

XX. PUBLIC HEALTH

This Sector includes Programmes for control of Malaria, Hepatitis-B, Dangué and Pulse Polio Programme, Control of Cancer, leprosy and T.B. control programme, special immunization, various health campaign etc. This sector also includes provision for strengthening of PFA, Drug control and Forensic Science Laboratory and establishment of State Drug Authority.

Department/Agency wise position of the approved outlay for 10th Plan, approved outlay for Annual Plan 2002-03, RE and approved outlay for 2003-04 is given below:-

S. No.	Agency/Department	10 th Five Year Plan 2002-07 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03 Approved Outlay	RE 2002-2003	Approved Outlay 2003-04
I	Delhi Government				
A	PFA	200.00	30.00	30.00	35.00
B	DHS	1000.00	160.00	115.00	160.00
C	Drug Control Deptt.	50.00	10.00	12.00	17.00
D	Family Welfare	2000.00	400.00	300.00	350.00
E	Home Department	2400.00	1000.00	920.00	300.00
	Sub-total (Delhi Government)	5650.00	1600.00	1377.00	862.00
II	MCD	10000.00	1100.00	1100.00	1200.00
III	NDMC	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Total	15800.00	2730.00	2507.00	2092.00

Brief details of various schemes are given below:-

PFA Department (Rs 35.00 lakh)

1. STRENGTHENING OF PFA DEPARTMENT (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules framed thereunder seek to prevent adulteration and mis-branding of food articles. In the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi the responsibility for enforcement of PFA Act has been given to the Directorate of Prevention of Food Adulteration.

The Directorate of PFA is headed by the Director-cum-Food Health Authority. Besides the establishment set-up, the Food Health Authority is supported by following four branches :-

1. Enforcement Branch
2. Food Laboratory
3. Prosecution Branch
4. Information and Publicity Branch

The work relating to detection of cases of adulteration/misbranding in food articles is divided into two segment as follows :-

- a) **At the level of Headquarter :** This work is being looked after by one Local (Health) Authority and a few food inspectors. This unit scrutinizes complaints. Such of the complaints are complex in nature and beyond the capacity of district based food inspectors, are assigned to this unit for investigation.
- b) **At District Level :** At the district level, the enforcement work is done under the supervision of Sub-Divisional Magistrates. For this purpose the SDMs have been conferred the powers of Local (Health) Authority within their respective areas. There are no restrictions on the Food Inspectors and SDMs in respect of local initiatives.

It is estimated that approximately 1.5 Lacs 'food establishments' are functioning in National Capital Territory of Delhi. Our current ratio of food establishment to food inspector is grossly inadequate. One food inspector is expected to monitor approximately 4100 food establishments. Given the fact that food establishments follow a different time schedule than the Government Departments and low ratio of food

establishment to food inspector it is impossible to cover even 10% of food establishments in a year. At present about 2000 sample are being collected annually. Current Food Inspector productivity comes to 54 samples per inspector per year, which by all standards is very low. While the Government is taking administrative steps to increase the food inspector productivity, it is felt administrative measures will take some time to show results. Thus to increase collection of samples being from 2000 to 10,000 per year by the end of 10th Five Year Plan i.e. 2002-2007, we have prepared following action plan :-

(i) Strengthening the Enforcement Branch :

S.No	Name of the Post	No. of Post Required	No. of Post Existing	Additional Need	Pay-scale
1.	L.H.A.	12	5	7	Rs.10,000/- to Rs.15,200/-
2.	Stenographers	15	11	4	Rs.4,000/- to Rs.6,000/-
3.	F.I(s)	145	37	108	Rs.5,000/- to Rs.8,000/-
4.	LDC	20	15	05	Rs.3,050/- to Rs.4,590/-
5.	Field Asstt.	145	25	120	Rs.3,200/- to Rs.4,900/-
		337	93	244	

Note : Food Inspectors & Field Assistants have to work as a team.

(ii) Strengthening/ Monitoring and Evaluation Vigilance machinery of Directorate :

S.No	Name of Post	No. of Post required	No. of Post existing	Addl. Need	Pay scale
1.	Superintendent	1	-	1	Rs.6,500/- to Rs.10,500/-
2.	U.D.C	2	-	2	Rs.4,000/o to Rs.6,000/-
3.	Caretaker	1	-	1	Rs.4,000/- to Rs.6,000/-
4.	Peon	9	2	7	Rs.2,550/- to Rs.3,200/-
	Total	13	2	11	

b) Information and Publicity Unit :

Besides the food inspectors appointed under the PFA Act, the consumer and consumer associations are authorized to take sample for analysis. Time and again it has been projected that there is a need to increase interaction between department and citizen for the purposes of creating awareness and pressure group to act as a market watch-dog to check malpractice's on the part of manufacturers, distributors of and dealers in, food articles and provide a platform for healthy interaction between food suppliers and food consumers. For this purpose a separate cell has been created in the Directorate of Prevention of food Adulteration by diverting the services of one of the Local (Health) Authority and a class IV employee. The cell is expected to prepare Health Education Programme, Educational materials like educational films, video films, posters, advertisements in news papers etc. The department would like to organize/attend conferences, seminars, workshops, exhibitions, audio cassettes for release/broadcast over TV cable channels, hoarding etc. This unit will have facility of Mobile Food Laboratory for educational purpose.

The cell will need a DVD projector, slide projector, two colour TV, a video digital camera. To move the cell fully functional following manpower will be needed.

