118.65	117.50	750.00	550.00	200.00		105.00	85.00	20.00	
2.	Strengthening of Dtc. of Edu.		3.20	2.27	85.00	85.00		_	13.00	13.00		
	Strengthening of Inspection Staff		1.50	0.90	15.00	15.00			2.00	2.00		
	Sub-Total—(Direction & Admn.):	••	4.70	3.17	100.00	100.00		_	15.00	15.00		

 1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.	Secondary Education:			·								
14.	Provisions of Additional Schooling facilities in the age group 14-17 years	••	201.49	294.01	1088.00	1088.00			209.90	2 09.90	******	
15.	St. of Correspondence Course		6.00	6.10	42.00	42.00			8.00	8.00		_
16.	Estt. of evening schools/Part time classes		4.50	4.46	12.00	12.00			4.00	4.00	_	_
	Free transport facilities for girls in rural areas		4.00	2.94	32,00	32.00			6.00	6.00	_	
18.	Study Campus/Centre for students		0.30	0.12	2.00	2.00		•	0.30	0.30		_
19.	Free supply of uniforms		10.00	7.73	55.00	55.00			10.00	10.00		_
20.	Storg, of book banks		4.00	4.33	35.00	35.00			6.00	6.00	_	_
21.	Imp. of treaching of Science through School Stage		6.00	5.61	35.00	35.00			6.00	6.00	_	_
22.	Re-organisation & expansion of teaching of Science through School Stage	• •	3.00	4.29	33.50	33.50			6.70	6.70	-	
23.	Imp. of School Libraries NEW SCHEMES	••	3.00	2.81	15.00	15.00			3.00	3.00	_	_
24.	Delhi Board of Education				8.00			8.00	1.00			1.00
25.	School Medical Care	••										
	Sub-Total:	• •	242.29	332.40	1357.50	1349.50		8.00	260.90	259.90		1.00
26.	Educational Television other programmes		2.00	3.72	25.00	25.00	_		10.00	10.00		_
27.		• • •	1.00	0.27	15.00	15.00	_		3.00	3.00		
28.	Students Educational Tours	•••	0.75	0.58	3.00	3.00			0.50	0.50		
2 9.	Mobilisation of Community Resources for School Improvement Programmes	•••	0.30	0.20	2.00	2.00	_		0.30	0.30		
	Sub-Total:		4.05	4.77	45.00	45.00	_		13.80	13.80	<u> </u>	
30.	Capital Works		610.93	688.93	1839.00		1839.00		400.00		400.00	
	TOTAL (Secondary Education):		857.27	1026.10	3241.50	1394.50	1839.00	8.00	674.70	273.70	400.00	1.00
	Teachers Education:											
31.	State Awards to teachers	• •	0.07	0.07	0.75	0.75		_	0.15	0.15	_	_
32.	Development of School Libraries	• •	0.90	0.84	5.00	5.00		_	1.00	1.00	_	-
33.	Professional growth of teachers educational	• •	0.30	0.2 9	1.50	1.50			0.30	0.30		
34.	Administration Establishment of Scert	• •	3.00	1.77	19.25	19.25			3.85	3.85		
	Sub-Total—(Teachers Education):		4.27	2.97	26.50	26.50			5.30	5.30		
v.	University Education:											
35.	Opening of new Degree Colleges		12.52	12.52	66.00	66.00			15.00	15.00		
		••	14.54	12.32	00.00	00.00			15.00	15.00		
VI.												
36. 37.		• •	4.00 8.00	2.55 2.66	50.00 30.00	50.00 30.00	_		8.00 11.50	8.00 11.50	_	_
20	of Sports		2.00	2.00	30.00	20.00			10.00	10.00		
38. 39.		• •	3.00	3.00	20.00 100.00	20.00	100.00	_	10.00 20.00	10.00	20.00	
	Sub-Total:	• •	15.00	8.21	200.00	100.00	100.00		49.50	29.50	20.00	

Ö
•

1	2		3	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12
VII. VIII	F 00 000000	• •	5.00	4.98	40.00	40.00		_	6.00	6.00		
1.	Model Schools for SC/ST	••			8.00	8.00			1.00	1.00		
2.	Merit Scholarships to SC/ST			_	2.00	2.00			0.50	0.50		
3.	Open merit scholarship to SC/ST			_	2.00	2.00	_		0.50	0.50		
	Sub-Total;				12.00	12.00			2.00	2.00		
IX.	Introduction of Yoga in Delhi Schools:											
	TOTAL (Dte of Education):		1017.41	1175.45	4436.00	2289.00	2139.00	8.00	872.50	431.50	440.00	1.00
X.	Language Deptt.: Delhi Administration:											
1. 2.	Dtc. of Languages. Establishment of Academies	.		_	8.00	8.00		_	1.50	1.50		
	(i) Urdu Academy	• •		_	4.00	4.00		****	0.50	0.50		_
	(ii) Hindi Academy				4.00	4.00			0.50	0.50		
	(iii) Punjabi Academy			_	4.00	4.00		_	0.50	0.50		_
	Sub-Total—(Academies):				12.00	12.00			1.50	1.50		
	Sub-Total—(Languages):				20.00	20.00			3.00	3.00		
III.	N.C.C. Department:											
	Delhi Administration Delhi:											
1.	Construction of Ranges									_		
2.	Boat Houses & Jatties				5.00		5,00				<u> </u>	
3. 4.	Free Transportation Purchase of Motor Cycle	• •			3.60	3.60						
5.	Augmentation of Training facilities in N.C.C.	• •			0.60	0.60						
		• •			3.00	3.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
6. 7.	Constn. of N.C.C. Building Strength of H.Qs. of N.C.C. Department	• •			5.00		5.00					
8.	Fitting of Iron Bars in N.C.C. Stores	• •			6.00	6.00	1 00		1.00	1.00	1.00	
9.	Planned Scheme for incentives	• •	_	_	1.80	_	1.80	_	1.00	_	1.00	
	Total (N.C.C. Department):				25.00	13.20	11.80		3.00	2.00	1.00	
	GRAND TOTAL (Delhi Admn.):		822.50	1175.45	4481.00	2322.20	2150.80	8.00	878.50	436.50	441.00	1.00
IV.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi:					-						
1.	Expansion and Improvement Pre-Primary Education in the		4.90		99 75 -	/ _{92.75}			15.00	15.00		
	age group 3-5 years	••			74.13 t							
2. 3.	Welfare Schemes	•••	26.00			135.00			26.00	26.00	→	
4.	Improvement of Physical Education & Health Education Improvement of Science teaching in Municipal Schools	• - •	4.75 4. 5 0		26.00	26.00			3.75	3.75		-
٦.	amprovement of belence teaching in Mutherbar Schools		4.50		40.00	40. 00			7.50	7.50	_	

					_	·					(Rs. in	lakhs)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5. 6. 7. 8.	Improvement of Primary Education Strengthening of Inspectorate & Establishment Staff		62.00 10.00 12.85 200.00		720.00 35.75 32.50 918.00	720.00 35.75 32.50 918.00	=		130.00 6.50 6.25 135.00	130.00 6.50 6.25 135.00	=	
	Scheme under Spl. Component Plan:		·						5.00	5.00		
9.	Nursery Schools in Re-settlement Colonies	• •							5.00	5.00	·	
	Total (M.C.D.):	•••	325.00	325.00	2000.00	2000.00			335.00	335.00		
v.	New Delhi Municipal Committee: A. Minimum Needs Programme:											
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Expansion of Elementary Education (6-11 years) Free Text Books Scholarship & other Incentives Work Experience Programmes & Hobby Centre Admn. Supervision Planning & Statistical Cell Expansion of Elementary Education (11-14 years) Free Uniform		8.20 1.20 1.42 0.40 0.60 13.48 5.00	1	28.60 3.17 3.04 0.75 1.25 38.93 16.50	28.60 3.17 3.04 0.75 1.25 38.93 16.50	-	- - - -	11.54 1.30 1.62 0.35 0.75 17.00 6.00	11.54 1.30 1.62 0.35 0.75 17.00 6.00		
8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Imp. of Science in Service Programme Capital Works Social Education Physical Education Cultural Education Quantitative Imp. in Elementary Education Earn while You Learn	•••	0.50 11.00 0.30 1.00 0.50 0.30 0.10	, — , — , —	1.45 100.00 0.70 2.89 2.76 0.90 0.06	1.45 100.00 0.70 2.89 2.76 0.90 0.06			0.95 51.50 0.40 1.50 1.44 0.60 0.05	0.95 51.50 0.40 1.50 1.44 0.60 0.05		
	Sub-Total:		44.00	44.00	201.00	201.00		·	95.00	95.00		
	B. Other than M.N.P.:											
15.	10+2 Pattern of Education	• •	8.00	8.00	1.00	1.00		_	0.50	0.50		
	Sub-Total:		8.00	8.00	1.00	1.00	_		0.50	0.50		
	Total N.D.M.C.		52.00	52.00	202.00	202.00			95.50	95.50		
	Total (Delhi Admn.) Total M.C.D. Total N.D.M.C.	••	1017.41 325.00 52.00	1175.45 325.00 52.00	4481.00 2000.00 202.00	2322.20 2000.00 202.00	2150.80	8.00	878.50 335.00 95.50	436.50 335.00 95.50	441.00	1.00
	GRAND TOTAL (G Education):		1394.41	1552.45	6683.00	4524.20	2150.80	8.00	1309.00	867.00	441.00	1.00

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

			Annual Plan 1980-81 Approved Outlay 1980-85						Approved (Outlay 1981	-82	
S. No.	Major/Minor Head of Development		Approved	A -41		D	Co.		T-4-1			
	Name of the Scheme		outlay Modified	Actual expr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	C & CULTURE: ogy & Archives Schemes:									:		
(a) Est (b) De	tablishment of Deptt. of Archeology	•••	3.00 4.00	2.73 4.76	20.00 100.00	20.00 40.00	60.00		4.00 15.00	4.00 5.00	10.00	-
Sub-Tot	al:		7.00	7.49	120.00	60.00	60.00		19.00	9.00	10.00	
(a) Str	Education: engthening of Sahitya Kala Parishad lhi Gazetteer	••	17.00	6.87	40.00	25.00 7.00	15.00		10.00	6.00	4.00	
Sub-Tot	al:	••	18.77	7.53	47.00	32.00	15.00		12.00	8.00	4.00	
TOTAL	(Art & Culture):		25.77	15.02	167.00	92.00	75.00		31.00	17.00	14.00	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

		Annua	l Plan 1980-81	A	pproved Ou	tlay 1980-8	5		Approved (Outlay 1981	-82
S. No.	Head of Development/ Name of the Scheme	Appro Outlay		Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	(EDUCATION (277 & 477) . 3 TECHNICAL EDUCATION		**************************************								
I.	Directorate of Technical Education: Direction & Administration:										
1. 2.	Strengthening of Dte. of Tech. Education Strengthening of the Board of Technical Education including modernisation of examination	0.0	0.05	3.00 5.00	3.00 5.00	_	_	0.50 1.00	0.50 1.00	_	
3.	Development Cooperation Industrial Investigation Service Training & Placement Cell)		_	2.00	2.00	·	•—•	0.20	2.20		
4.	15 1 2 0 1			2.00	2.00		· . —	0.30	0.30	_	
	Sub-Total:	0.0	5 0.05	12.00	12.00			2.00	2.00		
I.	Consolidation of Poly-technics:										
1. 2. 3.	Constin. of the most we have	11.1 4.10 1.1	4.10	10.00 5.00 50.00		10.00 5.00 50.00		1.00 0.50 10.50		1.00 0.50 10.50	·
5. 5.	Machinery & Equipments Development of Library facilities and Book Banks	8.5 1.7	1.56	35.00 5.00	35.00 5.00			9.45 1.00	9.45 1.00		_
3.	Students amenities	<u>0.2</u>		2.00 2.00 5.00	2.00 2.00 5.00			1.00 1.00 0.20	1.00 1.00 0.20	 	_
Ô.	Diploma Course in Production Technology	1.5	1.81	5.00 5.00	5.00 5.00			0.90 1.00	0.90 1.00		
	Sub-Total:	29.10	27.75	124.00	59.00	65.00		26.55	14.55	12.00	
I.	Consolidation of Institute of Commercial Practice (I.C.P.):										
2.	Machinery & Equipment Development of library facilities and Book Banks	6.29 0.50 0.1	0.50	50.00 2.00 1.00 0.50	2.00 1.00 0.50	50.00 		10.00 0.50 0.10 0.10	0.50 0.10 0.10	10.00 	
5.	Reorganisation & Restructing of the setup of the Institutions Students amenities Extra classes for SC/STs.	0.10		1.00 0.50	1.00 0.50	=		0.20 0.10	0.20 0.10		
	Sub-Total:	7.04	6.03	55.00	5.00	50.00		11.00	1.00	10.00	

								····			(Rs. in	lakhs
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
1.	Consolidation of College of Pharmacy (C.O.P.): Constn. of College of Pharmacy at Khanpur including Bo Hostel & Canteen Block	ys	12.11	11.11	30.00	_	30.00		3.00	_	3.00	
2.	Machinery & Equipments		2.00	1.28	5.00	5.00	_	_	3.00	3.00		_
	Development of Library facilities and Book Banks		0.45	0.30	2.00	2.00		_	0.20	0.20		_
	Students amenities		0.15	0.15	1.00	1.00	_	-	0.20	0.20		_
5.	Reorganisation & Restructuring the set up of the College				1.00	1.00			0.20	0.20		
6.	Extra classes for SCs/S.1s			, married	0.50	0.50			0.10	0.10		
7.	Roaster course in Pharmacy		0.40	0.25	2.00	2.00	_		0.50	0.50		
8.	Post Graduate Course in Pharmacy		1.00	0.45		Included	in Central S	Sector				
9.	Part-time Diploma Course in Pharmacy			_	-	-						_
	Sub-Total:		16.11	13.54	41.50	11.50	30.00		7.20	4.20	3.00	
/.	Constn. of Staff Quarters		10.91	7.38	35.00		35.00		12.00		12.00	
۱.	Delegation of Power to the Principal		-				_	-	_	_		
1.	Continuous review of the training curcriculm and effective in provement in the training programme	1	_	_								
11.	Grant of academic and financial atonomy to one of the selected Institution	t			_	_	-	_		-		_
	Evening course in population Discipline in Women's ploytech	nic	_ `	_	1.00	1.00	_	_			-	
•	Establishment of centre for application oriented reserved project turn to the needs of industrial and rural development and a Hached with the existing Polytechnics for rural areas) -	_	_	-	_	_	_				_
i.	National Diploma Course in Architect					Scheme ab	andoned					
11.	Establishment of Correspondence Course								0.05	0.05		
II.	Provision of facilities for higher education and acquisition of Skill	of	-	_	1.00	1.00	-	_	.—			_
٧.	Establishment of Production-cum-pilot plant for production drug in college of Pharmacy	n		-	 *		•	· 				_
/ .	Establishment of Analytical Testing Unit		_									
	Production Centre for Pharmacy Drugs			_			_	→			_	-
Ή.	Establishment of repair lock up for automobiles owned by the Delhi Admn. to provide extended training programme t automobiles Engineering students	y o			_				_		.—	_
Ш	. Establishment of three New Polytechnics (provision of land and construction of boundary wall for Food craft institute)	i		*****	3.00	3.00	_	3.00		3.00		
Χ.	Consullancy and Industrial Advisory services	• •	-		S	chemes tran	sferred to I	Delhi Colle	ge of Engir	eering		
	Advance Technician Course		_									
I.	Facilities for deputing staff on exchange basis to Institutes imparting in Technical Education	••	_		1.00	1.00	-	<u></u>	0.20	0.20	_	_
	Production-cum-Training Centre at G.B. Pant Polytechnic											