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay scale	No. of Posts
1.	Operator	Rs.4,500/- to Rs.6,000/-	01
2.	Class IV	Rs.2,550/- to Rs.3,200/-	02

d) Licensing :

The Delhi Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 2002 have replaced old rules of 1956. Under the new rules the work relating to licensing the food establishment is proposed to be/are proposed to be given to the MCD/NDMC and Cantonment Board. There is a need to formulate a working plan under which financial assistance would be given to the local bodies for dealing this work. The financial assistance will include providing of a computer system which will be integrated with a central computer system of PFA

Department, beside meeting expenses on payment of salary and wages to staff as is agreed to be provided to local bodies for this purpose.

Estimated cost of computer system is about Rs.7 lacs(one time).

Grant in aid towards the salary Rs.3 lacs

Total Rs10 Lacs

The revenue received as license fee is to be deposited in the name of D.D.O., PFA by the Licensing authorities deposited by the applicants for getting the license.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme to undertake the above mentioned activities during the year 2003-04.

2. STRENGTHENING OF FOOD LABORATORY (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

The new set of Rules under section 24 of the PFA Act known as the Delhi Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 2002 have since been enforced w.e.f. 10-04-02. The new rules permit traders approach Government Food Laboratory to seek certification of quality of their Food Articles besides this the Government has given a general directive to strengthen the enforcement machinery and increase collection of number of sample for analysis. Given this prespective the department has a proposal to increase the work force of Food Inspectors

(a) One food inspector per 1000 food establishment. On this norm the number of samples reaching the Food Laboratory is expected to register exponential increase.

At present the Food Laboratory at Lawrence Road, is analysing about 5000 Food samples (from all sources including samples received from Railways, Customs, Police, Consumers and Consumer Association).

We expect the number of samples collected by Food Inspector would increase at the rate of 2000 per year.

With this proclaim we would need two more Food Laboratories in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by 2007. To this end we would need to acquire land, construct

laboratory, building, purchase laboratory equipment, engage suitable manpower besides buying consumable chemical etc. required for operation and maintenance of Food Laboratory. A good Food Laboratory can handle at best samples has following sub-units:-

- (a) Chemistry Wing
- (b) Micro-biology Wing
- (c) Toxicology Wing

The minimum manpower requirements for a single Food Laboratory is as follows:-

S. No.	Name of Post	Additional post of existing lab	New of Lab No.1	New Lab No.2	Total
1.	Public Analyst (10,000-15,200)	--	1	1	2
2.	Deputy Public Analyst(8000-12,000/	--	1	1	2
3.	Microbiologist (8000-12,000)	1	1	1	3
4.	Senior Chemist (6500-10,500)	--	2	2	4
5	Chemist (5500-9000)	--	10	10	20
6.	Lab Technician (5000-8000)	1	1	1	3
7.	Lab Assistant (3050-4500)	--	2	2	4
8.	Lab Attendant/ Cleaner (3200-5000)	--	4	4	8
9.	Stenographer (4000-6000)	--	1	1	2
10	Data Entry Operator (4500-7000)	1	2	2	5
11.	Store Keeper (Tech) (4000-6000)	--	1	1	2
12.	L. D.C. (3050-4500)	--	1	1	2

A provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04. This includes provision for purchase of Chemicals, Equipments and meeting the salary expenditure of the staff.

3. EDP Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

There is a proposal to computerise various operations of the Directorate. The Directorate has procured hardware for Phase-I of computerisation plan as per Techno-Economic study conducted by NIC after seeking approval of I.T. Department; Planning & Finance Department.

To develop database the Directorate needs following category of staff till techno-economic study on phase II is completed:

S.No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts Required
1.	Programmer	01
2.	Data Entry Operators Gr-C	03
3.	Data Entry Operators Gr-B	15

The Government of NCT of Delhi has decided that Departments of this Government should out source computing task rather than recruiting permanent staff. As per this directions, an amount of Rs .10.00 lakhs is approved for 2003-04 for making payment of salary to the staff.

4. R & M OF EXISTING BUILDING (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The building where Directorate of Prevention of Food Adulteration is located was built in the year 1992. Since then lot of changes have been made. A new drug laboratory for Indian System of Medicine is being established in the same premises. Subsequently improvements are needed to make the laboratory fully functional. Currently the Directorate is facing frequent power break down because the wiring provided in the building is not stable for additional load. The Jal Board Authorities have also advised to repair all water supply lines. We need to segregate the residential area complex to increase the safety and the security of the costly equipments. Following a

number of thefts have been taken place in this area. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for various repair works.

2. **DRUG CONTROL DEPTT. (Rs. 17.00 lakh)**

This department has only one plan scheme namely strengthening of Drug Control Department

Under this scheme plan activities are, creation of posts for enforcement work and for Drugs Testing Laboratory (DTL) including ministerial staff, providing facilities for smooth functioning of office as well as testing laboratory.

As per policy of the Delhi Government computer work of the department has been undertaken. The DTL located at A-20, 1 Lawrence Road, Delhi is being developed with a view to increase the range as well as number of samples of drugs and cosmetics. Recently, a sophisticated equipment namely, HPLC has been donated by the Central Government under an assistance scheme. This is a costly equipment and require costly chemicals and reagents for its functioning. Some equipments, glassware and chemicals have been identified for procurement for smooth functioning of the Testing Laboratory.

It is also proposed to acquire some more sophisticated equipment for analysis of drugs. Usually some civil and electrical work is usually associated with the installation of equipment. Also in a recent amendment in Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, Air Handling Unit (AHU) have been recommended for certain classified area, for example, Microbiological Section which will require installation of AHU in the existing Microbiological Section.