					<u> </u>					(Rs. it	n lakhs)
1	2	3 .	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XII	. New Schemes:					•		1 27 1 5			
	Consolidation of D. Pharma and B. Pharma courses in college. of Pharmacy	- ,		1.00	1.00			_			- .
2. 1	Forticulture Development in the Existing Institutions .		-	1.00		1.00			_		
i. (Constn. of Permanent extension Centre in Delhi Constn. of overhead tank and underground tank with pumping. tation for maintenance of water supply in G.B. Pant Polytechn	· = ·		8.00	_	8.00	=	_	_	_	=
.]	tation for maintenance of water supply in G.B. Pant Polytechn Provision of Playground for 3rd boys Polytechnic in the vicinity. of the Polytechnics	ic		5.00		5.00	-		_		- .
.]	Integration of management education technical courses			1.00	1,00		_	-			_
.]	Entrepreneurship & Development Programme .		******	1.00	1.00				—		-
•				1.00	1.00		_	_	_		_
	Extension Programme			1.00	1.00	_	_				
	Identification and introduction of new courses of Studies and on coming Technology	1		1.00	1,00				_		_
	Schemes under Special Component Plan for SC/ST:										
	Coaching to SC seeking admission in Engg. Colleges & IIT's . etc.	. –		6.50	6.50	_	_	1,00	1.00	_	
•	FOTAL (Dte. of Technical Education).	63.27	54.75	300.00	103.00	197.00		63.00	23.00	40.00	
ı	Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi:		-								
	Shifting of College .			9.40		9.40		5.00		5.00	_
	Madamiastian of suisting accuracy	13.38	13.38	56.19	56.19	_		14.00	14.00		
	D 1- D 1-	0.11	0.11	1,00	1.00	_		0.20	0.20		
	Installation of Sub-Station			1.60		1.60				_	_
	Air-conditioning of Computer Lab.			1.00		1.00					_
		0.22	0.22	1.73	1.73			0.35	0.35		
	Construction of Advance Hydraulic Laboratory			0.50		0.50	_		_	_	-
				0.08		0.08		0.70	$\frac{-}{0.70}$	_	-
	Faculty Development .	0.30	0.30	5.65	5.65		_			-	
	Student Welfare Conversion of Room No. C221 into a lecture threater with		* 7.21*	0.10		0.10		0.25 0.10	0.25	0.10	
	Conversion of Room No. C221 into a lecture threatre with Gallery	10.00	. 7.21*	0.10		0.10		0.10		0.10	
	Electrical Connections in SH. Lab.			0.10	_	0.10		0.10	_	0.10	_
	Development of P.H.E. Lab. & Drawing Halls			0.30	_	0.30	-	0.30	_	0.30	
	Electrical and Civil Deptt. Work			0.50		0.50	_	0.50		0.50	
	Consultancy and Industrial Advisory services	-	_	5.00	5.00	2.00	_	1.00	1.00		
	Other capital works Introduction of new courses		_	3.00		3.00					
				4.00	4.00			1.00	1.00	_	
	(b) M.Sc. (Applied Physics)	–	-	į		Y1 1 1	: 4h - 0	mamal C			
	(c) M.Sc. (Applied Chemistry) (d) M.Sc. (Ind. Management)			}		included	in the Cer	ntral Sector			
	Introduction of Part-time degree courses		_	9.85	9,85	_	****	3.50	3.50	_	
	TOTAL (Delhi College of Engineering);	24.01	21.22	100.00	83.42	16.58		27.00	21.00	6.00	

^{*} For all Capital Works Schemes under D.C.E.

				·····						(Rs. in	lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12
	College of Art:										
1. 2. 3.	College Building Student and Staff Welfare activities Vocational course and flow up Artists	0.20	20.93 0.20	81.9 2 1.68 0.77	1.68 0.77	81.92	_	36.62 0.33 0.18	0.33 0.18	36.62	
4. 5.	Restructing of courses of studies & Reorganisation of College Development of Library & Acquisition of Specimen of Indian Art	1.19	1.19 0.70	8.21 5.57	8.21 5.57	_	_	1.71 1.16	1.71		
6. 7 .	Faculty Development Programme		<u>-</u>	0.60	0.60						majoral majoral
	Total (College of Art):	21.84	23.02	100.00	18.08	81.92	-	40.00	3.38	36.62	
	Total (Dte. of Tech. Education):	63.27	54.75	300.00	103.00	197.00		63.00	23.00	40.00	
	Total (Delhi College of Engg):	24.01	21.22	100.00	83 . 42	16.58		27.00	21.00	6.00	
	Total (College of Art):	21.84	23.02	100.00	18.08	81.92		40.00	3.38	36.62	
	GRAND TOTAL (Technical Education):	109.12	98.99	500.00	204.50	295.50	_	130.00	47.38	82.62	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

		Annual Plan	1980-81	A	pproved O	utlay 1980-8	35	A	pproved Ou	tlay 1981-8	2
S. No	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay (Modified)	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VI. 4 MEDICAL:										
	I. Dte. of Health Services:										
A.	Allopathy:										
	I Direction & Administration:										
1. 2.	Cotting and of COM II 11 COM	0.25	0.47	1.60 6.80	1.60 6.80	_	-	0.36 1.30	0.36 1.30	_	_
3.	Strengthening of Plg. & Stat. Cell	–	_	5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
	Sub-Total:	0.50	0.47	13.40	13.40			2.66	2.66		
	II. Medical Relief:										
4. 5.	Estt. of 500 bedded Din Dayal Upadhya Hospital at Hari Ngr. Estt. of 500 bedded Guru Tegh Bahadur Medical College cum Hospital at Shahdara	70.40 85.00	62.08 65.28	1000.00 1541.00	300.00 341.00	700.00 1200.00	_	170.00 218.75	60.00 1.75	110.00 217.00	_
6.	Upgrading of Joshi Hospital (Estt. of accident cum-emergency centre)	· —		10.00	-	10.00		0.75		0.75	_
7.	- Fring or so source Hoopitals	2.00	1.03	150.00	50.00	100.00		6.50	1.50	5.00	
	GOVERNMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	3.00 4.00	1.82 2.13	150.00 150.00 150.00	50.00 50.00	100.00 100.00 100.00		3.50 2.40	0.50 0.40	3.00 2.00	_
8. 9.	Opening of New Allopathic Dispensaries Opening of Poly Clinic	18.50	18.55	165.00	165.00 57.50			30.00 5.00	30.00 5.00	_	_
10.	Upgrading of Police Hospital	0.08 3.90	0.09 2.91	57.50 4.00	3.00	1.00		0.80	0.80	_	_
l 1. I 2.	Upgrading of Existing Allopathic Dispensaries	2.60 —	2.60 —	50.00 80.00	50.00	80.00	*****	10.00 10.00	10.00	10.00	
13.	New: Addl. posts for 6-7 days off in respect of S.C.C.'s in Delh Admn./Dispensaries	i —	_	4.00	4.00	_		0.50	0.50	_	
15.	Leave reserves for Delhi Admn. Dispys. Allopathic Strengthening of Dispy. Cell at Hg.	··		13.00 3.00	13.00 3.00	_		1.50 1.00	1.50 1.00		_
16.				6.00	6.00			1.00	1.00		****
	Sub-Total-II:	. 187.48	155.46	3383.50	1092.50	2291.00		461.70	113.95	347.75	

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	B. Indigenous System of Medical & Homeopathy:											
17.	Addition of 80 beds in N.H.M.C. & Hospital		6.38	6.24	30.00	25.00	5.00	_	8.00	2.00	2.00	_
18.	Setting up of book bank in N.H.M.C. & Hospital New:	• •					_				_	_
19.	Constn. of staff quarters furnishing of Audiotorium and student Hostel of Degree Course N.H.M.C.			_	25.00		25.00	_	2.00	_	2.00	
20. 21.	Development of N.H.M.C. & Hospital to Degree Standard Strengthening of Homeo Dispensaries	• •			25.00 18.00	25.00 18.00	_	_	1.00 3.00	3.00	1.00	-
22.		••	.=	_	50.00	50.00		_	20.00	20.00		_
23.	Grant-in-aid to Hamdard Tibbia College		10.25	5.74	10.00	10.00			2.00	2.00		
	Sub-Total (III):		16.63	11.98	158.00	128.00	30.00		36.00	31.00	5.00	
C.	Other Health Schemes:											
24.	School Health Scheme		0.30	0.25	250.00	250.00			20.00	20.00		
D.	Ayurvedic & Unani:	• •	0.30	0.23	250.00	250.00		_	30.00	30.00		
2 5.	Strengthening of Tibbia College Board		11.11	4.25	100.00	100.00	_		18.00	18.00		_
	Total (Dte. of Health Services):		216.02	172.41	3904.90	1583.90	2321.00		548.36	195.61	352.75	
	II. D.C. Office/Medical Deptt.: Constn. of New Mortuary at Subzi Mandi III. Police Department:		_		5.19		5.19		5.19	_	5.19	-
	Organisation of the Central Ambulance Service	-	_		100.00	100.00			21.00	21.00		_
	IV. Hospital for Mental Diseases Shahdara:											
1.	Strengthening of Social Work Deptt.				2.41	2.41			0.34	0.34	_	_
2. 3.	Constn. of Staff quarters Constn. of Sheltered workshop)	36.07	34.31	37.50 32.57	_	37.50 32.57		10.00	-		
4.	Constn. of Nurses Hostel	:: }	30.07	34.31	32.37 41.27	0.69	32.57 40.58	_	10.00 11.02	_	10.00 11.02	****
5.	Constn. of Canteen Staff for X-ray Plant	••									11.02	_
6.	New:	••		_	2.37	2.37			0.21	0.21		
7.	Augmentation of Water Supply				7.12		7.12		7.12		7.12	
8. 9.	Sewerage System Strengthening & Modification of Existing Hospital Building	••			3.50	_	3.50	-	3.50		3.50	_
10.	Constn. of Store Block	••		_	10.00 15.00	_	10.00 15.00		10.00 1.00		10.00 1.00	_
11.	Expansion of occupational Therapy Department	•••		_	2.31	2.31	_		1.47	1.47	1.00	
12. 13.	Purchase of Matadoor Purchase of Matadoor pick-up-van	• •	_	_	0.93 1.16	0.93 1.16	_		0.72	0.72		_
14.	Laundry with steam disinfector	••		_	9.50	4.00	5.50		1.01 1.00	1.01	1.00	
15. 16.	Constn. of O.P.D. Block	• •			15.00		15.00		1.00		1.00	_
17.	Strengthening of Psychology Deptt. Opening of Dental Department	• •		_	2.08 0.62	2.08 0.62		_	0.16 0.14	0.16 0.14		
12	Appointment of an Anaesthetist	,.			0.88	0.88		_	0.14	0.14		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19.	Medical Personnel for O.P.D			4.22 0.39	4.22 0.39	_	_	0.32 0.03	$0.32 \\ 0.03$	_	
20.	Strengthening of office			0.59	U. 37	0.50	_	0.50		0.50	_
21. 22.	Children Park Departmental Store			0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
23.	Establishment of Trg. Centre in Psychiatry			10.37		10.37	_	_			
	Total (H.M.D. Shahdara):	36.07	34.31	200.00	22.06	177.94		50.00	4.56	45.44	
	V Medical Education:										
	M.A.M. College:										
_		`		52 .50	19.00	33.50		6.49	1.49	5.00	
1.	Extension of Anatomy & Pathology Block and Animal House	{		30.00	14.00	16.00		5.63	1.63	4.00	
2.	New Bldg. for addl. seats (Teaching Bldg.) Expansion of under-graduate Hostel & Staff qrs.) 45.25	29.35	110.00	20.00	90.00	_	23.34	3.34	20.00	_
3. 4.	Air-conditioning of Anatomy Block & Mortuary Block) 43.23	27.55	20.00		20.00		3.00		3.00	
5.	Constn. of library Block	í		55.00	15.00	40.00		20.00		20.00	_
6.	Setting up of National Ear Bank & creation of posts at M.A	0.25	0.21	11.00	11.00		-	2.48	2.48		-
7.	M.C. Speach & Rehabilitation Unit in E.N.T. Deptt.	0.20	0.22	14.00	14.00			2.29	2.29		
8.	Reorientation of under graduate Medical Education, Constn	0.20		30.00	25.00	5.00		5.00	5.00	_	
٥.	of Rural Health Centres & facilities for community Medicines.			00.00							
9.	Dental Wing	5.34	5.24	76.00	76.00			13.00	13.00		
10.	Provision for workshop in M.A.M. College			15.00	15.00		_	3.45	3.45	_	
11.	Creation of security cell in M.A.M. College		0.01	13.00	11.00	2.00		1.56	1.56		
12.	Commissioning of the Health Education for P. & S.M. Deptt M.A.M. College	0.02	0.10	6.00	6.00	_		2.60	2.60	_	
13.	Addl. Staff for M.A.M. College			130.00	130.00	_	_	10.00	10.00	_	_
14.	Providing of street light in M.A.M. College			_							
15.	New Estt. of a centre for Medical Education in M.A.M.C.			40.00	40.00		_	2.50	2.50		
16.	Setting up of Immunological laboratory in M.A.M.C.			15.00	15.00		_	10.00	10.00		
17.	Information Unit in Library at M.A.M.C.	_		5.00	5.00			1.66	1.66		
18.	Sports complex in M.A.M.C.		_	19.00	9.00	10.00		4.00	1.00	3 00	
19.	Constn. of Guest House in M.A.M.C.	_	_	8.50	6.00	2.50		1.00		1.00	_
20.	Constn. of 16 Type V-grs. in M.A.M.C.			40.00		40.00		1.00		1.00	
21.	Special equipments for different Deptts. of M.A.M.C		_	100.00	100.00		-	29.00	29.00		
22.	Constn. of P.G. Hostel in M.A.M.C.			60.00	5.00	55.00		2.00		2.00	
	Total—(M.A.M. College):	51.06	35.13	850.00	536.00	314.00		150.00	91.00	59.00	
	VI. L.N.J.P. Hospital:										
	Allopathy-Medical Relief:										
1.	Constn. of Guru Nanak Eye Centre	35.00	25.44	70.00		70.00	_	20.00		20.00	
2.	Constn. of 300 bedded block)		15.00		15.00	_	10.00		10.00	
3.	Strengthening of staff and equipments	38.00	37.81	50.00	50.00			17.00	17.00		
4.	Cobalt Unit			25.00	20.00	5.00	_	7.00	5.00	2.00	
_	New:			70.00		70.00					
	Casualty & Emergency Centre			70.00 9.00		9.00		2.00	_	$\frac{-}{2.00}$	
6.	Addl. toilet facilities in existing old Hospital			5.00		5.00	_	2.00		2.00	
7.	Addl. III floor on existing O.P.D. Block Provision of emergency lighting facilities in vital areas	_		5 6.00		56,00		12.00		12.00	
ō.	Fromsion of emergency lighting facilities in vital areas			20.00							
	Total—(L.N.J.P. Hospital):	73.00	63.25	300.00	70.00	230.00		70.00	22.00	48.00	