A provision of Rs. 17.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

3. DTE. OF HEALTH SERVICES (Rs. 160.00 lakh)

1. STATE HEALTH INTELLIGENCE BUREAU-CUM-RESEARCH/ANALYSIS CELL. (Rs. 10.00 lakh)

(a) INTRODUCTION

SHIB was established in the Directorate of Health Services in 1989 and the plan scheme was given the name of "Establishment of SHIB-cum-Research/Analysis Cell". The prime objective of this Bureau as recommended by Central Health Intelligence Bureau (branch of DGHS) is to maintain the proper data base of various medical statistics, and publish various Health bulletins and booklets containing concrete report which could evaluate the impact of health related programme and subsequently provide a frame work of future plan which would be more useful for planners to plan future strategies for achieving cherished goal of "Health for All". Strengthening of management Information System on Health for whole of Delhi is paramount importance for planning, implementing and monitoring various health and public health activities in Delhi which will also help in predicting the epidemics and taking preventive measures in tackling them in time. Following the recommendations of Govt. of India and keeping in view the merit of the scheme it is proposed to continue the ongoing scheme in 10th Five Year Plan.

(b) Anticipated achievement for 2002-03

- Publication of Annual Report 2002-03
- Preparation of Telephone Directory for all Health institutions in Delhi.
- Assembly wise health facilities 2002-03
- Citizen Charters of Hospitals and Health Centres under DHS.

(c) Targets for Annual Plan 2003-04

- Publication of Annual Reports of all schemes under DHS.
- Publication of Telephone Directory of all health institutions in Delhi
- Assembly wise health facilities 2003-04

- Up-to-date Citizen Charters of hospitals and health centres under DHS.
- Other publications as and when required.

An amount of Rs 10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

**2. G.I.A. TO NGOS FOR APPROVED PROGRAMMES OF DELHI GOVT
(Rs. 15.00 lakh)**

(i) **Introduction**

Our country with its rapid change in demographic profile also needs fast increase in socio-economic development. We have many health problems and felt needs, which have to be solved on priority basis. At present the role and responsibility of our Govt. has increased enormously in health problems like control of communicable diseases/epidemics, provision of safe potable drinking water, sanitation etc.

Therefore, Govt.'s effort in provision of health services needs to be supplemented and supported through involvement of NGOs in this field. The emergence of NGOs functioning in different areas of health is a welcome feature and their contribution will definitely add to the overall development of our country.

(ii) GIA would be considered for :-

1. To give moral boost to the NGOs for promotion of research like surveys, epidemiological and operational research etc.
2. It is also proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of grant in aid for undertaking Govt. of Delhi's approved health programme components like IEC, training and activities for control of epidemics by Non Govt. organisations willing to carry out various public health activities in Delhi.
3. Recurring/Non recurring grant would also be considered for strengthening medical services provided by NGO at charitable hospital, clinic, laboratory etc.
4. Grant will also be considered to NGOs/Regd. under Society Act under Delhi Govt. for establishment of Dispensaries and running them.

(iii) Eligibility of NGOs for this Assistance

The NGO should be a Society (Regd) should have permanent source of income, it should have been involved in public health and other social activities in community with minimum infrastructure to start the work. Request for financial assistance may be submitted to DHS in an application form along with the project proposal, its fund requirement and probable budget estimates, the audited statement of accounts and balance sheet of the NGOs duly certified by Chartered Accountant for last three years must be submitted with the application form.

The proposal would be scrutinized and examined by panel of doctors constituted by DHS. If required, the office and work of the NGO will be inspected by the team of officers of the Directorate for recommending the case of assistance Empowered Committee established for this by Finance Department , Govt. of Delhi which would further place its recommendation for consideration of Delhi Govt.

Staff salaries, purchase of furniture, vehicles, ambulance, equipment's consumable materials would be considered for grant. It would be ensured that III & IV installments of the grant will be released after the sufficient progress (say 50% of the work) certified by a team of doctors appointed by DHS /Govt. of Delhi after inspection on the spot or after mid term evaluation of the project. The account of the NGO would audited by ELFA of the Delhi Govt. annually.

Though Delhi Govt. is committed to open new Health Centress in the relocated JJ clusters/RS colonies and areas, inhabited by low socio economic group having no medical facilities, Govt. is handicapped due to non-availability of Govt. accommodation and also private building on rent basis. Therefore, to fulfil our objective of providing primary health care at the door step of the people, it is proposed that during 10th Five Year Plan, NGO may be permitted to open the dispensaries/health centres with financial assistance from Delhi Govt. The building/accommodation and manpower will be provided by the NGO the medicines and Delhi Govt will provide other recurring grants. However, Finance Department/Law Deptt will decide the modalities and pattern of assistance. of Govt. of Delhi.

(iv) **Achievement under Annual Plan 2002-03**

The Dte. of Health Services had received 50 Applications from various NGOs after inviting applications through local newspapers. The same are under scrutiny by the Committee of Delhi Govt. for providing GIA for Govt. approved Programmes by March 2003.

A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

3. MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR GOVT.EMPLOYEES AND PENSIONERS OF DELHI GOVT (Rs. 45.00 lakh)

1. **Introduction**

Delhi Govt. has introduced the existing Health Scheme for its employees/Pensioners on the CGHS pattern. The scheme is fully optional. Option was given to the employees to opt or not to opt for contribution to this scheme in the year 1997 and monthly subscriptions are being deducted since then from the salaries of these employees who had opted for the scheme.

2. **Aims and Objectives**

The scheme is aimed at providing comprehensive health care services to the employees/pensioners of Delhi Govt. their families. The scope of provision of scheme is however limited within the periphery of Delhi only.