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<u> </u>										4.5		
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9 	10	11	12
	VII. G.B. Pant Hospital: (Allopathy Medical Relief):											
1.	Nurses Hostel Constn. there of)				_	110.00	<u>-</u>		_		
2. 3.	Expansion of G.B. Pant Hospital Store-cum-Lab. Block)			110.00 30.00	_	30.00	_	10.00 2.00		10.00 2.00	_
4.	Lecture-cum-Research Block)			25.10	erenne.	25.00	_	2.00		2.00	
5. 6.	Modernisation of Kitchen & Extension Constn. of Sr. Resident Hostel)	30.00	19.40	2.90 42.00	_	2.90 42.00	_	1.50 0.50	_	1.50 0.50	_
7.	Constn. of Jr. Resident Hostel	}			42.00	=	42.00	_	0.50	_	0.50	_
8.	Constn. of staff grs.)	7.06	7 Oc	40.00		40.00		0.30		0.30	
9. 10.	Addl. staff for units Special equipment and staff	• •	7.26 64.53	7.26 73.53	$80.00 \\ 110.00$	80.00 110.00	_	_	11.50 60.00	11.50 60.00		
	New:	••	01.55	.3,33								
11.	De-addiction Unit	٠.			18.00	18.00			1.70	1.70		
	Total (G.B. Pant Hospital):		101.79	100.19	500.00	208.00	292.00		90.00	73.20	16.80	
	Total—(Delhi Administration):	٠.	477.94	405.29	5860.09	2519.96	3340.13		934.55	407.37	527.18	
											,	
	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DFLHI (Medical Relief)											
	HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES. I. Hindu Rao Hospital (Cont.):											
1.	Constn. of O.P.D. Block		7.00	7.00	25.00	25.00	_		3.00	3.00	_	*****
2. 3.	Estt. of Addl. Beds Constn. of II storey of the existing bldg. of operation thea-	• •	0.50 31.80	0.50 31.80	0.50 90.00	0.50 90.00	_	_	0.50 20.00	0.50 20.00		
٠.	ter and a Multi-storeyed Block in Hindu Rao Hospital	••			20.00	20.00			20.00	20.00		
4. 5.	Constn. of II wing of Nurses Hostel in H.R.H. Intensive Therapy Unit	• •	0.30	0.30	50.00	50.00	_	\rightarrow	3.00		******	_
5. 6.	Constn. of Addl. accommodation for House Surgeons	• •	1.10	1.10	5.00	5.00	_		2.00	3.00 2.00	****	
7.	Constn. of Bldg. for Nurses Training School		2.00	2.00	20.00	20.00	_	_	5.00	5.00		
8. 9.	Constn. of 50 Staff qrs. for Medical officers Constn. of Dharam Shala Building	• •	0.50 0.10	0.50 0.10	10.00 5.00	10.00 5.00	_	_	3.00 0.10	3.00 0.10		-
1Ô.	Constn. of permanent Mortuary & Post-Mortum Room	• •	1.00	1.00	9.50	9.50	_	_	3.00	3.00	_	_
11. 12.	Installation of Mechanised laundary Constn. of Bldg. for installation of electric incinorator	• •	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				~~	_	
13.	Constn. of 20 bedded Nursing Home for Paying patients	• •	$0.20 \\ 0.10$	0.20 0.10	5.00 30.00	5.00 30.00	_		$\frac{0.20}{6.00}$	0.20 6.00		
14.	Estt. of an emergency centre for H.R.H.		0.10	0.10	45.00	45.00		_	1.00	1.00		
15.	Constn. of a boundary wall of H.R.H.	• •	1.50	1.50	4.00	4.00			1.50	1.50		_
	Sub-Total—(H.R.H.):		47.20	47.20	300.00	300.00			48.30	48.30		
	II. Swami Dayanand Hospital Continuing:	-										
1.	Expansion of Hospital	• •	9.50	9.50	93.50	93.50			19.20	19.20		
2. 3.	Constn. of first floor of O.P.D. Block Constn. of Mortuary Block	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 0.10 \\ 0.50 \end{array}$	0.10 0.50	100.00 3.00	100.00	_		8.50 2.50	8.50 2.50		******
4.		• •	0.50	0.50	3.50	3.50	_	_	2.00	2.00		_
	Sub-Total—(S.D. Hospital):		10.60	10.60	200.00	200,00			32.20	32,20		

										(Rs. i	n lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	III. Kasturba Hospital:										
1.	Constn. of New O.P.D. Block	2.79	2.79	12.00	12.00				-		_
2.	Constn. of Bldg. for Nurses Trg. School & Nurses Hostel	0.10	0.10	10.00	10.00	_	_				
3.	Constn. of staff quarters & Paying works (in place of old bldg.).	0.10	0.10	78.00	78.00	-	-	10.00	10.00		
	Sub-Total:—(Kasturba Hospital):	2.99	2,99	100.00	100.00			10.00	10.00		
	IV. Mrs. G.L.M. Hospital):										
1.	Constn. of O.P.D. Block	0.10	0.10	20.00	20.00			1.00	1.00		_
	V. R.B.T.B. Hospital:										
1.	Constn. of Stone Block & X-Ray wing & Pucca Ward in place of Hutments	0.10	0.10						_		_
2.		15.00	15.00	60.00	60.00		_	15.00	15.00		
3.		1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	_	_	8.00	8.00		
4.	Introduction of residence scheme for post graduate students NEW :	4.06	4.06	13.00	13.00	_	_	3.00	3.00		
5.	Constn. of 25 private & cottage ward with attached bathrooms.			28.00	28.00			1.00	1.00	_	_
6.	Estt. of an operation theater for the thoracic surgical treatment			9.00	9.00	-		1.00	1.00		-
	Sub-Total—(R.B.T.B. Hospital):	20.16	20.16	120.00	120.00			28.00	28.00		
	VI. I.D. Hospital:										
1.	Constn. of block for lab. and lacture room (Kingsway Camp) MISCELLANEOUS (OTHER SCHEMES)	0.60	0.60	3.50	3.50	Principal		1.70	1.70	~	
1.	Staff qrs. in various Hospitals	2.00	2.00	50.00	50.00			10.00	10.00		
2.	Estt. of 6 Mty. Home & 9 M.C.H. Centres in resettlement	11.25	11.25	90.00	90.00		-	18.00	18.00		~
3.	Colonies Opening of 7 Maty. Homes & 4 M. & C.W. Centres in areas	9.00	9.00	40.00	40.00			8.00	8.00	-	
4.	other than J.J. & Resettlement colonies Improvement of colony hospitals & 5 P.H.C.S.	1.00	1.00								
	Constn. of staff qrs. for existing colony hospital (9), Diespy (48), P.H.Cs. (5), T.B. Clinic (6), M. & C.W. Centres (68)	1.00	1.00	40.00	40.00		-	7.00	7.00		
6.	NEW: Conetn. of a Bldg. of T.B. Clinic at S.P. Mukherjee Marg (Pilli.	-	_	25.00	25.00			9.00	9.00		
7.	Kothi) Constn. of a T.B. Clinic with 100 observation beds in Patpar			13.00	10.00			1.00	1.00	_	_
8.	ganj area Stg. of T.B. Central programme (Operational Cost)			5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
9.	Constn. of a Bldg. for T.B. Clinic at Gulabi Bagh	•		6.00	6.00		_	1.00	1.00		
	C. to aCDI. at I am a VII am at Challedone		-	6.00	6.00		_	1.00	1.00		
10. 11.		_	_	70.00	70.00	_		. 10.00	10.00		

l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (RURAL HEALTH)							•			
1.	existing 25 sub-centres	3.30	3.30	12.00	12.00		_	4.00	4.00		
1	INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINES Estt. of 50 Dispy. (including constn. of bldg. for 20 Dispy)	9.60	9.60	60.00	60.00			10.00	10.00		
2.	Constn. of bldg. of Ayurvedic Pharmacy	0.10	0.10	10.00	10.00			1.00	1.00		
3.	Installation of X-Ray Plant in Ayurvedic Hospital, Haiderpur.	0.50	0.50	2.00	2.00		_	1.50	1.50		
4.		0.10	0.10	8.00	8.00		_	2.00	2.00	_	
	Sub-Total:	10.30	10.30	80.00	80.00		_	14.50	14.50		
	TOTAL—(M.C.D. Medical):	119.50	119.50	1177.50	1177.50			205.70	205.70		
	N.D.M.C.										
	(i) Medical Relief, Hospital & Dispys.:										
1.	Constn. of Nurses Hostel & Staff qrs. for N.D.M.C. Hospital Moti Bagh and expension of Moti Bagh Hospital Phase-II	6.00	6.00	28.00	28.00	_		6.00	6.00	_	_
2.	Improvement in the existing Polyclinic	2.00	2.00	8.00	8.00	_	_	3.00	3.00	_	_
3.		6.00	6.00	3.95	3.95	_	_	1.35	1.35	_	_
	NEW,										
4.	Improvement in existing services at Moti Bagh Hospital:										
	(i) Intensive Care Unit)			25.00	25.00				<i>c</i> 00		
	(ii) Emergency Ward)		_	25.00	25.00			6.00	6.00		_
5.	Re-development of Maty. & Child Welfare Centre at Lodhi Colony & South end Road	_	_	10.00	10.00			1.00	1.00	_	
	Sub-Total—(i):	14.00	14.00	74.95	74.95		_	17.35	17.35		
	(ii) Indigenous System of Medicines & Homeophathy:										
1.	Avurvedic Dispensaries	0.75	0.75	10.00	10.00	_		2.00	2.00		
2.	Homeopathic Dispensaries			3.00	3.00			2.00	2.00	_	_
	Sub-Total- (ii):	0.75	0.75	13.00	13.00	-		4.00	4.00		
	TOTAL (N.D.M.C.):	14.75	14.75	87.95	87.95		_	21.35	21.35		
	TOTAL—(MEDICAL):	612.19	539.54	7125.54	3785.41	3340.13	_	1161.60	634.42	527.18	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi (Rupees in lakhs)

	Head of Development/	Annual Plan 1980-81 Approved outlay 1980-85 Approved Actual outlay Expdr. Total Rev. Cap. Loan 7 8		-	Approved ou	ıtlay 1981-8	2				
S. No.	Name of the Schemes			Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VI. 5. PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION:										
	I. Prevention & Control of Disease (M.C.D.):										
	Malaria Control Programme (New Scheme) Constn. of bldg. for Malaria store and workshop at Alipur Rd	160.00	160.00 —	850.00 10.00	850.00 10.00	_		155.00 5.00	155.00 5.00		
	Sub-Total:	160.00	160.00	860.00	860.00			160.00	160.00		
	II. Other Expenditure DELHI ADMINISTRATION: Prevention of Food Adultration:										
1.	Setting up of a combined food and drug Lab	1.00	0.58	75.00	25.00	50.00		15.00	5.00	10.00	_
2.	Taking over the work of issue of licence of food articles by the Administration	_		20.00	20.00		-	4.00	4.00		
3.	Stg. of the scheme of P.F.A	-	_	5.00	5.00		_	1.00	1.00		_
	Sub-Total:	1.00	0.58	100.00	50.00	50.00		20.00	10.00	10.00	
	Drug Control										
1.	Stg. of Drug. Control Orgn	0.30	0.30	15.00	15.00			4.00	4.00	_	
	Total—(Delhi Admn.):	1.30	0.88	115.00	65.00	50.00		24.00	14.00	10.00	
	M.C.D.										
1.	Stg. of B.H.I. and Plg. Vital Statistics Medical Records and statistical net works in Hospital & Medical Sciences (M.C.D.)	1.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
2. 3.	Constn. of cremation Ground	16.00	12.00	60.00	60.00	-		10.00	10.00		
4.	Pilot Project for Machnisation of refuse collection) 15.00	15.00	45.00	45,00			20.00	20.00		_
5.	Estt. of production-cum-distribution centre for the utilisation of organic wastes	2.00	1.00	25.00	25.00	_	-	2.00	2.00	_	
6.	Stg. of the Deptt. of Conservancy and Sanitation Engineering										
	(a) Stg. of conservancy and sanitation services (b) Mach. of Management of urban waste-solid & liquid)	25.00	12.50	500.00	500.00			45.00	45.00		_
7.	New Schemes: Str. of Health Edu. Bureau of M.C.D	_	_	10.00	10.00	_	-	1.00	1.00	_	-
	Sub-Total—	59.00	41.00	644.00	644.00			79.00	79.00		
	TOTAL—(M,C.D.);	219.00	201.00	1504.00	1504.00			239 00	239.00		

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	N.D.M.C.:											
1.	Stg. of statictical unit		1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00		-	0.65	0.55		
2.	Mech. of Sanitation			2.00	5.00	5.00 2.50			1.00	1.00		
3.	Dev. of Dumping ground	• •	1.00	1.00	2.50	3.50			0.50 0.75	0.50 0.75		
4.	Expn. of Health Edu. Unit Garbage removal scheme	• • •	0.50 5.50	0.50 5.00	3.50 8.50	8.50			1.50	1.50		
٦.	Covering of S.W. Nallah Drains:	• •	3.50	5.00	0.50							
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.		~	20.00	20.00	All the scher & Sewera		ering of S.V	V. Nallah/	Drains have	been transfe	erred to Wai	ter Sopply
	TOTAL—(N.D.M.C.):	ayes.	29.50	29.50	21.50	21.50			4.40	4.40		
	TOTAL—(Public Health & Sanitation.):		249.80	231.38	1640.50	1590.50	50.00		267.40	257.40	10.00	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE QUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

~ ··	× 1.05	An	nual Pla	n 1980-81	Appı	oved outl	ay 1980-85	;	Α	pproved o	utlay 1981-	82
S. N	o, Head of Development/Name of the Scheme		pproved itlay	Actual Expdt.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	6. SEWERAGE & WATER SUPPLY W.S. & S.D.U. (M.C.D.): Water Supply: 100 M.G.D. Plant at Haiderpur	, .=	30.00		57.00			57.00	25.00		_	25.00
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	Distribution Mains and Reservoirs Raw Water conduit Lining of canals 100 M.G.D. Treatment Plafit at North Shahdara Distribution Mains and Reservoirs Secondary Distribution Mains for Shahdara Plant Replacement of Old Distribution System Improvement of existing water works Ranney Wells and Tubewells Preparation of Master Plan Staff quarters and office accommodation Laying of Water Mains in Regularised Colonies Raw Water arrangements for additional needs Augmentation of Water Treatment Plant Rural Water Supply (M.NP.) (a) Water Connections to S.C.		70.00 80.00 35.00 345.00 100.00 50.00 15.00 15.00 		180.00 245.00 200.00 765.00 718.00 497.00 130.00 90.00 630.00 3.00 125.00 180.00 20.00 50.00			180.00 245.00 200.00 765.00 718.00 497.00 130.00 90.00 630.00 125.00 180.00 20.00 50.00	80.00 150.00 30.00 130.00 230.00 160.00 20.00 170.00 1.00 30.00 59.00 — 233.00 32.00 30.00			80.00 150.00 30.00 130.00 230.00 160.00 20.00 20.00 170.00 1.00 30.00 59.00 — 233.0 32.00 30.00
	TOTAL (Water Supply):	••	1325.00	-	4690.00			4690.00	1400.00			1400.00
	Sewerage Schemes											
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Trunk Sewers Sewerage Treatment Plants Pumping stations including rising mains Shahdara Sewerage Schemes Effluent Channel from Okhla to Haryana Border Branch Sewers and Sewers required to replace old small si Residential accommodation, stores laboratory and godown Storm Water Drainage) Anti-flood Works Renovation of existing plants and pumping stations Renovation of gravity duct from Kilokri to Okhla Utilisation of gas at Okhla	izess	80.00 155.00 100.00 100.00 1.00 30.00 10.00 25.00 10.00 15.00 30.00		1000.00 2750.00 1200.00 			1000.00 2750.00 1200.00 — 150.00 25.00 500.00 135.00 200.00 200.00	210.00 230.00 61.00 — 4.00 5.00 105.00 25.00 20.00 100.00			210.00 230.00 61.00 4.00 5.00 105.00 25.00 20.00 100.00

											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Prevention of pollution of River Yamuna	30.00		300.00			300.00	85.00			85.00
14.	Conversion of dry latrines into water borne ones	25.00		50.00			50.00	25.00			25.00
15.	Laying of sewers and water mains in urbanised villages										_
16.	Purchase of machinery/equipment vehicles for various plants and works			50.00		_	50.00	25.00		-	25.00
	Sub-Total:	626.00		6560.00			6560.00	895.00			895.00
	TOTAL—W.S. & S.D.U.):	1951.00	1951.00*	11250.00			11250.00	2295.00			2295.00
	New Delhi Municipal Committee:										
	(a) Water Supply & Sewerage:										
1. 2.	Assessment of the state of the	5.00		15.00 45.00			15.00 45.00	5.00 15.00			5.00
ź.	Augmentation of water supply in D.I.Z. area Augmentation of water mains from Hasanpur reservoir	10.00 2.00		20.00		_	20.00	1.00			15.00 1.00
4.	Augmentation of water supply from Jhandewalan Reservoir			1.00	_		1.00	-			
5.	Improvement to existing water supply for equitable distribution in N.D.M.C. Area	5,00		40.00		_	40. 0 0	10.00			10.00
6.	Augmentation of Sewerage in DIZ area-Ashoka Road	15.00		50.00	_	· _	50.00	16.00	_		16.00
7.	Remodelling of sewerage in Bunglow area south of Raipath	2.00		15.00	. —		15.00 10.00	1.00	. 	 . .	1.00
8. 9.	Remodelling of sewerage pumping stations Construction of underground tanks and boosting arrangements	1.00		10.00			30.00	10.00	-		2.00
7.	in Govt. colonies	10.00		30.00			30.00	10.00	_	-	10.00
0.	Remodelling of existing 75 inch. dia trunk sewer-laying new sewer	2,00		45.00			45.00	5.00	_		5.00
1.	Augmentation of Sewerage in Lodhi Colony and Jor Bagh	2.00		6.00		_	6.00	1.00			1.00
2.		1.00		5.00			5.00	1.00	*****	_	1.00
3.	Aug. of water supply by construction of tube-wells and ranney	2.00		30.00	_		30.00	12.00	_	-	12.00
4.		2.00		10.00			10.00	3.00			3.00
5.	Constn. of enquiry office and staff qrs. for essential duty staff	1.00		3.00		_	3.00	3.00	_		3.00
	Sub-Total:	60.00		325.00			325.00	85.00			85.00
	(b) Anti Flood Works										
1.	Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 6 to 11	2.00		8.00	8.00	_		0.25	0.25		
2.	Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. system No. 2 to 5	0.50		4.00	4.00	_		0.25	0.25	_	_
3.	Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 12 to 14	5.00		10.00	10.00		_	2.00	2.00		_
4.	Augmenting the capacity of S.W.D. System No. 1	0.50				_		_			
5.	Augmenting the capacity and improvement to S.W.D. drainage at Lodhi Colony/Aliganj area	2.00		98.00	98.00	_	_	10.00	10.00		
6.	Augmenting the capacity and improvement to S.W.D. drainage in Moti Bagh/Chankya Puri	1.00		10.00	10.00			0.50	0.50	_	_
	* Expenditure on the basis of funds released to W.S. & S.D.D.										

^{*} Expenditure on the basis of funds released to W.S. & S.D.U.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Augmenting the capacity and improvement to S.W.D. in Laxmi	1.00		10.00	10.00			1.00	1.00		_
8. 9.	Bai Nagar Sarojni Nagar and Netaji Nagar area Desilting of S.W.D. system Augmenting the capacity and improvement to drainage system in Kidwai Nagar			5.00 5.00	5.00 5.00			0.25 0.75	0.25 0.75		
	Sub-Total:	12.00		150.00	150.00			15.00	15.00		
	(c) Covering of S.W. Nallah Drains										
1.	Covering of A.I.I.M.S. Nallah			100.00	-	_	100.00	20.00			20.00
2.	Covering of Diplomatic Enclave Nallah			50.00			50.00	20.00			20.00
3.	Covering of Kautilya Nagar Nallah			5.00			5.00	2.00	_		2.00
4.	Covering of Sarojni Nagar Nallah			25.00			25.00	5.00	~-		5.00
5.	Covering of road side drains along Ashok Road, Patel Chowk to 'C' Hexagene Lady Harding Road and G. Avenue									_	
6.	Covering of road-side drain along Willingdon Cresent	-					_	-		-	
7.				10.00	_	*	10.00	1.00			1.00
8.	Covering of Netaji Ngr. Nallah			10.00		-	10.00	7. 0 0			7.00
	Sub-Total:			200.00			200.00	55.00			55.00
	TOTAL—(Water Supply & Sewerage)	2023.00	2021.00*	11925.00	150.00		11775.00	2450.00	15.00		2435.00

^{*}Expenditure on the Basis of funds released to W. S. and S. D. U. and N. D. M. C.

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N NI.	Washel Thank I was a second of a	Annual Pla	an 1980-81	Α	pproved C	Outlay 1980-8	5	Ap	proved Oi	utlay 1981-82	
. No.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay	Actual Expdtr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI. 7 I	HOUSING:									· ·······	
1. Con	instruction of staff-quarters for employees of Delhi Admn. by $W.D.$:										
(i	i) Residential accommodation at 33 Rajpur Road i) Const. of Shopping Centre at 33 Rajpur Road							5.60 0.05	_	5.60 0.05	_
	 Construction of staff qrs. at Karkardooma including development work 							24.00		24.00	
(iv	Raipur Road							2.80		2.80	_
	Construction of residential accommodation at Timarpur							97.40	_	97.40	
(v: (vi:	ing development work							45.20 56.45	_	45.20 56.45	_
• • •	ing development work Construction of staff quarters at Sadnora Kaian including development work Construction of staff quarters at Sheik Sarai							0.10		0.10	
(ix (x)	Construction of Transit Hostel for Delhi Admn.							1.40	-	1,40	
()	(a) Purchase of flats							1.00	_	1.00	
6.9	(b) Additional works at Kalyanwas							11.15		11.15	
(XI (XII	Purchase of built-up flats from D.D.A. Purchase of land for Const. of residential accommoda							1.00 1.00		1.00 1.00	_
(xiii								1.00		1.00	-
(xiv (xv								1.00		1.00	_
(xvi								0.05 0.80		0.05 0.80	
Sub	-Total:	205.00	568.30*	1300.00		1300.00		250.00		250.00	
2. Offi	ce accommodation:										
(i) Multi-storeyed office building at I.P. Marg:										
	Block-I (i) Phase-I							0.10	-	0.10	
	(ii) Phase-II							4.50 26.80	_	4.50 26.80	
	Block-II. III & IV:							5.60	_		
(ii								0.10		5.60	
(iii	Improvement of Services in Old Sectt. including air con dtioning of Assembly Hall							0.10		0.10	
	(a) Air Conditioning) (b) Electric Sub-station)							19.00	_	19.00	-
	,	*It incl	udes the e	xp e nditur e	incurred t	under Police	Housing	Residential	Schemes.		

2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(iv) Office accommodation at 5 Alipur Roac	1:										-
(i) Part-l (ii) Part-ll								0.10		0.10	
(v) Office accommodation at Parliament Str	eet							0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10	
(vi) Redevelopment of Old Bungalows (vii) Temporary Court building at Seelampur	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							0.05		0.05	_
(viii) Const. of permanent Court Bldg. at Shal including purchase of land	ndara							7.35	_	7.35	
(ix) Office complex at Block 9 Old Sectt.	West of Delhi							0.10 0.10		0.10 0.10	
(x) Permanent Court building in South and(xi) Additional Const. including electric sub-	station and aug	•						5.60	· · ·	5.60	· —
mentation of existing services (xii) Const. of new office accommodation	••							0.10		0.10	
(xiii) Office accommodation for labour Deptt (xiv) Office accommodation behind Old Sectt								0.10 0.10	_	0.10 0.10	
Sub-Total:	••	65.37	**	300.00		300.00		70.00		70.00	
Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes:				******							
(i) Const. of 720 houses at Lawrence Road (ii) Const. of 344 houses at Bodella		2.50 1.50		4.25 2.35		4.25 2.35		1,00 1.00	_	1.00 1.00	
(iii) Const. of 272 houses at Okhla		1.00		2.20		2.20 5.00	_	1.00		1.00	_
(iv) Purchase of 73 houses at Sanjay Colony Bhatti Mines from D.S.I.D.C.	••			5.00	_	3.00	_			_	-
(v) Appointment of Staff	••		0.33	1.20	1.20						•
Sub-Total:	•••	5.00	0.33	15.00	1.20	13.80		3.00		3.00	
Housing Loan Scheme							***	10.00			40.00
(i) Low Income Group Housing Scheme (ii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	\	93.34	13.00 75.34	200.00 200.00	,	_	200.00 200.00	40.00 40.00		_	40.00 40.00
(iii) Village Housing Project Scheme)		10.00	50.00	_	_	50.00	10.00		_	10.00
(iv) House Building Advance to Govt. Serva	ints	250.00	249.51	800.00			800.00	200.00			200.00
Sub-Total:	•==	343.54	347.85	1250.00			1250.00	290.00			290.00
Development Deptt.											-
(a) House sites for Landless labourers (M.N.I. (b) Allotment of House-sites to Scheduled Ca		13.00	13.00) 45.00	45.00	_	_	3.00 2.00	3.00 2.00		_
(-,	sics		12.00	45.00	45.00			5.00	5.00		
Sub-Total:	•••	13.00	13.00	45.00	45.00			5.00	5.00		
Municipal Corporation of Delhi	4**										
(i) Const. of Staff Qrs. (ii) Office building for M.C.D. Offices	••	40.00	40.00	450.00 377.00			450.00 377.00	80.00 10.00		<u>–</u> .	80.00 10.00
(iii) Repair and Const. of Dhobi Ghats	••			23.00	_		23.00	10.00			10.00
Sub-Total:	• .	40.00	40.00	850.00			850.00	100.00			100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1.2
	New Delhi Municipal Committee:										
	(i) Constn. of 59 qrs. at M. & C.W.C. Lodhi Road		_	10.00			10.00	5.00	 -		5.00
	(ii) Constn. of Houses for General Public	4.00				_		_			
	(iii) Constn. of Essential Duty Staff qrs. at various places in.	1.00		65.00			65.00	10.00			10:00
	N.D.M.C. area (iv) Constn. of grs. at Aliganj				_						
	Sub-Total:	5.00		75.00	.— 		75.00	15.00		- -	15.00
	Delhi Development Authority										
	(i) Constn. of slum tenements under slum clearance scheme.	50.00	50.00	1000 a0 0	500.00	· 	500.00	150.00	75.00		75.00
	(ii) Constn. of houses for general public	70.00	70.00)	589.00			589.00	89.00			89.00
	(iii) Constn. of dwelling units for S.C. and allotment of the same at subsidised rates			211.00	211.00	_		60.00	60.00	_	_
	(iv) Allotment of shops on rental basis to S.C.		_	,				1.00	1.30		
	Sub-Total:	120.00	120.00	1800.00	711.00		1089.00	300.00	136.00		164.00
	Police Housing Residential:							 -	 -		
1.	Wazimur racidantial cabama			50.00		50.00		25.00		25.00	
2.	Lines for South and New Delhi at Mehrauli Road			85.00		85.00	_	20.00		20.00	 '
ž. 3.	Model town residential schemes & lines for North Distt.			120.00		120.00		20.00		20.00	
4.	P.T.S. at Jharoda Kalan			125.00		125.00		30.00		30.00	_
5.	Residential scheme at Radhey Sham Park			40.00		40.00	_	30.00		30.00	
6.	Shakurpur residential scheme & lines for West Distt. at Pritam			100.00		100.00		15.00		15.00	
7.	Hauj Khas residential Scheme			_			_				
8.	Resdl. qrs. at P.S. Janak Puri			_			_			_	_
9.	Resdl. qrs. at P.S. Sultanpur					_				_	
0.	Resdl. qrs. at P.S. Moti Nagar			-					_		
1.	Resdl. qrs. at Mehrauli					_					
2.	Resdl. grs. at Dakshinpuri			- -		_					
3.	Resdl. qrs. at Naraina Constn. of qrs. at Najafgarh					_	- .				
4. 5.	Azadpur Residential Scheme			60.00		60.00		11.00	·	11.00	
5. 6.	Residential Qrs. at Shalimar Bagh			25.00		25.00		5.00		5.00	
7.	Residential Qrs. on Plot No. 54/3 P.S. Original Road			6.00	· · · · · ·	6.00	<u></u> :	2.00		2.00	_
Ŕ.	Security Police Lines & Staff Ors.			20.00		20.00	_	4.50	<u> </u>	4.50	_
ğ.	Residential Qrs. at P.P. Azadpur			10.00	· · · · ·	10.00		2.00		2.00	
Ö.	Residential grs. at P.S. Nangloi			20.00		20.00	 ~	2.60	<u></u> ^	2.00	
i.	Residential Qrs. at New Kotwali Darya Gani			20.00		20.00		5.00	·····	5.00	
2.	Dispersal of one Bn. at Dilshad Garden in West Distt			15.00		15.00		5.00	<u> </u>	5.00	
١.	Dispersal of one Bn. at Bodela West Distt			75.00	_	75.00	 .	5.00	 ,	5.00	
ŀ.	Central Distt. Lines and Qrs. across Yamuna			15.00		15.00	-	5.00		5.00	
5.	Barrack for outside forces at D.A.P. Lines			30.00	 ,	30.00 3.00	 ,	15.00	 .	15.00	
5.	Constn. of wireless station at D.A.P. Lines			3.00 10.00		10.00		$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$		1.50	
7. 3.	East Distt. Lines and Residential Qrs Payment of cost of land for Police Scheme			10.00				2.00		2.00	_
Э.	Payment of cost of land for Police Scheme								_	<u> </u>	_
	Sub-total:	200.81		829.00		829.00		80.00			

		(Rs	in	lak h s)	
		(****		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

						(Ks. III lakus)						
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Police Station Police Posts & Other Buildings	*										
1. 2. 3.	P.S. Paharganj P.S. Mehrauli	••	15.00 6.50		30.00 13.00	_	30.00 13.00 30.00		10.00 6.00 5.00	<u> </u>	10.00 6.00 5.00	
3. 4.	P.S. Ashok Vihar P.S. Farash Bazar	• •	21.00 26.00		30.00 35.00	_	35.00		5.00	_	5.00	_
5. 6.	P.P. (now P.S.) Seemapuri Office of D.C.P. South at Hauz Khas	••	0.50 6.00		1.00 15.00	_	1.00 15.00	_	0.50 5. 00	=	0.50 5.00	
7. 8.	D.C.P. East office at Vishwas Nagar P.S. Janakpuri		0.50 17.00		13.00 30.00	_	13.00 30.00	_	4.00 10.00	_	4.00 10.00	_
9.	P.P. Shakur Basti & Staff Qrs.	• •	0.50		50.00		50.00	-	5.00 2.00		5.00 2.00	_
10. 11.	P.P. Nand Nagri P.P. Dakshin Puri	••	0.50 0.50		10.00 15.00	_	10.00 .5.00	_	2.00		00.ئ	_
12. 13.	P.S. Gandhi Nagar P.S. Naraina	••	$0.50 \\ 2.00$		35,00 15.00	_	35.00 15.00	_	5.00 2.00		5.00 2.00	
14. 15.	P.S. Adarsh Nagar P.S. Badarpur	••	0.50 0.05		15.00 15.00	_	15.00 15.00		2.00 2.00	_	2.00 2.00	
16.	P.S. Sarai Rohilla	••	5.00		40.00		40.00		4.00	_	4.00 4.00	_
17. 18.	P.S. Kalyanpuri P.S. Varant Vihar	••	5.50 0.50		40.00 30.00	_	40.00 30.00		4.00 4.00	_	4.00	_
19. 20.	P.S. Kamla Market P.S. Rajouri Garden	••	7.50 0.50		10.00 40.00		10.00 40.00		2.00 4.00	_	2.00 4.00	_
21. 22.	P.P. Tank Road in Parsad Nagar P.P. Malviya Nagar Extn.		0.05 0.40		6.00 10.00		6.00 10.00		5.00 5.00	_	5.00 5.00	_
23. 24.	P.P. Okhla under P.S. Kalkaji P.S. Shakarpur	• •	0.05 1.05		5.00 10.00		5.00 10.00	_	2.00 2.50	_	2.00 2.50	
25.	P.S. Bara Hindu Rao	• •	1.05		10,00	_	i0.00		2.00		2.00	_
26. 27.	P.S. Vikas Puri P.S. Shalimar Bagh	• •	0.05 0.05		30.00 20.00	_	30.00 20.00	_	2.00 2.00		2.00 2.00	_
28. 29.	P.P. Friends Colony P.P. Chitranian Park	••	0.05 0.05		-5.00 5.00	_	25.00 5.00	<u> </u>	2.00 2.00		2.00 2.00	_
30. 31.	P.P. Hauj Khas P.S. Lawrance Road	• •				-	30.00	_	2.00	<u> </u>	2.00	
32.	P.P. Sun Light Colony	• •	0.05 0.05		30.00 15.00		15.00		2.00	_	2.00 2.00	
33. 34.	P.S. R.K. Puram in Sector-XII P.S. Seelampur	• •	0.05 0.05		25.00 20.00		25.00 20.00	_	2.00 2.00	_	2.00	
35. 36.	Grass farm and mounted police lines at Fazalpur M Muskatry Range at Sultannur	landawali	0.∠0 0.20		20 00 6.00	_	20.00 6.00	_	00 2.00		2.00 2.00	
37. 38.	P.P. Amar Colony P.P. Kailash Nagar		_		4.00 4.00	-	4.00 4.00	_	1.00 1.00	<u> </u>	1.00 1.00	
39.	P.P. Patpar Gani	• •			8.00		8.00		1.00		1.00	_
41.	P.P. Paschim Puri P.S. Pritampura	••	_		8.00 18.00	_	8.00 18.00	_	1.00 2.00		2.00	
42. 43.	P.P. Anandwas P.S. Paschim Vihar				2.00 18.00		2.00 18.00	_	1.00 2.00		1.00 2.00	_
44. 45.	P.S. Mangolpuri P.S. Sultanpuri	• •			24.00 24.00	_	24.00 24.00	_	2.00 2.00	<u></u>	2.00 2.00	
46.	P.S. Yamuna Puri	••	_		43.00		40.00		2.00 1.00	=	2.00 1.00	
47. 48.	P.P. Dayal Puri P.P. Naraina (Block 'C')	• •			7.00 4.00		7.00 4.00		1.00	_	1.00	_
49,	P.P. Subhash Nagar	• •	**		4.00		4,00		1.00		1.00	_