So long as a person is covered by the Scheme he/ she will not be simultaneously eligible for medical benefits under any other medical attendance rules under which he may be covered by virtue of the office which he/she hold or the service to which he/she belongs or the post held by him/her excepting in the case of emergency, medical attention or any other case as deemed necessary at the discretion of the Dte. of Health Services, Govt. of Delhi.

3. **Achievement till now**

1. Health cards were printed and around 70000 cards have already been distributed to the various departments.
2. Total of 20 dispensaries have been identified in phase for the delivery of health care services. Out of these 20 dispensaries, 15 have been made functional for 12 hours and 5 are functioning round the clock.
3. Laboratory and ECG facilities have been made available in these dispensaries.
4. Specialist services are also being provided in these dispensaries.
5. The following hospitals have been identified for providing admission and treatment facilities..

Lok Nayak Hospital

GB Pant Hospital

GTB Hospital

DDU Hospital

BJRM Hospital

LBS Hospital

Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital

Guru Govind Singh Govt. Hospital

Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital

N.C. Joshi Hospital

The following referral Hospitals have been recognized for the following specialised treatments.

Coronary By Pass Surgery : Batra Hospital and Medical Research (Tuglakabad) Escort Heart Institute and Research Centre , Okhla Road National Heart Institute and Research Centre, East of Kailash

Cancer treatment: Dharamshila Cancer Hospital, Vasundhara Enclave

MRI & CT Scanning: Indian Spinal Injuries
Centre, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj

4. Staff Requirement

The following posts will have to be created for the special cell.

- i. One Medical Officer of the rank of CMO or above for overall supervision and monitoring
- ii. One AAO for monitoring of the claims from the chemists
- iii. One Statistical Investigator for maintaining the statistics.
- iv. One LDC for maintaining records and for other clerical work.
- v. One driver, a vehicle will be required for supervision and monitoring of the dispensaries and hospital.
- vi. One peon
- vii. Identification more dispensaries in phases as per needs.
- viii. Creation of additional posts of one Pharmacist and one peon each for each of the identified dispensaries in each shift.

All the above expenditure excludes the cost of medicines/equipments for DGHS Card beneficiaries, which will be additional amount as mentioned above. However, the scheme is under review and the recommendation of Mr. Ajay Makan Committee is under consideration of Delhi Govt..

The Health insurance sector has been in the hands of Government of India Companies and Private Sector participation has not yet come. There are certain companies offering life insurance along with cover for specific illnesses. Reasons for companies not entering into health insurance sector are their apprehensions regarding misuse of government policy. Whatever limited popularity the Health Insurance schemes enjoyed have been more because of associated tax benefits and less due to the health insurance aspect.

At present there is no Health Insurance for Govt. employees and pensioners of the State Govt. but only a reimbursement scheme rather than insurance coverage is being operational.

Government of Delhi will try to moot a scheme for Health Insurance for its employees including the retired ones, in the form of a group insurance scheme and change it's current character from reimbursement scheme to a coverage scheme.

The precise financial contribution pattern and other modalities for its operationalisation will be decided only after detailed examination by concerned departments along with proper implementation of medical facilities to Govt. employees and pensioners.

An amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04. This includes provision for the purchase of Field vehicle, Photocopier machine, Fan Machine and Computer etc.

4. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH (Rs. 60.00 lakh)

(i) Introduction/Need and Justification

The Population of Delhi has gone up to 1.38 crores (2001 census) with daily migration of people from the neighboring States living in congested urban slums, JJ clusters and resettlement colonies without any proper sanitation and safe drinking water. It gives rise to public health problems like insurgence of epidemics of infections Hepatitis, Dengue, Malaria, Epidemic dropsy, typhoid, diarrhea etc. requiring immediate and effective intervention. Though, MCD was assigned the responsibility of controlling epidemics/communicable diseases as per public Health Act of the parliament,. Delhi Govt. is accountable to the protection of the health of public after it has become a state since 1998. Therefore, a plan scheme " Estt. a separate Directorate of Public Health" was introduced during 9 th Five Year plan. But the mission was not achieved as no concrete decision of Delhi Government in this regard has been conveyed till now.

However, only public awareness programmes in the form of lecture and workshop and other IEC activities are undertaken under the scheme.

(ii) Objectives

- a) To identify public problems in the city through collection and analysis of data pertaining to different communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- b) To develop suitable strategies/programmes against Public Health Problems so identified with a view to prevent/control them to improve health of the population.
- c) To plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the programmes, etc. as at (b).
- d) To provide guidelines and implement public health programmes and services and coordinate with different implementing agencies like MCD, NDMC, Cantonment Board and other agencies of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- e) To achieve effective coordination between different agencies implementing public health programmes to avoid duplication.
- f) Monitoring implementation of different national health programmes in Delhi.
- g) To achieve effective control over epidemics in Delhi, as and when required.
- h) To have disease surveillance activities with a view to develop plan, organise, implement strategies/steps to prevent and control them.
- i) To organize public awareness to the public and the residents of JJ clusters/R.S. colonies and urban slums regarding various cases, consequences of various diseases and health problems of the community and suggestive preventive measures to control them.
- j) Establishment of a state epidemiological Centre for investigation of epidemics and control of communicable diseases as Delhi Govt. has not decided to open Delhi Centre for disease control in Delhi due to availabilities of services at NICD.