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1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50. P.P. Seelampur Phase-III & IV			4.00		4.00		1.00	-	1.00	
51. P.S. Connaught Place			15.00	_	i5.00	_	1.00	-	1.00	
52. P.P. Nehtu Place			5. 0 0		5.00		1.00	_	1.00	_
53. P.S. Malviva Nagar			00. م		2.00	_	1.00	-	1.00	
54. P.P. Krishan Nagar			23.00		23.00		2.00	_	2.00	
55. P.P. Madipur			4.00		4.00		1.00	_	1.00	
56. P.P. Bawana			2.00	_	2.00		1.00	_	1.00	
57. P.P. Samepur Badli			2.00		2.00	*******	1.00	_	1.00	
58. P.P. Andha Mughal			2.00	-	2.00		1.00	_	1.00	
59. Greater Kailash P.P.			4.00		4.00		1.00		1.00	
60. P.P. Central Jail Tihar			3.00		3.00	_	1.00	_	1.00	-
61. P.P. J.J. Colony, Uttam Nagar			3.00	-	3.00	_	1.00	_	1.00	
62. P.P. Turkman Gate	_		3.00		3.00	_	1.00		1.00	
63. P.P. Gulmohar Park			3.00		3.00	_	2.00		2.00	_
64. P.S. Jama Masjid in Paiwalan Complex	_		8.00		8.00		2.00		2.00	
65. P.P. Pragati Vihar			3.00		3.00	_	1.00		1.00	
66. P.P. Madangir	_		3.00		3.00		1.00	_	1.00	
67. P.P. Nabi Karim			2.00		2.00		1.00	-	1.00	
68. P.P. 'C' Block, Janak Puri			3.00		3.00		1.00		1.00	
69. Constn. of Addl. storey over the existing building of P.S. Tilak			4.00	*	4.00	_	1.00		1.00	
Marg							_			
70. Constn. of addl. latrine and bath-rooms for 'H' Type qrs. at			15.00	_	15.00	_	2.00	_	2.00	-
D.A.P. Lines 71. Providing and installation of tube-wells etc., at P.S. Punjabi			3.00		3.00		3.00	_	3.00	
Bagh & New Moti Ngr.										
72. Acquisition of land										
Sub-Total:	120.00	202.53**	1000.00		1000.00		165.00		165.00	_
TOTAL—(Police Housing including Police Posts & other Build inrs:)	320.81		1829.00		1829.00		345.00		345.00	
Jail Building:	•									
1. Constn. of Camp Jail Phase I & II	30.00		99.38		99.38		35.00		35.00	_
2. Constn. of Qrs. for Camp Jail	5.00		27.21		27.21			_		
3. Constn. of Qrs. for Main Jail	5.00		47.29		47.29	_	2.00	_	2.00	
4. Constn. of Bhatta Ward	5.00		46.82		46.82		16. 0 0		16.00	
5. Constn. of two Distts. Jails at Mandoli & Narela	15.00		9.34		9,34					
6. Aug. of filtered/unfiltered water supply in Central Jail	_		19.96		19.96		7.00	_	7.00	
Sub-Total:	60.00	**	250.00		250.00		60.00		60.00	
Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guards: Constn. of building of Dte. of Civil Defence & Home Guard at Raia Garden	4.47	**	50.00		50.00		20.00	_	20.00	
TOTAL(Housing):	1181.99	1292.01**	7764.00	757.20	3742.80	3264.00	1458.00	141.00	748.00	569.00

^{**}It includes the expr. incurred under office accommodation, Police Station, Jall Building and Dte. of Civil Defence and Home Guards

STATEMENT GN-II

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)
Union Territory of Delhi

		Annual Pla	n 1980-81	A	pproved Ou	ıtlay 1980-8	35	F	Approved O	utlay 1981-8	2
S. No	Head of development/Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay (Modified)	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI. 8	B. URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Delhi Development Authority					<u> </u>		*		***************************************	1. 1. W.J. 1
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	J.J.R. Scheme Development of Urban Village Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas (M.N.P.) Addl. facilities in J.J.R. Colonies Development of Unauthorised Colonies Revision of Master Plan Setting up of a Botanical Garden Re-development of Shajanabad Structural Improvement of Katras	150.00 180.00 100.00 120.00 200.00 22.00 15.00	150.00 180.00 100.00 120.00 200.00 22.00	800.00 1000.00 920.00 1950.00 1200.00 29.00 25.00 1000.00	920.00 1950.00 29.00	800.00	1000.00 ————————————————————————————————	150.00 166.00 200.00 305.00 184.00 19.00 50.00	200.00 305.00 19.00	150.00	166.00 ——————————————————————————————————
	Sub-Total:	787.00	787.00	6924.00	2899.00	800.00	3225.00	1079.00	524.00	150.00	405.00
	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI:				1						
	Development of Rural Village :: NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE:	1:00	1.00	100,00		_	100.00	16.00	-	_	16.00
1.	Environmental Improvement in Harijan Basties at Mandir Marg 'Q Point and Aliganj area	10.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	_	—	5.00	5.00		
2.	Constn. of Shopping Centre at R.K. Ashram Marg to Rehabi bilitate Stall Holders			70.00			70.00	20.00	_		20.00
	Sub-Total:	10.00	10.00	120.00	50.00		70.00	25.00	5.00		20.00
	TOTAL—(Urban Development):	798.00	798.00	7144.00	2949.00	800.00	3395.00	1120.00	529.00	150.00	441.00

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

(Rs. in lakhs)

D. 110	o. Head of Name of the Scheme		Aunual P	lan 1 980- 81	£	Approved (Outlay 198	3 0-8 5	Appro	oved Outla	ay 1981-82	
	Department Trains of the Scheme		Approved outlay modified	Actual expdt.	Total	Rev.	Сар.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VI. 9. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY:				·····							
Α.	Dte. of Information; Publicity;											
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Research & Reference Cell Songs & Drama Advertisement Cell Film Cell Exhibition Publication Cell Photo Cell Press Cell Head Quarter Cell Hospitality National Saving Scheme Zonal Information Centre Rural Information Centre Printing Press Total:		0.75 1.20 3.50 3.00 1.50 2.50 0.90 0.60 3.50 0.30 1.00	0.45 0.59 6.30 0.39 0.18 2.60 0.69 0.05 1.97 	3.75 6.00 22.00 16.00 7.50 16.00 7.00 4.00 15.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.25 10.00	3.75 6.00 22.00 16.00 7.50 16.00 4.00 15.00 1.50 5.00 6.25 10.00			0.71 1.20 4.04 3.00 1.50 3.00 1.40 0.60 2.50 0.30 1.00 1.25 2.00 23.50	0.71 1.20 4.04 3.00 1.50 3.00 1.40 0.60 2.50 0.30 1.00 1.25 2.00 23.50		
B. 1	Prohibition Department:											
15. F	Prohibition Propanganda Publicity Scheme Development Deptt.:		1.50	1.50	10.00	10.00		_	2.00	2.00		_
16. S	Scheme for installation of Community T.V. Sets in Delhi M.C.P.:	J/T of	0.50	0.50	10.00	10.00	_	· —	0.50	0.50		_
	Information and publicity Centre with stoff expdr.	••	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
F	TOTAL:	•••	21.75	16.59	150.00	150.00			27.00	27.00		

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

Uuion Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

 S.		1980)-81	Ā	Approved C	Outlay 1980-	85		pproved O	utlay 1981-8	Loan 12
No.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VI. 10 Labour and Labour Welfare:										
A.	Labour Welfare:		÷								
	(i) Industrial Relation:				2 5 00	*		2.00	2.00		
	Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery	1.55	1.57	25.00	25.00		_	3.00	3.00		
-1	ii) Working Condition & Safety:										
1.	Scheme for Safety Awards	0.03	0.03	0.75	0.75 10.00			0.15 2.00	0.15 2.00		
2. 3.	Strengthening of Factories Inspectorate Strengthening of Minimum Wages Machinery for agricultural.	. —	_	10.00 9.00	9.00	_	_	1.00	1.00		
	Workers Sub-Total:	0.03	0.03	19.75	19.75			3.15	3.15		
	Sub-total:										
	(iii) General Labour Welfare:										
1.	Construction of Labour Welfare Centre Building		2.95	36.00	4.35	31.65		7.00	0.35	6.65	
2. 3.	Study Tours for Industrial Workers	0.35 0.05	0.35 0.04	1.95 0.25	1.95 0.25			0.35 0.05	0.35 0.05		_
<i>3</i> .	Provision of Sewing/Knitting Embroidery machines to the Families of Industrial Workers on Hire-Purchase Basis Setting up of Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers	0.49	0.46	3.00	3.00			1.00	1.00		
٦,		3.89	3.80	41.20	9.55	31.65		8.40	1.75	6.65	
	Sub-Total:	3.09	3.60						1.75		
(iv)	Social Security for Labour:										
1.	Mobile Hygenic Laboratory	2.21	1.41	5.50	5.50	_	_	0.95	0.95		_
2.	Scheme for propagating prohibition among industrial workers	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.75						
	Sub-Total:	2.91	2.11	6.25	6.25			0.95	0.95		
(w)	Education and Training:										
	·	0.50	0.45	2 00	2.80			0.50	0.50		
1. (vi)	Spread of literacy among industrial workers Strengthening of statistical machinery	0.50	0.45	2.80 5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00	=	
	Total (Labour Welfare):	8.88	7.96	100.00	68.35	31.65		17.00	10.35	6.65	

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1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B.	Craftsman & Apprenticeship Training:			·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· . · · · · ·			
	(i) Craftsman Training:											
1.	Constn. of ITI Siri Area		0.20	0.43	80.00	-	80.00		10.00		10.00	_
2.	Constn. of ITI Jail Road	• •		0.21								
3. 4.	Constn. of ITI Nand Nagri Constn. of ITI Khirchripur	• •	0.12 1.17	0.12	30.00	_	30.00		1.50		1.50	
4. 5.	Constn. of ITI Narela	• •	0.75	$\frac{1.17}{0.81}$	30.00 30.00		30.00 30.00	_	1.50 1.50	_	1.50 1.50	_
6.	Constn. of Additional Workshop (Malviya Nagar)	• •	-	····	6,00		6.00		1.50		1.50	_
7.	Constn. of Staff Quarters		_	0.11	9.00		9.00		0.50		0.50	
8.	Modernisation of one ITI under A.V.T.S.	• •			10.00	10.00			3.00	3.00		
9.	Training to illiterate landless farmers & ITI's for self	• •			5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		_
10.	employment Diversification of Modernisation of Trades		13.55	13.25	60.00	60.00			12.00	12.00		
11.	Strengthening of Head Qr. Staff	• •	0.60	0.58	3.00	3.00			0.50	0.50		_
12.	Setting up Placement Cell				8.00	8.00			1.00	1.00		
13.	Restructuring of ITI staff		_		15.00	15.00			3.00	3.00		
	NEW SCHEMES:											
14.	Development of library facilities in ITI's Introduction of new trades/section in the ITI's	• •	_		4.00	4.00			0.50	0.50		
1).	Sub-Total:	••-	16.39	16.68	8.00 298.00	8.00	195.00		1.00	1.00	16.50	
	(ii) Apprenticeship Training Scheme:	• •	10.39	10.08	298.00	113.00	185.00		38.50	22.00	16.50	
1.	Strengthening of State apprenticeship adviser office		_		8.00	8.00			1.50	1.50		
2.	Constn. of B.T.C. Pusa		3.70	3.52	40.00	_	40.00	_	8.00		8.00	_
	C. J. T. (. 1 (!!)	-										
	Sub-Total (ii):	••	3.20	3.52	48.00	8.00	40.00		9.50	1.50	8.00	
	Sub-Total (B):	• •	19.59	20.20	346.00	121.00	225.00		48.00	23.50	24.50	
C.	Employment Services:											
1.	Constn. of bldg. for Employment Exchange R.K. Puram		_									
2.	Setting up of 2nd Mobile Unit of Employment Exchange)	0.20	0.20	3.00	3.00		~	0.30	0.30	To account	
3. 4.	Setting up of 3rd Mobile Unit of Employment Exchange Inspection of Evaluation Unit)	0.22	0.22	1 00	1.00			0.35	0.05		
5.	Audio-visual Publicity Scheme	• •	0.22	0.22	1.00 4.00	1,00 4,00	_		0.25 0.50	0.25 0.50	_	
6.	Strengthening of Employment Exchange for Ex-servicemen	• • •	0.28	0.28	2.00	2.00		_	0.40	0.40		
7.	Strengthening of Employment Exchange for physically		_							-		_
	handicapped											
8.	Constn. of building for Shahdara Zonal Emp. Exchange	• •		_	3.50		3.50		0.65	_	0.65	
9. 10.	Constn. of building for Emp. Exchange, Darya Gani Constn. of building for Subzimandi Zonal Emp. Exchange	• •		_	15.00 3.00	***************************************	15.00 3.00		5.00		5.00	
11.			_	_	5.00 6.00	_	6.00		1.00		1.00	
12.	Constn. of building for Zonal Emp. Exchange, Narela				3.50	_	3.50	_			1.00	
13.	Constn. of building for Emp. Exchange for Physical					_		_				_
	Handicapped											
14.	Constn. of building for Emp. Exchange for Ex-servicemen in Delhi Cantt.	n	_	_	6.00		6.00		1.00	_	1.00	_
15.												
16.	Setting up of Aptitude Testing Centre under the Vocationa	il	_	_	2.00	2.00		_	0.20	0.20		_
- ***	guidance programme	•							J. MU	V.#0		
17.			—		1.00	1.00		_	0.25	0.25		_
18.	Unemployment Allowance to S.C. Candidates	• •		_			-	<u>-</u>	0.10	0.10		
19.	Opening of Stenographer Typing Centre for S.C./S.T. Candidates	•••			4.00	4.00		-	0.35	0.35		
	Sub-Total:		0.70	0.70	54.00	17 00	37.00		10.00	~~~~	7 75	·
		–	0.70	0.70		17.00 206.35	293.65		10.00	2.35	7.65	
	GRAND TOTAL—(Labour & Labour Welfare):	• •	29.17	28.86	500.00	200.33	473.03		75.00	36.20	38.80	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