(iii) Manpower requirement

If Delhi Government decides to establish a Directorate of Public Health then for the effective functioning of the Directorate of Public Health, following manpower will be required :

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Pay Scale	No. of posts
1.	Addl. Director (SAG)	18400-22400	1
2.	Jt. Director (PH)	14300-18300	1
3.	Dy. Director (Epidemiology)	10000-15200	1
4.	Dy. Director (Public Helath)	10000-15200	1
5.	Medical Officer, GDO(PHO)	8000-13500	2
6.	Asstt. Director (Stat.)	8000-13500	1
7.	Administrative Officer	6500-10500	1
8.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	6500-10500	1
9.	Health Educator	5000-9000	1
10.	Medical Social Worker	5500-9000	2
11.	P.H.N.	5000-8000	1
12.	Audio Visual Officer	5000-8000	1
13.	Photographer	4000-6000	1
14.	Office Supdt.	5000-8000	1
15.	Store Supdt.	5000-8000	1
16.	UDC/Computer Operator/Stat. Investigator	4000-6000	1
17.	Steno	4000-6000	2
18.	LDC/DEO	3050-4590	2
19.	Driver	3050-4590	3
20.	Peon	2610-3540	5
21.	Projectionist	3050-4590	1
22.	S.C.C.	2610-3540	4
23.	Data Entry Operator for Computer	4000-6000	1
		Total	35

Apart from that, the additional pots of Virologists, epidemiologists, Microbiologists, Health Educators and staff for various laboratories and admn. Staff will be required if Delhi Government will decide to establish a State Epidemiological Centre under Dte. of Public Health.

The Addl. CDMOs proposed at District level will implement all State run public health programmes and national health programmes which will be monitored by the Programme Officers designated at DHS HQ/Dte. of Public Health. Dte. of Public Health will be responsible for overall implementation of all public health programmes in NCT of Delhi in coordination with other agencies like MCD/NDMC/ESIC/Railways/Army/other Paramilitary organisations.

(iv) Achievement During 2002-03.

Printing of leaflets, pamphlets and health card on Dengue, malaria and other diseases, newspaper advertisement etc.

(v) Target for the annual plan 2003-04

1. Proposal for creation of posts for various staff under Dte. of Public Health and State Epidemiological Centre and identification of the site.
2. Procurement of office required items.
3. Organisation of workshop/seminar/panel discussions and other IEC activities.
4. Printing of IEC material and newspaper advertisement.

A provision of Rs .60.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

5. THALASSEMIA CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR HOSPITALS UNDER DHS(Rs. 26.00 lakh)

Introduction

Thalassemia is a most common inherited blood disorder in India. In a recent study conducted by ICMR in Delhi there are about 5.6% carriers of Thalassemia in Delhi, it has been estimated that 5000-8000 children with Thalassemia are born in India each year out of which nearly 2000 are born in Delhi alone. There are about 1500 Thalassemia children who are registered in the State.

Common treatment of Thalassemia is about 1-2 lakh per patient per year. This includes regular blood transfusion and other costly-medicines, but this does not include

physical and mental hardship caused to the patient and his family. The cost of management of existing Thalassemia cases in Delhi is about Rs. 210 crores and it shall go up every year. This cost to public health system is unbearable. It would therefore be preferable to prevent the birth of a Thalassemia child. This can be achieved through screening of pregnant women and school children for Thalassemia carrier state. The scheme "Thalassemia Control Programme" was introduced in 1990-2000 and is being implemented in DDUH, LNJP and GTB Hospital and other hospitals under Delhi Govt. A plan scheme "Thalassemia Screening and Control Programme" was introduced in 1999-2000 for screening and control of Thalassemia in Govt. hospitals under DHS and since then is being implanted by DHS.

Therefore, it was decided that the funds provided under this scheme will be utilised to provide chelating agents to Thalassemia patients who had been registered in Delhi Govt. hospitals and receiving repeated blood transfusion for continuing the treatment.

This scheme envisages to develop facilities for diagnosis and management of Thalassemia patients in hospitals under Delhi Government. The funds from the scheme will be used to develop infrastructure for facilities to screen for Thalassemia and procure equipment and medicine for management of Thalassemia in DHS hospitals.

2. Achievement during 2002-03.

Purchase of chelating agents and iron tablets for hospitals under Delhi Government.

3. Target during 2003-04

Collection and enlisting of Thalassemia patients registered under Delhi Govt. hospitals/registered NGOs.

Purchase of iron and chelating tablets as per their requirement, purchase of HbA₂ analyser, setting up of genetic lab at MAMC, IEC.

Arrangement of blood through blood donation camps and philanthropy organizations/voluntary organizations for Thalassemia patients.

Conducting evaluation studies for impact of the programme and recommending preventive strategies.

A provision of Rs .26.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

6. FLUOROSIS MITIGATION PROGRAMME (Rs. 4.00 lakh)

Fluorosis is a crippling disease caused by regular intake of water contaminated with fluoride. The City of Delhi is also suspected as endemic for Fluorosis. This is because as against the permissible limit of 1.00 ppm, the level of fluoride in drinking water ranges from 1.1-32.46 ppm. The incidence of disease may be high especially in those areas where the source of drinking water is drawn through hand pump, tube wells and open wells. As per latest reports (UNICEF, 1999) Delhi is one among 17 states in the country facing the problem of drinking water being contaminated with fluoride. Considering the fluoride content of drinking water, the incidence of Fluorosis may be high in South, South-West, West and North-West Districts of NCT of Delhi. The programme was introduced during 9th Five Year Plan and till now 173 schools in 5 districts viz. South, South West, North West A, North West B and West B of Delhi were covered for screening Dental Fluorosis amongst school children. Total number of 2200 water samples were submitted to Delhi Jal Board for testing, out of which 551 samples are found to be positive. Therefore, the interventional activities must be carried out for remedial measures for reducing fluoride content and drinking water and control of fluorosis in children.