S.	Hand of Danilonnand/Name of the		Annual Pla	n 1980-81	A	Approved Oi	itlay 1980-	35	A!	pproved Ou	ıtlay 1981-	82
o. No.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme		Approved Outlay modified	Actual Expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VI. 11 WELFARE OF SC/ST & OBC											
	I. Direction and Administration:											
1.	Dte. of Welfare of Backward Classes				10.00	10.00	_		2.25	2.25		
	Sub-Total-I:	***			10.00	10.00			2.25	2.25	•••	
	II. Education:											
1.	Vocation and Technical Scholarship to S.C.	•••	4.16	4.16	20.00	20.00			4.00	4.00		
2.	Meritorious Scholarship to S.C.		4.26	4.26	22.00	22.00			4.00	4.00		
3.	Hostel for S.C. Girls	• •	1.28	1.28	8.00	8.00		_	1.55	1.55	-	_
4.	Hostel for S.C. Boys	• •	1.25	1.25	8.00	8.00			1.55	1.55		
5.	Free Supply of Books and Stationary to S.C. Student	• •	9.17	27.96	60. 0 0	60.00	-		11.20	11.20		
5.	Coaching facilities for S.C. Students	••			7.00	7.00			1.75	1.75		
	Sub-Total-II:	••	20.12	38.91	125.00	125.00		****	24.05	24.05		*****
	III. Economic Upliftment:			•								
	Subsidy for Small Scale and Cottage Industries		8.31	11.42	44.00	44.00			8.00	8.00		
	Improvement of Harijan Basties	• •	20.30	20.30	36.00	36. 0 0	****	_	12.00	12.00		_
	Scheme for providing public latrines, Urinals, dustbins etc.	• •	_		6.00	6.00			2.00	2.00		_
	Improvement of Sewerage and drainage system	• •	_		3.00	3.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
	Conversion of dry laterins into Water bo ne to S.C.	• •		_	5.00	5.00		_	2.50	2.50		
5.	Harijan Development Corporation	••		<u> </u>	٠.00	1.00			1.00	1.00	· —	
	Sub-Total-III:	• •	28.61	31.72	95.00	95.00			26.50	26.50		
	IV. Health, Housing and other Scheme:	_										
	Housing subsidy		13.00	2.55	145.00	i 45.00	:		20.25	20.25	*****	
	Housing Scheme for Urban areas	* 7	- -	_	35.00	35.00			7.00	7.00	_	
	Legal aid to S.C.		0.04	0.04	5.00	5.00			1.20	1.20	_	_
	Improvement of working and living condition of sweepers and scavengers	1			24.00	24.00	-		7.00	7.00		

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	G.I.A. to non official organisation		1.00		14.00	14.00	_		2.75	2.75		-
	Sub-Total—IV:		14.04	2.59	223.00	223.00			38.20	38.20		
	V. Constn. of Building for Hostel and P.E.C.C.		6,00	6.00	80.00		80.00	-	8.50		8.50	
	Sub-Total—V:		6.00	6.00	80.00		80.00		8.50		8.50	
1.	VI. Welfare of Economically Backward Classes: Meritorious Scholarship to O.B.C.		18.23	18.23	121.00	121.00			20.00	20.00		
	Sub-TotalVI:	• •	18.23	18.23	121.00	121.00			20.00	20.00		
1. 2.	VII. Welfare of Denotified Tribes: Construction of Building for Sanskar Ashram Economic rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes		3.00	3.00 0.71	40.00		40.00	2.00	1.00	Annual Manager	1.00	0.50
	Sub-Total—VII:		3.00	3.71	42.00		40.00	2.00	1.50		1.00	0.50
	TOTAL:		90.00	101.16	696.00	574.00	120.00	2.00	121.00	111.00	9.50	0.50

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Union Territory of Delhi

		Annual Plan	1980-81	A	pproved o	utlay 1980	-\$ 5	A	pproved or	utlay 1981-8	32
No.	Head of development/Name of the scheme -	Approved outlay	Expdt.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI. 1	12 SOCIAL WELFARE:										
T.	. Direction and Administration:										
1. E	Expansion of staff at the Headquarter	0.36	0.38	7.00	7.00	_		1.50	1.50		_
2. S	urvey, Evaluation and Research	_	_		_						
s	Sub-Total—I·	0.36	0.38	7.00	7.00			1.50	1.50		
П.А.	. Education & Welfare of Handicapped										
1. S	Strengthening of Govt. school for the Blind Boys	0.83	0.86	10.75	10.75			2.50	2.50		
2. S	school for Mentally retarded	0.25	0.25	11.00	11.00			2.60	2.60		
	Strengthening of the Home for Mentally retarded (Adults)	0.05	0.05	4.00	4.00			1.00	1.00	_	
ļ. Ç	Constn. of building for Home for mentally retarded children	•	3.35	30.00		30.00		1.00		1.00	
	Boys & Girls) Constn. of building for Home for mentally retarded (Adults)	•	_	30.00		30.00		1.00		1.00	
r	Constn. of additional school building and Hostel building and raising of the boundary wall at Govt. Lady Noyce School for	1		30.00		30.00	_	5.00	-	5.00	_
7. (Deaf and Dumb Constn. of new barracks & renovation of existing barracks of			5.61	_	5.61	_	0.61		0 61	
). 3. (nome for Leprosy and T.B. affected beggars at Shahdara Construction of Boundary-Wall Dev. of land for the Home for		-	10.00		10.00		2.00	· ·	2.00	
N	Mentally retarded at Avantika Constn. of staff quarters for the Home for mentally retarded		6.55	15.00		15.00		0.50		0.50	
	Fotal—II-A:		11.06	146.36	25.75	120.61		16.21	6.10	10.11	
I	1. B. International Year of the Disabled:						v.				
	Rehabilitation Centres for Lapres	1.17	1.17	31.00	16.00	15.00		18.00	5.00	13.00	
	Nursery/Primary Education for the Deaf			12.00	12.00	_		2.50	2.50		_
3. P	Prevention of disability, Education training and employment for he disabled and publicity for public awareness:										
	(i) Publicity and Propanganda)		1.25	1.25			0.25	0.25		_
,	(ii) Strengthening of teachers training units at the Govt Lady Noy school for Deaf	1		2.00	2.00	_		0.25	0.25		
((iii) Better pay-scale of the teachers for the blind and deaf and dumb mentally retarted.			2.00	2.00	-	· -	0.25	0.25		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	(iv) Residential Institute for the orthogedically handicapped	0.27	0.27	0.27	9.00	9.00			4.00	1.00	_
	(v) Grant in aid to the voluntary Institutions for the welfare of Physically handicapped Institution for severely/profoundly Mentally retarded	į		8.00 9.00	8.00 9.00	_	_	0.80 1.00	0.80 1.00	_	_
	children and adults (vi) Increase the rate of stipends to physically handicapped students upto VIIIth Class	}		1.50	1.50		_	0.25	0.25	_	-
4.	Sheltered work shop for physically handicapped No. II	0.25	0.25	12.50	12.50		_	3.00	3.00		
5.	Expansion of the scheme of the Financial assistance to Socially and Physically handicapped persons	3.50	3.49	17.50	17.50		_	3.50	3.50		
	Sub-Total II-B:	5.19	5.18	105.75	90.75	15.00		30.80	17.80	13.00	
	Sub-Total—II:		16.24	252.11	116.50	135.61		47.01	23.90	23.11	
11. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Femily and Ceild Welfare Women Welfare: Financial assistance to widows Anti Dowrv Programme Women's Economic Dev. Corp. Women s Bureau Constn. of building for work centres for women Sub-Total—III-A:	0.48 0.85 	0.49 0.85 0.10 3.67 5.11	10.25 5.86 3.30 20.00 39.41	10.25 5.86 - 3.30 - 19.41	20.00		1.50 1.15 0.80 10.00 13.45	1.50 1.15 - 0.80 - 3.45	10.00	
В.	Child Welfare:										
1. 2.	Expansion of Village Cottage Home Constn. of Special School for Boys & Constn. of Compound Wall & Dev. of land at Alipur & Constn. of building for existing Children Home for boys & Dispensary at Alipur	0.74	0.74 —	3.00 5.00	3.00	5.00		0.60 0.50	<u>0.60</u>	0.50	_
3. 4.	Constn. of Staff Quarters at Alipur Constn. of building for Children Home for girls II at Nari		21.38	0.10 20.00	 	0.10 20.00		5.00		5.00	
5.	Niketan Constn. of building for observation home for girls at Nari		14.94	25.00	_	25.00		15.00		15.00	
6.	Niketan Dev. of site provision of water etc., on the premises of Nari		3.84	10.00	_ ·	10.00		3.00	_	3.00	
7. 8. 9. 10.	Niketan Visitor block and medical block at Nari Niketan Staff Quarters at Nari Niketan Roads & Boundary Wall at Nari Niketan State I.C.D.S. Projects Village Cottage Home No. II	10.00 0.73	9.96 0.73	2.40 11.00 5.50 65.00 13.00	65.00 13.00	2.40 11.00 5.50		0.82 4.50 4.00 12.00 2.15	12.00 2.15	0.82 4.50 4.00	

										(
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	International Year of Child	0.27	0.27	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00		
١.	Acquisition of land and Constn. of building for Home for Healthy children of Leprosy Patients (Boys) at Khyberpass		_	30.00		30.00	_	5.00		5.00	
	Constn. of building for Home for Healthy children of Leprosy patients (Girls) at Khyberpass	2.61	2 .61	10.00	_	10.00		5.07	_	5.07	
	Sub-Total—III-B:		54.47	205.00	86.00	119.00		58.64	15.75	42.89	
	Sub-TotalIII-		59.58	244.41	105.41	139.00		72.09	19.20	52.89	
	IV. Welfare of Poor & Destitutes:										
	Expansion of Old-age Asstt	4.20	4.15	32.68	32.68			5.40	5.40		
	V. Coordinational Services:										
	Rehabilitation grant to intimates released from correctional and non-correctional institutions & persons released on probations	0,35	0.35	5.00	5.00	_		1.00	1.00	_	
	Dev. of land for constn. of building for male beggars home at Tihar	•		13.80		13.80		2.00		2.00	
	Constn. of building for Poor House	*	2.24	68.00		68.00		8.00		8.00	
	Constn. of buildings for one male beggars home at Tihar	•		40.00		40.00	_	2.00		2.00	
	Constn. of building for 2nd male beggars home at Tihar	*		15.00		15.00		_			
	Constn. of building for 3rd male beggars home at Tihar	*		15.00		15.00	_				
	Constn. of staff quarters for three beggars home at Tihar	*	_	5.00		5.00					_
	Acquisition of land for constn. of building for institution for children and other residential institutions	*		2.00		2.00	******	1.00		1.00	
٠	Sub-Total—V:		2.59	163.80	5.00	158.80		14.00	1.00	13.00	
	GRAND TOTAL—Social Welfare:	85.20	82.94	700.00	266.59	433.41		140.00	51.00	89.00	
											

^{*} denotes that the schemewise break up of the outlay (modified) for 1980-81 in respect of the capital works programme is not available.

Union Territory of Delhi

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Major hand of devaluations	A	n n ual Pla	n 1980-81	A	pproved ou	tlay 1980-8	5	A	Approved o	utlay 1 9 81-	82
. No	Major head of development/ Name of the scheme		pproved itlay	Actual Exp dr .	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap·	Loan
1	2		3	4 -	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	13 NUTRITION I. MINIMUM NEED PROGRAMME: Special Nutrition: Supplementary Feeding:											
1. 2.	Programme for pre-schoolchildren Programme for preganent women and lectating Mothoers	}	47.37	12.60	65.00	65.00			13.00	13.00		
3.	Integrated child development project	٠		38.34	240.00	240.00			43.00	43.00		
	Sub-Total:		47.37	50.94	305.00	305.00			56.00	56.00		
	II. MID-DAY MEAL	-										
	(a) Dte. of Education (b) M.C.D.		1.23 9.00	0.97 9.00	25.00 80.00	25.00 80.00	_	_	5.00 16.00	5.00 16.00		_
	(c) N.D.M.C.	•••	12.50	12.50	40.00	40.00		_	8.00	8.00		_
	Sub-Total-II	•••	23.73	22.47	145.00	145.00			29.00	29.00		
	TOTAL—Nutrition:	••	70.10	73.41	450.00	450.00			85.00	85.00		

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STATEMENT GN-II Union Territory of Delhi (Rs. in lakhs)

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

		1 9 8	80-81		Approve	d outlay 19	80-85	\mathbf{A}_1	pproved ou	itlay 19 8 1-8	82	
Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	_	Approved outlay	Actual Expdtr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	
3		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Economic Services:									,-			
Sectt. Economic Services:												
ngthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.)	•••	4.50	4.96	43.00	43.00			5.50	5.50			
	••	0.10		2.00	2.00			0.50	0.50		_	
ngthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq.		0.20	0.20	5.00	5.00			1.00	1.00	_		
ral:	••	4.80	5.16	50.00	50.00		_	7.00	7.00			
, 0	Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: gethening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) gethening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq. gethening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq.	Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: gthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) gthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq gthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay 2 3 Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: agthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) agthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq 0.10 agthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq 0.20	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay Expdtr. 3 4 Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: agthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) 4.50 4.96 agthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq 0.10 agthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq 0.20 0.20	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay Expdtr. 3 4 5 Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: gthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) agthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq. agthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay Expdtr. 3 4 5 6 Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: agthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) agthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq. blue depth outland in the scheme o	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay Actual Expdtr. Total Rev. Cap. 3 4 5 6 7 Economic Services: Sectt. Economic Services: agthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) agthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq. agthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq. agtheni	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme Approved outlay Expdtr. Total Rev. Cap. Loan Approved Services: Sectt. Economic Services: Ingthening of Planning Machinery (Delhi Admn.) Ingthening of Planning Cell at N.D.M.C. Hq. Ingthening of Planning Cell at M.C.D. Hq.	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	Head of Development/Name of the Scheme	

Union Territory of Delhi

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

											(220.	III Iak IIS
			Annual Pl	an 1980-81		Approved o	outlay 1980-	85	Aı	pproved out	lay 19 8 1-82	2
s. N	No. Head of Development/ Name of the scheme	0	pproved utlay Modified)	Actual expdr.	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	I. Economic Services: Other General Ec:nomic Services:											
1. 2.	Unit Record System Strengthening of Bureau of Economics & Statistics		0.10 0.80	0.10 1.66	7.40 6.30	7.40 6.30			2.00 1.00	2.00 1.00	_	_
3.	Training of statistical and other personnel Strengthening of Local Bodies Statistics	• •	0.10	0.10	4.60 2.70	4.60 2.70	_	_	1.00 0.50	1.00 0.50	_	
5.	Setting up of Computer Centre by B.E.S.	••			60.0	60.00	_		0.50	0.50	_	_
6. 7.	Setting up electronic data processing cell in sales tax dep Statistical system of net work in the Sales Tax ward	ptt	0.32 0.33	0.30 0.33	14.00 5.00	14.00 5.00	_	_	4.04 0. 9 6	4.04 0.96		
	TOTAL:	•**	1.65	2.49	100.00	100.00			10.00	10.00		

STATEMENT GN-II Union Territory of Delhi

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

(Rs. in lakhs

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

G N			Annual Pla	an 1980-81		Approved	outl a y 1 980	-85		Approved of	outlay 1981	82
S. No.	Head Development/ Name of the Scheme		Approved outlay (Modified)	Actual Expenditu	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Loan
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dte. of Trai	eral Services: ining U.T.C.S.: ng Programmes	• •	10.20	10.16	50.00	15.00	35.00	_	18.00	4.00	14.00	_
GRAND TO	OTAL—(U.T. of Delhi).	••	12068.02	12716.72	79999.81	22570.23	22917.08	34512.50	16400.00	5137.44	5228.89	6033.67