Activities to be under taken during 2003-04

1. Approximately, 60 govt. schools will be selected for screening, covering more than 60,000 students.
2. Training of more than 300 teachers, 300 personnel from statistical cadre, 100 medical officers and 500 paramedical staff.
3. Health education activities in form of lecture, news paper advertisement and transmission of message in All Indian Radio, Cable TV, etc.

4. House to house survey of dental Fluorosis will be undertaken for 5 revenue districts of Delhi like viz. North East, East, North, Central and New Delhi Districts.

An amount of Rs . 4.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

IV DTE. OF FAMILY WELFARE (Rs.350.00 Lacs)

1. Spl. Immunization Programme including MMR (Rs.320.00 lacs)

Objective of the scheme

1. To decrease/ eliminate the occurrence of Measles, Mumps in children and eliminate the risk of congenital rubella syndrome in newborns of Delhi over a period of time.
2. To improve the quality of life of children of the State through elimination/ containment of such life threatening diseases through the simple and sure method of MMR vaccination.
3. To reduce the child mortality and improve child survival.

Need and justification for the same

Delhi being the capital city of the country and also the leader in the initiation of the Pulse Polio Programme in the country had taken another lead in initiating the inclusion of new vaccine MMR in the State's EPI schedule during the year 1999-2000. To bring down morbidity and mortality of Measles, Mumps and Congenital Rubella diseases in the community and ultimate elimination of these diseases from the community through sustenance of high MMR vaccine coverage of children 15 months to 5 years.. Administration of MMR and Hep.B vaccine we intend to continue this scheme for the year 2003-04 and in 10th five year plan.

Programme contents

To vaccinate children with MMR and Hep.B vaccination alongwith vaccination under State EPI Schedule. Procurement of vaccination of MMR & Hep.B, IEC Activity, to promote awareness and administration of vaccination, Monitoring and evaluation of

activities. Training & retraining of health personnel for quality assurance, social mobilization & campaigns organization.

Physical target and likely achievement for 2002-03.

Doses of MMR vaccination administered up to Sept. 2002 –90385 doses

Doses of Hep.B Vaccination administered up to Sept , 2002—6.5 lakhs doses given/utilized.

Physical target proposed for 2003-04

FOR HEP.B – ‘I’

1. Logistics of the vaccine procurements - Rs. 220 lacs
2. IEC (Publicity of the Programme) - Rs. 8 lacs
3. Training and Orientation of the Health Personnel in Hep.B . – Rs. 5 lacs
4. Monitoring evaluation of Programme – Rs. 5 lacs
5. Preparation of Special Immunization – Rs. 5 lacs
Cards for documentation of Hep.B vaccine
6. Syringes and needles for administration of Hep.B vaccine – Rs. 5 lacs
7. Contingency and launching of Programme.- Rs. 2 lacs

TOTAL = Rs. 250 lacs

II. For special Immunization Programmes including MMR, logistics, training, IEC, monitoring = Rs. 70 lacs.

A provision of Rs. 320.00 Lacs is approved for the scheme for 2003-04.

2. **Special immunization drive against vaccine preventable disease not covered under UIP (Rs. 5.00 Lacs)**

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

To protect school children from typhoid disease through preventable vaccination on a limited scale shortly as a pilot project.

NEED OF THE SCHEME

1. To enlarge the scope of this vaccination to other children of age group subsequently once the operation line feasibility is established through the pilot project.
2. To reduce the child mortality rate in Delhi.
3. To help in decreasing the sufficiency and quality aspects of secondary and testing level record and testing level hospital care through reduction in preventable typhoid disease load from the community.
4. To facilitate parents realize the importance of other routine UIP vaccine for the children at the appropriate age through IEC.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

1. Constitution of the technical expert group-protocol development .
Constitution of IEC community –IEC material development.
Training of teacher.
Identification of school and enrolling children zone wise.
Procurement of vaccine.
Training of M I/C of SMS incharges and linkage of school .
Sero logical testing –Lab. Testing.
Clinical follow up- Surveillance /monitoring.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 2002-03.

3. **INTENSIFIED PULSE POLIO IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME (RS. 25.00 LACS)**

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

- THE BASIC OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME IS TO ERADICATE MYELITIS BY VACCINATING ALL CHILDREN UP TO THE AGE OF 5 YEARS.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS ARE AS UNDER:

1. Pulse polio immunization cell.
2. Information, education and communication. (IEC)
3. Vaccine logistics and supply management.
4. Manpower deployment.
5. Polio kendra management
6. House To House search & immunize activity.
7. Transportation.
8. Computers. support.
9. Communication.
10. Training of health personnel involved in the programme.
11. Supervision and monitoring.

A provision of Rs. 25.00 Lacs is being approved for the scheme for Annul Plan 2003-04.