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVMENT (Union Territory of Delhi)

c	Ψ.		Five-Year	Plan 1980-85	1	980-81	1981-82
S. No.	Item	Unit	Base Year 1979-80 (level)	Terminal Year (1984-85) Target	Target	Actual Achieve- ment	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	I. AGRICULTURE:						
1.	Production of Food Grains: Paddy Bajra	. 000 Tonnes	1.19 2.77	1.44 3.37	2.60 7.80	5.1 ₆ 11.33	1.28
	Wheat	, ,,	117.48	142.93	110.50	117.74	3.00 127.06
	Maije .	••	0.45	0.55	3.50 0.80	3.23 0.53	0.49
	Pulses including Grams . Other Cereals .		0.88 1.16	1.07 1.41	2.80 4.10	2.03 2.60	0.95
	Total:	-	123.93	150.77	132.10	142.64	1.26
	•					142.04	134.04
2.	Vegetable Production:						
	(a) Potato:	000 Hects.	0.96	2.06			
	(ii) Production (b) Other Vegetables:	000 Tonnes	19.24	2.86 50.00	2.25 25.00	1.44 20.00	1.88
	(i) Area (ii) Production .	. 000 Hects. . 000 Tonnes	21.63 259.58	36.00 450.00	27.65 346.50	27.31 345.00	30.50 375.00
3.	Chemical Fertilizers:						373.00
	(i) Nitrogenous . (ii) Phosphetic .	. 000 Tonnes	4.52 0.89	5.20	4.20	4.99	4.70
	(iii) Patassic	, ,,	0.89	1.20 0.80	$\frac{1.00}{0.05}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$	1.05 0.50
	Total:	,,	5.81	7.20	5.25	5.07	6.25
4.	Area under High Yielding Varieties:						
	Paddy	000 Hects.	1.72	4.50	3.00	3.01	4.50
	Whear Baira	• • •	46.48	40.20	49.00	44.85	49.25
	Maize	**	8.06 0.43	12.00 0.50	9. 5 0 0.45	9.40 0.66	10.00 0.40
	Total		56.69	67.20	61.95	67.92	64.15
5.	Sludge/Manure Distribution .	. 000 Tonnes	17.45	200.00	40.00	34.36	40.00
6.	Horticulture (a) Area under Orchard .	. 000 Hect.	11.45	136.50	36.50	29.90	
	(b) Planting of Fruit Trees	000 Nos.	9.77	85.00			61.50
7.	Plant Production (a) Area under plant protection measu.		169.48		15.00	10.00	40.00
	res			195.00	170.00	163.00	180.00
	(b) Consumption of Pesticides/Insecticides	. 000 Tonnes	0.08	0.165	0.085	0.036	0.105
3.	Net cropped area	000 Hects.	54.07	72.00	72.00	N.A	72.00
9.	Gross cropped area	000 Hects.	83.05	135.00	130.00	N.A.	131.00
	II. IRRIGATION:						
l.	Additional area brought under minor . Irrigation		3.90	2.24	0.46	0.46	0.66
2. 3.	Public Tube-wells installed Area under irrigation (under MID): (') Gr; and water	Nos.	152	164	160	157	162
	(a) Net Area (b) Gross Area	000 Hects.	2.4 3.0	4.5 13.5	0.06 0.07	0.06 0.07	0. 0 0.12

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STATEMENT GN-III (Contd.)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) Surface water:				···	-		
	(a) Net Area		**	1.5	4.5	0.40	0.40	0.56
	(b) Gross area		**	4.5	13.5	1.20	1.20	1.70
	III. SOIL CONSERVATION			•				
	(i) Soil conservation on agricultus land	re	000 Hects.	0.01	2.06	0.300	0.012	0.43
	(ii) Plantation of trees	e20	000 Nos.	161	1300.00	300.00	341.00	400.00
	IV. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:							
1.	Milk Production	• • •	000 Tonnes	153	182.00	157.00	157	163.00
2.	Egg Production	•••	Million	55.15	7 5.15	53.00	61	58.00
3.	Veterinary Hospitals	***	Nos.	43	43	43	43	43
4.	Veterinary dispensaries	•••	,,	15	15	15	15	15
5.	A.I. Centres	***	**	5	5	5	5	5
6.	A.I. Sub-centres		Nos.	29	29	29	29	29
7.	No. of inseminations performed	•••	In lakhs	0.06	0.40	0.06	0.07	0.07
8.	No. of cross breed cows V. FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT:	***	in thousands	1.00	7.50	1.00	1.08	1.25
1.	Fish Production	_	000 Tonnes	0.80	2.20	0.80	1.20	1.60
2.	Nursery Area developed	4 200	Hects.	6.00	14.00	8.00	8.00	2.00
3.	Fingerling Distribution VI. PANCHYAT:		Million	1.20	2.20	1.20	1.20	1,60
	Panchyat Ghars constructed	• = •	Nos.		48	5	5	8
	No. of village wells	•••	"		200	10	_	40
	No. of Chaupals to be constructed	•••	"	-	5	-	_	5

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-S2 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

Union Territory of Delhi

			Five-Year I	Plan 1980-85	198	30-81	1981-82	
S. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Base year	Terminal year 1984-85 Target	Target	Actual achievement	Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	II. COOPERATION:							
1.	Primary Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of the year	Nos.	30	35	35	30	35	
2.	Farmers Service Societies at the end of year	19	5	5	5	5	5	
3.	Short term loan advanced during the year by Primary Agr. Credit Societies	Rs. in crores	0.025	2.00	0.30	0.26	0.60	
4.	Medium term loan advanced by Primary Agr. Credit Societies during the year	**		0.50	0.10	0.05	0.10	
5.	Long term loans advanced by Land Dev Banks during the year	**	0.15	1.00	0.20	0.29	0.20	
6.	Agricultural Produce Mkd. by Coop during the year	,,	0.15	1.00	0.20	0.21	0.20	
7.	Value of Fertilisers retailed by Coops during the year	**	0.23	1.00	0.40	0.36	0.85	
8.	No. of Godowns	Nos.	79	85	85	79	85	
9.	Capacity	000 Tonnes	7.40	10.20	10.20	8.20	10.20	
0.	Retail sale by Urban Cons. Coop	Rs. in crores	16.50	50.00	30.00	37.00	30.00	

Note:—There are 157 P.A.C.S. in the Union Territory of Delhi which are in the process of liquidation and it is proposed to have 35 new societies by the end of the 6th Five-Year Plan. Figures for items No. 1, 2, 8 & 9 are comulative for the five years. Col. No. 5 represents cumulative targets for the 6th Five-Year Plan.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

			Five Year l	Plan 1980-85	198	30-81	1981-82
S. No.	Item	Unit	Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal Year 1984-85 target	Target	Actual achieve- ment	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	III. 2. FLOOD CONTROL:				 -	-	
1.	Length of River Embankments:						
	(a) Constn. of embankments	Km.	61.79	66.29			2.00
	(b) Raising and strengthening of exist ing embankments	,,	23.41	55.99	21.77	21.77	3.00
2.	Length of Bunds:						
	 (a) Bund for flood moderation (b) Ring bund around villages (c) Raising and strengthening of bunds 	Km. Nos.	5.00 3 —	11.00 4 3.5	6.00 1 3.00	6.00 1 3.00	$\frac{-}{0.5}$
3.	Length of drainage channels:						
	 (a) Constn. of drains (b) Widening and increasing the capa city of existing drains 	Kms.	284.31 127.50	324.34 231.74	18.30 44.25	18.30 44 2 5	11.00 40

^{4.} Area to be benefited by Flood Control &.. and Anti-water logging measures

^{1.2} lakh hectares (partially protected) by the end of 1980-81.
0.45 lakh hectares protecting from one in hundred years frequency.
1.05 lakh hectares protection from floods of 1 in 25 years frequency.
Total area of Delhi is 1.5 lakh hectares.

(Union Territory of Delhi)

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

				Five-Year I	Plan 1980-85	198	30-81	1981-82
S. No.	Itein		Unit	Base Year 1979-80 level	Terminal Year (1984-85) targets	Target	Achieve- ment	Target
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	POWER (D.E.S.U.):							
	I. Transmission & Distribution Scheme	s:						
	Transmission Capacity:							
	(a) 220 K.V. Scheme (b) 66 , , , (c) 33 , , , (d) 11 K.V. & L.V. Schemes	•••	M.V.A.	350 — 1143 1143	800 720 1498 1543	50 40 135 80	50 100 138.75	100 160 100 90
	Transmission & Distribution Lines:		•					
	(a) 220 K.V. Works (b) 66 ,, (c) 33 ,, (d) 11 K.V. & L.V. Works (e) Resettlement Colonies		K.M.S. " " Nos.	280 636 12517 4	306 180 726 15017 Completion of Schdmes		24.46 1818.85 Work remained in pro- gress	43 30 450 completion by 1982-83
	(f) No. of consumers connections		**	938950	1138950	40000	75450	45000
II.	System imp. in rural areas & providing t/Connections N.D.M.C.	w	,,	11065	13565	400	1137	400
1. 2. 3.	H.T. L.T. Cables Distribution Transformers Elect. connections	••	K.M.S. M.V.A. Nos.	2657 286.5 69427	3032 362.5 72727	75 15 800	116 13 800 (Provision	85 15 700 al)

SIXTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

TARGETS OF PRODUCTION & PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN COMMULATIVE FORM (Union Territory of Delhi)

					Five-Year I	Plan 1980-85	19	80-81	1981-82	
S. No.		ltem		Unit	Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal year target 1984-85	Target	Actual achi- evement	Targets	
_ <u>_</u>		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	
	I. '	Village & Small Industries:								
	(a)	Un ts functioning (Regd.)		Nos.	16,939	27,000	18,439	2,237	21,500	
1	(b)	Production		Rs. in lakhs	[86,360	1,35,000	92,195	11,185	1,07,500	
	(c)	Employment		Nos.	1,66,720	1,89,000	1,81,700	15,700	1,50,500	
1	II.	Industrial Estates:								
((a) (b) (c) (d)	Estates Functioning Units in the Estates Production Employment	*** *** ***	Nos. Nos. Rs. in lakhs Nos.	4 1458 24451 14580	36 6346 49895 136198	10 1752 24745 20674	Six flatted factories at Okhla for group industries have been completed.	13 2052 25045 27274	
]	III.	Handloom Industries:								
	(a)	Production		Rs. in lakhs	828.24	1127.25	883.92	79.78	946.56	
+	(b)	Employment		Nos.	9,250	14,892	10,170	1,000	11,190	
	IV.	Handicrafts:								
1	(a)	Production	~	Rs. in lakhs	6469.11	9505.25	6 986.64	418.00	7545.57	
1	(b)	Employment		Nos.	23,050	26,063	23,621	580	24,206	
	v.	Khadi & Village Industries:								
	(a)	Units within the purview of KVIC	-	Nos.	552	1180	821	These figures	891	
1	(b)	Production	-	Rs. in lakhs	61.08	230.91	133.71	will be col-	152.61	
١	(c)	Employment		Nos.	818	2705	1625	lected by the end of June, 1981.	1835	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

					1070.00	1004.05	1980-	81	
S. No.			Item	Unit	1979-80 Actuals	1984-85 Terminal year target	Target	Achieve- ment	Target for 1981-82
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RO	ADS	& BRIDGES:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Del	hi Ad	ministration District & other Roa	ıds					
	(a)	Surf	aced (in single lane with Km.	. (cumulative)	532	692	566	557	606
	(b)	Uns	urfaced	••					
	Tot	al:		•	532	692	566	557	606
2.	Mir	nimun	n Needs Programme Rural Road	ls:					
	(a)	Len	gth (10th ft. wide width)	. Kms. cumu-	39.10	44.10	41.10	40.60	43.10
	(b)	Villa	age connected	lative					
		(i)	With a population of 1500 & . above	Nos.	14	18	16	16	18
		(ii)	With a population between 1000 & 1500	,,		~		_	_
		(iii)	With a population below 1000	,,	-	2	2	2	-
	II.	Mun	icipal Corporation of Delhi						
	(i)	Oth	ers Distt. Roads;						
		(a)	Surfaced	Kms in 12 ft.	2769.39	2874.39	27 74.39	2767.39	3007.55
		(b)	Unsurfaced	width	2169.26	2169.26		21 6 9.26	
	(ii)	Vill	ages Roads						
		(a)	Surfaced	• •	588.66	678.06	598.06	678. 0 6	691.56
		(b)	Unsurfaced	• •,•	1069.45	_	_		
	III.	Nev	v Delhi Municipal Committee	•		—Details no	ot supplied.	119 7.00	

STATEMENT NO-GN III

SIXTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN-1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

		¥T 54	Five-Year	Plan 1980-85	198	80-81	1981-8
S. No	o. Item	Unit	Base Year 1979-80 Level	Terminal Year 1984-85 Targets	Target	Actual- Achieve ment	Targe
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GENERAL EDUCATION:	·		·			
,	A. Elementary Education:						
1.	Classes-I-V (age groups 6-11)	In lakhs					
	(i) Enrolment						
	(a) Boys		3.46	3.87	3.51	3.58	3.60
	(b) Girls	***	2.98	4.10	3.26	3.10	3,47
	Total:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6.44	7.97	6.77	6.68	7.07
	(ii) Percentage of age groupes:						
	(a) Boys	••	105.8	107.2	106.7	108.8	107.1
	(b) Girls	••	91.1	107.6	97.3	92,5	102.2
	Total:		98.5	107.4	102.5	101.1	104.0
2.	Classes-VI-VIII (age-group 11-14):						
	(i) Enrolment	In lakhs					
	(a) Boys	., ,,	1.75	2.14	1.90	1.87	1.96
	(b) Girls	,,	1.28	1.55	1.35	1.35	1.40
	Total:	,,	3.03	3.69	3025	3.23	3.36
	(ii) Percentage of age group:						
	(a) Boys	• •	84.9	100.4	89.6	8 8. 6	92.4
	(b) Girls		65.6	71.8	68.5	66.8	68.0
	Total:		75.6	86.0	78.6	78.5	80.4
	B. Secondary Education:	Tm 1-1-1	i				
1.	Classes-IX-X:	In laki	ns				
	Enrolment		0.93	1 20	02.00	0.06	1.00
	(a) Boys(b) Girls	• •	0.93	1.38 0.88	92.00 73.00	0.96 0.69	1.02
							0.73
	Total:		1.60	2.26	1.65	1.65	1.75
2.	Classes-XI-XII (General Classes)						
	Enrolment:	In lak				_	
	(a) Boys	*** ;;	0.44	0.60	0.48	0.49	0.48
	(b) Girls	**);	0.36	0.53	0.40	0.39	0.40
	Total:	,,	0.80	1.13	0.88	0.88	0.88

STATEMENT GN—III (Contd.) (Union Territory of Delhi)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
C	. Enrolment in Non-Formal:							
	(Part-time/Continuation) Classes:							
	(i) Age group							
	(a) Total	* =00	,,	-		800.00		
	(b) Girls		,,	_		300.00		
(i	ii) Age group 11-13:		,,					
	(a) Total	-	"			640.00		
	(b) Girls		99			200.00		
	Adult Education:							
	(a) Number of parcipants (Age group 15-35)			14000.00	43000.00	31000,00	31000.00	40000.00
	(b) No. of Centre opened under	-	Ne.					
(i) Central Programme	***	,,	291.00		300.00		
(i	i) State Programme		,,	630.00	3630.00	1630.00	1630.00	2630,00
(iii	i) Voluntary Agencies Teachers:		33	450.00		450.00		
(i	i) Primary Classes I-V	i	n thousands	1963.00	N.A.	20515.00		
(i	i) Middle Classes VI-VIII	***	33	1382.00	N.A.	14772.00		
(iii	i) Secondary Classes-IX-X	_	>>	6687,00	N.A.	7291.00		
(iv		.,	"	3532.00	N.A.	3826.00		

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

S.	ftem		Unit		Sixth Five y	1980-81 Target	1980-81	1981-82
No.	item			Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal year target 1984-85	Target	Actual Achieve- ment	Target
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
	NICAL EDUCATION Directorate of Technical Education	ı.						
(a)	Number of Institutes	***	No	6	7	7	7	7
(b)	Sanctioned Annual capacity	•••	-do-	2016	2200	2200	2041	2260
(c)	Intake	•~•	-do-	1848	2200	2200	2041	2200
(d)	Out-turn	***	-do-	935	1100	1050	1000	1050
2. De	elhi College of Engineering:							
(a)	B.E. Engg. Course in Elect./Me Civil Engg.	ch./	-do-	240	1200	240	219	240
(b)	M.E. Engg. Course in Elect./Me Civil Engg.	ech	-do-	50	250	50	8	50
(c)	New Courses Proposed:							
	(i) B.E. Chemical Engg.	-	-do-		100		_	20
	(ii) M.E.(Appl. Phy./Appl. Ch isting Industrial/Managem		-do-		300	~		60

STATEMENT-GN HI

SIXTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION & PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

(Union Territory of Delhi)