Annexure - B

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2003-04

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	Amount in Rupees
1	Status of Girl Child & PNDT/ MTP workshops/ seminars at central level (One workshop)	
	Expected no. of delegates in workshop-200	
	Stationery/ Scientific material for participants @100/ per participant	20,000/-
	Hiring of the venue/ multimedia/ transport/ honorarium/ mementoes/casual labour.	20,000/-.
	Refreshment/ meals/tea to participants. @ Rs100 per participants	20,000/-
	Misc.	10,000/-
	Total expense on one workshop	70,000/-

2	Advisory Committee Meetings (as per The PNDDT Act requirements & Hon'ble Supreme Court's Directive) 9 Members in each Committee/ 11 Advisory Committee in the State/ one meeting every 2-month. Expected expense on Traveling Allowances/ Stationery/ Refreshment - Rs.4,000/- per meeting per committee X 6 meetings in one year. Rs.4,000/- X 11 X 6 =	2,64,000/-
3	Vehicle hiring for surveying the genetic clinics/ counseling centres/ lab. @ Rs.550 per day X 10 days X 10 appropriate authority at least 2 times in a year approximate expense.	1,10,000/-
4	IEC/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Interaction with social group/ Professional Groups at District level Rs.20,000/- each appropriate authority for effective implementation of PNDDT Act and enhancing the status of girl child.	2.00,000/-
5	Print Media Advertising in Newspapers, Professional Journals/ folders/ pamphlets/ posters/ health melas/ pending bills of last year	8,00,000
6	Miscellaneous for any exigency to be used after approval of planning Deptt.	56,000/-
	TOTAL	15,00,000/-

HOME DEPARTMENT

FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY : (Rs. 300.00 LAKHS)

FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY plays pivotal role in the administration of Criminal Justice. FSL for Delhi State was sanctioned as a plan scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan and started working from 18.02.1995, after inauguration by the then Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi, Sh.P.K.Dave. In the modern era, the criminals are becoming more and more wise and well informed and thus the *modus operandi* adopted by them are often new and also of advanced nature. Investigating Agencies, therefore, are not only required to act swiftly and decisively to apprehend them but also to find sufficient physical scientific evidence to apprehend and get them convicted in the Courts of Law.

The laboratory started functioning initially with limited man power, funds, work space and equipments etc. at its present location at PTS Complex, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-17, by accepting criminal cases pertaining to Biology / Serology, Documents and Ballistics (under Arms Act) w.e.f. 18.02.1995 referred by Delhi Police and other Investigating Agencies, Government Departments, Financial Institutions and various Courts of Law etc.

The laboratory is a continuous office. Posts numbering 24 which were initially sanctioned in 8th Five Year Plan have been converted in Non-Plan posts in 9th Five Year Plan except 03 posts. 79 posts were also converted into Non-Plan with effect from 01.06.2002.

In the year 1997 Government of NCT of Delhi sanctioned 90 posts for FSL for strengthening the existing divisions with a view to cope up with the increasing work load and also to start other divisions of the laboratory viz. Chemistry (including Toxicology and Narcotics), Ballistics (including Explosives), Physics, Lie Detection, Photo Division etc. During the year 1998, Delhi Police provided additional space in the existing building of FSL and after making suitable modifications in the building, FSL started accepting limited number of Chemistry cases including Toxicology, Blood Alcohol cases, Trap cases and Dropsy cases from October, 1998 and subsequently Physics cases such as soil examination, decipherment of chassis and engine numbers of stolen vehicles in Firearms etc.

During the year 1998, on the orders of Hon'ble Delhi High Court, DDA allotted 2.5 acres of land at Madhuban Chowk, Rohini for the construction of FSL's own building. Funds to the tune of Rs.22.01 crores were also sanctioned by the Delhi Government for this project after obtaining SFC's approval. FSL Delhi is to be developed as a most modern laboratory, which is to act as a model and trend-setter in the entire region of South East Asia. Designing of building was completed, clearances from MCD, DUAC, DVB & DFS were obtained. The construction agency has been finalised and work awarded by PWD. As per Delhi High Court's directions, the construction of the building is to be completed and laboratory is to be made functional at its new site in 18 months i.e. by 31.03.2002. The construction work has already been started and the construction is likely to be completed by December, 2002.

In the year 2000-2001, Government of NCT of Delhi sanctioned total 13 posts viz. SSO –2, SSA –2 for Chemistry Division (for examining Narcotics cases) & Asstt.Dir.1, SSO-1, SA-1 for DNA Division and Technician / Electrician-1, Armourer-1, Viscera Cutter-4. Recruitment Rules of additional posts are being framed where required so that the posts could be filled expeditiously.

For efficient functioning of the laboratory it is desirable to have residences for the scientific staff of the laboratory within the FSL complex. In view of the existing Government rules and limited plot area available to the laboratory only very few staff quarters are being provided in FSL complex. As such, additional allocation of land by DDA for the construction of residential quarters for the scientific staff, who have to go for crime scene visits even at odd hours in the night, shall have to be ensured immediately in an area in close proximity with the FSL's building, so that quarters are also got constructed near about the FSL's building is completed.

The use of latest sophisticated equipments in the examination of crime exhibits in FSL is indispensable. In addition, to that the technology used in the examination has to be updated periodically to cope up the ever increasing diversified work nature in the Laboratory. The scientific equipments, which are to be purchased in the near future in different disciplines, are as per the list enclosed.

Efficient communication and transport facilities are essential for smooth functioning of the laboratory. Provision of adequate number of mobile phones needs to be made for scientific staff who have to go out frequently for crime scene visits, court evidences, Secretariat and other Delhi offices and also in connection with the supervision of the construction of FSL's building.

FSL is in the process of providing DNA Fingerprinting facility in near future, since this technique is able to individualise the samples of blood, semen, saliva, hair and other body fluids particularly in cases of murder, rape, disputed paternity and shall make the laboratory's findings increasingly more useful in the dispensation of criminal justice. It is also proposed to include the new scientific techniques to detect modern crimes like explosives, computer frauds, fraudulent credit cards and forged currency notes various types of explosives etc.

It is also proposed to provide round-the-clock forensic facility for crime scene visits by the experts of the laboratory to assist the Investigating Officers for the detection of minute scientific clues / physical evidences at the scene of crime. Similarly it is also proposed to start full-fledged Physics, Lie Detection and modern Photo Section which are indispensable & integral part of any FSL. For this, additional space on the Ist Floor of Western Wing of the existing building of FSL has been made available by Delhi Police.