				Five Year I	lan 1980-85	198	80-81	1981-82
S. No	Item		Unit	Base year (1979-80) Level	Terminal Year (1984-85 Target	Target	Actual achievement	Target
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
	MEDICAL:							
	Dte. of Health Services:							
1.	Hospitals (Urban)		Nos.	5	9 @	5	5	5
2.	(Rural)	•••	**	274	1 -	_		-
۷.	Hospital Beds (a) Urban (b) Rural	• •	"		147 4 100	274	274 —	304
3.	Dispensaries:		,,		200			
١.	Allopathic (New) Urban/Rural		,,	77	103	83	83	88
В.	Allopathic (Upgradation) Urban/Rural	••	,,	5	30	10	10	15
Э.	Homeopathic (Urban/Rural	••	,,	28	28	28	28	28
1.	Poly Clinics	••	,,	2	13	5	2	5
	L.N.J.P. Hospital (Hospital Beds)	• •	,,	1175	1451	1175	1175	1451
	G.B. Pant Hospital (Hospital Beds)	••	11	352	500	352	352	352
	H.M.D. Shahdara (Hospital Beds) M.C.D.:	***	**	578	578	578	578	578
l.	((a) Major Hospitals	•.•	"	6	6	6	6	6
	((b) Beds		9.7	2800	3170	2800	2800	2800
2.	((a) Colony Hospitals	•••	**	9	9	9	9	9
{	((b) Beds		**	279	27 9	279	279	279
3.	((a) Primary Health Centres	••	,,	5	5	5	5	5
	((b) Beds	• •	,,	47	47	47	47	47
4.	((a) Maternity Homes	***	,,	8	21	15	9	14
	((b) Beds	***	"	114	310	219	219	295
	/Allopathic Dispensaries (including Urbai Health Centres and Rural Sub-Hea (Centres)		97	48	48	48	48	48
6.	H.S.M. Dispensaries:							
	(i) Ayurvedic	• •	,,	49*)	100	0.2	70	
	((ii) Unani (iiii) Homeopathic	• •	"	11) 72 12)	108	83	78	88
7	(ia) Ayurvedic Hospitals		**	2	2	2	2	2
٠.	(tb) Beds	•••	»,	80	120	80	80	80
8.	No. of M. & C.W. &. F.P. Centres		,,	77**	95**	89**	79	84
9. 0.	No. of M. & C.W. & F.P. Sub-centres (a) T.B. Clinics	• •	,,	44 7	49 9	45 8	44 7	45 7
υ.	(b) Observatory Beds	•••	,,	77	177	7 7	77	77
	NI.D.M.C.							
Ί.	Health & Family Welfare:							
	(a1) Hospitals (Urban) (b1) Hospital beds	••	"	100	2 00	1 100	100	110
	I.S.M. & Homeopathy							
	(c)) Ayurvedic Dispy. (dl) Homeopathic Dispy.	~•	,• ,·	7 4	10 7	8 5	7 4	8 5

Ninte: -@This figures include two hospitals likely to be opened in Re-settlement colonies (Mangolpuri & Khichripur)

Nate - * Including 3 Mobile Dispy.

** Including Maternity Homes.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION & PHYSICAL ACHIVEMENTS

				Five Year	Plan 1980-85	1980	-81	1981-82
S. No.	Item		Unit	Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal year 1984-85 target	Target	Actual achieve- ment	Target
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE: Urban Water Supply: Augmentation of water supply Population covered Rural Water Supply (M.N.P.)	aust .	M.G.D. Persons	253 5350000	472 7177000	303 6011000	253 6011000	318 6259000
	(1) First Priority Problem Villages:							
	Piped water supply (i) Villages covered (ii) Population covered	_	Nos. Persons	4 9 1,13 , 930	148 2,53,823	84 1,66,290	84 1,66,290	1 48 1,99,234
3.	Other Rural Water Supply Programme (i) Villages Covered (ii) Population covered	: -	Nos. Persons	44 104429	97 170077	54 124253	54 124253	69 1,49,194
4.	Sewerage Schemes:							
	(i) Demolation assured	•••	M.G.D. Persons	118 21 , 48 ,0 00	352 58,50,000	130	130 21,48,000	170 28,08,000

STATEMENT—GN III SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

			Five-Year I	Plan 1980-85	198	0-81	1981-82
S. No.	Item	Unit	Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal year 1984-85 Targets	Targets	Actual achieve ment	- Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	HOUSING:						
ŧ.	Constn. of staff quarters of Delhi Admn by P.W.D.	Nos.	2329	6732	800	1972*	2696
2.	Office Accommodation	Sq. M.	179760	255000	8000	9000	11500
3.	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	Nos.	4844		1336 (Const. to b	De —	1336 (Const. to be
4.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	,,	11136	11643	started) 275	87	started) 90
5.	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	1)	5 591	67 98	400	224	290
6.	Village Housing Project Scheme	••	3154	4748	350	250	250
7.	House Sites for Landless Labourers	,,	5245	15245	2000		800
8_	Constn. of Staff Quarters for M.C.D	93	2000	3030	242	6 completed 134 in pro-	193
9.	Constn. of Slum Tenements (D.D.A.)	,,		5000	-	gress.	1000
10.	Const of houses for General Public by D.D.A.		_	1610 (Janta) 1320 (L.I.G.;	-		696 (E.W.S.) 936 L.I.G. are in progress
11.	Police Housing Schemes	37	915	••	-	***	6-6

^{..} Not Available.

STATEMENT-GN III

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

			Five-Year I	Plan 1980-85	19	80-81	1981-82
S. No.	ftem	Unit	Base Year 1979-80 Level	Terminal Year 1984-85 Targets	Tarset	Actual Achieve- ments	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	URBAN DEVELOPMEN	NT:					
	Delhi Development Author	rity•					
1.	J.J.R. Scheine	Nos.	-	30,000	20,300	1,568 plots developed. Work on 2288 plots is in progress	5,000
2.	Additional facilities in J.J. Resettlement Colonies	**		Not available		Work inprogress	Water supply, sewerage drains roads, paths community halls are to be provided in 30 J.J.R. Colonies.
3.	Development of Urban villages	"	**	"	.,	Work in Progress	Provision or water supply sewerage S.W. drains roads, paths, public lavatory is progress in 80 villages.
4.	Development of un- authorised colonies	,,	,,	,,	22	25	Metalling of roads, remodel- ling of drains const. of roads, severage provision of water supply are to be carried out in 9 colonies.
5.	Revision of Master Plan	97	"	**	,,	Land use survey is in progress. Socio-eco. survey started.	
6.	Environmental Improvement in Areas (M.N.P.)	Lae persons	,,	,,	**	0.66	1.33
7.	Development of Rural Villages M.C.D.	,,		135 (Part work only)	**	Not avai	lable

STATEMENT—GN III

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION & PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

S. No.				Five Year Plan 1980-85		1980-81		1981-82
	Item	Unit	Base year 1979-80 Level	Terminal Year (1984-85) Targets	Target	Actual achieve- ment	Targets	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
	Information & Publicity:							
1.	Research & Reference Cell:							
	(a) Release of Supplementaries	• •	Nos.	8	10	2	2	2
	(b) Release of Advertisements	• •	**	4241	10000	2000	2000	20 00
2.	Song & Drama Cell:							
	(a) Cultural Programme		,,	172		50	50	0
	(b) Organising Drama	٠.	,,	14	••	8	8	8
	(c) Puppet Show		,,	123		50	50	50
	(d) Mela Publicity		,,			11	11	11
	(e) Bhajan/Hari Kirtan		,,	• •		50	50	50
	(f) Film Show		,,	• •		21		
	(g) Public Meetings	w	١.	•••	- (15 per month)	15	15
3.	Film Cell:				•			
	(a) Production of documentaries	***	,,		10	2	2	2
	(b) Production of quickkies	***			10	2	2	2
	(c) Purchase of feature films	•.•	,,		50	10	10	10
4.	Exhibition Cell							
	(a) Holding of big Exhibition		,,	1	5	2		_
	(b) Holding of Small Exhibition	• •	,,	9	200	40	40	40
5.	Publication Cell							
	(a) Monthly Magazine (Hindi)		,	12	60	12	12	12
	(b) Quarterly Magazine (Urdu)	•••	•	4	20	4	4	4
	(c) Quarterly Magazine (Puniabi)	•	,,	4	20	4	4	4
	(d) Folder		,,	••	10	2	2	2
	(e) Booklet	• •	,,	••	5	1	1	1
		Not	available) ₋				

STATEMENT-G.N.-III

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 & ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

			_		Onion Territo y of Deini		
Iteni		Unit	Five Year Plan 1980-85		1980-81		1981-82
			Base Year 1979-80 Level	Terminal Year 1984-85 Target	Target	Actual Achieve- ments	Targets
2		3	4	5	6	7	8
LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE Craftsman Training Scheme:	The second of th		The second secon				
No. of Industrial Training Institute		Nos.	10	10	11	10	10
Intake Capacity 1st. year		,,	2656	2766	2672	2612	2660
(Sanctioned strength IInd Year)	••	,,	3840	3936	3900	3840	3904
No. of Persons undergoing training)I	st year	,	2650	2830	2850	2364	2424
Out turn)Ist year.)IInd. year Apprenticship Training Scheme:	nd yr.	"	4350 1667 1595	4470 1775 1631	4700 2000 2000	4055 1531 1591	4135 1567 1615
No. of apprentices	• •	79	5670	6500	6000	6000	6200
Employment:							
Nos. of Employment Exchanges Labour Welfare	• •	,,	22	25	23	22	24
Labour Welfare Centres	••	,,	14	18	15	15	16
Holiday Home	• •	,,	2	3	3	2	3
Literacy Classes							
(a) No. of classes		,,	14	20	30	20	20
(b) No. of Participants		,,	350	500	600	500	500
	LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE Craftsman Training Scheme: No. of Industrial Training Institute Intake Capacity 1st. year (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) No. of Persons undergoing training)I Out turn)1st year.)11nd. year Apprenticship Training Scheme: No. of apprentices Employment: Nos. of Employment Exchanges Labour Welfare Labour Welfare Centres Holiday Home Literacy Classes (a) No. of classes	LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE Craftsman Training Scheme: No. of Industrial Training Institute Intake Capacity 1st. year (Sanctioned strength Hnd Year) No. of Persons undergoing training) Ist year Illnd yr. Out turn) Ist year. Illnd. year Apprenticship Training Scheme: No. of apprentices Employment: Nos. of Employment Exchanges Labour Welfare Labour Welfare Labour Welfare Literacy Classes (a) No. of classes	2 3 LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE Craftsman Training Scheme: No. of Industrial Training Institute Nos. Intake Capacity Ist. year , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Item Unit Base Year 1979-80 Level 2 3 4 LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE Craftsman Training Scheme: No. of Industrial Training Institute Nos. 10 Intake Capacity Ist. year , 2656 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3840 No. of Persons undergoing training)Ist year , 2650 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3840 No. of Persons undergoing training)Ist year , 2650 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3840 No. of Persons undergoing training)Ist year , 2650 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3840 No. of Persons undergoing training)Ist year , 2650 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3840 No. of Persons undergoing training)Ist year , 2650 (Sanctioned strength IInd Year) , 3670 Employment turn)Ist year , 3670 Employment: , 3670 Labour Welfare Centres , 14 Holiday Home , 2 Literacy Classes (a) No. of classes , , 14	Item	Item	Item

STATEMENT-G.N. III

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

			Five Year Plan 1980-85		1980-81		1981-82	
S. No.	Item	Unit	Base year 1979-80 Level	Terminal year 80-85 Target	Target	Actual Achieve- ments	Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	I. Dte. of Welfare of Backward Classes	Staff scheme		· 				
	II. Education:							
1.	Vocational & Technical Scholarship to S.C.	Students	550	3000	550	600	600	
2.	Meritorious Scholarship to S.C	**	1068	7500	1200	1563	1500	
3.	Hostel for S.C. Girls	25	37	250	50	45	50	
4.	Hostel for S.C. Boys	**	45	250	50	37	50	
5.	Free supply of books and stationery to S.C. Students	"		500000	300	20071	10000	
6.	Coaching facilities to S.C. students	•	_	2000	_	_	200	
	III. Economic Upliftment:							
1.	Subsidy for Small Scale & Cottage Industries	Persons	1874	7000	1600	3000	2000	
2.	Improvement of Harijan Basties	No.	37	200	47	30	40	
3.	Scheme for providing public latrines, uri nals, dustbins etc.	Basties	_	•	*	*	*	
4.	Improvement of Sewerage and drainage system		-	•	*	*	*	
5.	Conversion of dry latrines into water borne to S.C.	••		*	•	*	•	
6.	Harijan Development Corpn		-	•*	**	**	**	
	Health Housing & other Scheme:							
1.	Housing subsidy	Persons	529	7500	520	283	1500	
2.	Housing Scheme for Urban Area	3;	_	1000	_	_	200	
٦.	Legal Aid to S.C	21	_	220	20	_	50	
4.	Improvement of working and living conditions of sweeper and scavangers	Persons	_	4000	500	_	800	
5.	G.I.A. to non-officials Organisation	Organisa- tion	19	20	19	15	20	
	V. Constn. of building for hostel and P.E.C.C.	No. of build ing	- –	3	3	-	(Land purchs	
	VI. Meritrious scholarship to O.B.C	Students	6831	40000	7000	639 2	ed) 7500	
	VII. Welfare of Donitified Tribes							
1.	Constn. of building for Sanskar Asharam.	. Building	_	2	2	-	(Land pur	
2.	Economic rehabilitation of denotified tribes	s Persons		125	25	_	chased) 25	

^{*} These facilities will be provided in the 40 Harijan Basties.

^{**} Corporation to be established.

STATEMENT-GN HI

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82 TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

 .					(Union Territory of Delhi)			
	Item	Unit	Five Year Plan 1980-85		1980-81		1981-82	
).	XVIII		Base year 1979-80 level	Terminal year 84-85 Target		Achieve- ments	Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
SC	CIAL WLFARE			<u></u>				
I.	Welfare of Handicapped:							
(a)		Nos.	1*	1*	1	1	1	
		Benf. Nos.	70 1*	200 1	80	10	80	
(b)		Benf.	500	500				
(d)		"	335	335	_	_	_	
(e)		**	150	150				
(f)	Retarded Sheltered workshop for physically handicaped	> *	2* 200	3* 250	-	-	_	
II.	International Year of Disabled:							
(a)	Rehabilitation centres for lepers	Nos. Benf.	_	1 600	1 300	1 300	1 309	
(b)	Nursery/primary education for deaf	Nos.	_	1	_		1	
• •	and dumb	Benf.	_	100	_	_	50	
(c)		Nos. Benf.		1 100		_	1 25	
(4)	handicapped Institution for severly profoundly	Nos.	_	100	<u>-</u>		1	
(d)	mentally retarded children & adults	Benf.	_	100	_	_	25	
(e)	Sheldered workshop for physically handicapped No. II (Lepers)	Nos. Benf.	-	100	4 50	1 10	1 50	
(f)		Nos. Benf.	1 1647	1 6647	1000	1 1041	1 2000	
III.	Women Welfare:							
(a)	Training-cum-production centres	Nos. Benf.	38* 2000	38 2000	_	_	Ξ	
(b)	Financial Assistance to widwos	Nos. Benf.	_	1 1350	1 50	1 50	1 200	
IV.	Caild Welfare							
(a)	Scheme under 1.Y.C.	Nos. Benf.	_	1 240. Children	One Edu. sentural programme	One Edu. sentural programme	One Edu & cultural programme	
(b)	Integrated child development scheme	Nos. Benf.	Women & Children both	60000 Women & Children both	40000 Women & Children both	2 40000 Women & Childern both	2 40000 Women & Childern both	
(c)	Creaches/Day care centres	Nos. Benf.	11* 250	20* 480		_	_	
(d)	Institute for neglected and orphan children	Nos. Benf.	4* 400	5 500	70	1 70	1 120	
(e)	Institute under children act	Nos. Benf.	9* 13000	9* 13000	_			
(f)	Foster care services	Nos. Benf.	1* 500	1* 500	_	=	_	
v.	Welfare of Poor &Destitutes:							
(a)	Home for old-age persons	Nos. Benf.	1* 50	1* 50	-	-		
[(b)	Old-age assistance	Nos. Benf.	1 706	1100	1 700	1 700	1 800	
VI. (a)	Correctional Services: Rehabilitation persons released from	Nos. Benf.	1 15	1 216	1 45	1 25	1 25	
(6)	stitutions Probation services	Nos.	Children Act	prevention o	of bagging act	and G.C.P.R	. Act.	
(c)	After care services	Nos.	2*	2*				
		Benf.	200	200	_	_	 -	
	Institute under prevention of beg	Nos.	9*	9*				