It is proposed to fill all the vacant scientific posts during the year. Proposal will also be submitted during the year 2002-2003 to get sanction of additional scientific posts so that the reports are prepared by the laboratory within 15 days of receipt of relative crime exhibits, in majority of cases, in compliance with the directions of Delhi High Court, right from the time laboratory moves to its new building. Crime Scene Units will also be made fully functional from the new building.

STAFF STRUCTURE - SCIENTIFIC STAFF

SL. NO	NAME OF THE POST	PAY SCALE	SANCTIONED POSTS	PROPOSED POSTS	TOTAL POSTS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Director	Rs.14300-18300 (Existing) Rs.18400-22400 (Proposed)	1	-	1
2	Addl. Director	Rs.16400-20000 (Proposed)	-	2	2
3	Joint Director	Rs.14300-400-18300 (Proposed)	-	4	4
4	Deputy Director	Rs.12000-375-16500	1	5	6
5	Assistant Director	Rs.10000-325-15200	7	26	33

6	Senior Scientific Officer	Rs.8000-275-13500	21	45	66
7	Project Officer	Rs.6500-200-10500	-	1	1
8	Programmer	Rs.6500-200-10500	-	1	1
9	Senior Scientific Assistant	Rs.5500-175-9000	14	13	27
10	Scientific Assistant	Rs.4500-125-7000	16	12	28
11	Asstt. Project Programmer	Rs.5500-175-9000	-	1	1
12	Asstt.Computer Programmer	Rs.5500-175-9000	-	1	1
13	Armourer	Rs.3200-85-4900	1	-	1
14	Technician (Electrical)	Rs.4000-100-6000	1	-	1
15	Laboratory Assistant	Rs.4000-100-6000	15	18	33
16	Laboratory Attendant	Rs.2650-65-3320-70-4000	19	8	27
17	Dark Room Assistant	Rs.4000-100-6000	-	1	1
18	Viscera Cutter	Rs.2610-60-3150-65-3540	4	1	5

STAFF STRUCTURE - MINISTERIAL STAFF

SL.NO	NAME OF THE POST	PAY SCALE	SANCTIONED POSTS	PROPOSED POSTS	TOTAL POSTS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Administrative Officer	Rs.7450-225-11500	-	1	1
2	Store & Purchase Officer	Rs.6500-200-10500	-	1	1
3	Accounts Officer	Rs.7450-225-11500	1	-	1
4	Asstt. Accounts Officer	6500-200-10500	-	1	1
5	Superintendent	6500-200-10500	1	-	1
6	Head Clerk Gr.B	5000-150-8000	2	3	5
7	Care Taker (UDC)	4000-100-6000	-	1	1
8	Steno Grade-I	5500-175-9000	-	1	1
9	Steno Grade-II	5000-150-8000	1	5	6
10	Steno Grade-III	4000-100-6000	6	-	6
11	U.D.C.	4000-100-6000	3	3	6
12	L.D.C.	3050-75-3950-80-4590	4	10	14
13	Librarian	5500-175-9000	-	1	1
14	Receptionist	5000-150-8000	-	1	1
15	Case Assistant	5000-150-8000	-	1	1
16	Carpenter-cum-Plumber	2750-70-3800-75-4400	-	1	1

17	Sweeper	2550-55-2660-60-3200	2	6	8
18	Gardener	2610-60-3150-65-3540	-	2	2
19	Peon	2550-55-2660-60-3200	4	-	4
20	Driver	3050-75-3950-80-4590	2	7	9
21	Despatch Rider	3050-75-3950-80-4590	1	-	1
22	Canteen Staff	As per govt. norms			

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS :

SL.NO.	NAME OF INSTRUMENT / EQUIPMENT	Rs. IN LAKHS (Approx.)
1	INDUCTIVITY COUPLED PLASMA SPECTROMETER	29.00
2	X-RAY FLUORESCENCE	80.00
3	SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE COUPLED WITH EDX	67.00
4	ABBE'S REFRACTOMETER	07.00
5	CEMENT TESTING EQUIPMENT & ACCESSORIES	22.00
6	LASER SPECTRAL ANALYSER	20.00
7	UNIVERSAL STRENGTH TESTING MACHINE	08.00
8	COATING THICKNESS INSTRUMENT	28.00
9	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSER	05.50

10	MELTING POINT APPARATUS	20.00
11	DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSER	08.00
12	FURNACE	01.50
13	VACUUM OVEN	00.25
14	POLARISING MICROSCOPE	12.00
15	INFRA RED SPECTRO PHOTOMETER	11.00
16	HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPH	18.00
17	GAS CHROMATOGRAPH SYSTEM	9.50
18	ATOMIC THIN LAYER PLATE COATER	00.20
19	G.C. MASS SPECTROPHOTOMETER	26.00
20	MICRO BALANCES	08.00
21	ANALYTICAL BALANCES	08.00
22	STEREO DYNASCOPE	05.00
23	NARCOTICS SPRAY KITS	00.25
24	BINOCULAR RESEARCH MICROSCOPE	06.00
25	I.R. LAMPS & U.V.LAMPS	02.00
26	ZOOM STEREO MICROSCOPE WITH IMAGE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	08.00

SL.NO.	NAME OF INSTRUMENT / EQUIPMENT	Rs. IN LAKHS (Approx.)
27	STEREO MICROSCOPES	10.00
28	PLAIN PAPER COPIER (COLOURED)	12.00
29	COMPUTER WITH UPS & SOFTWARE	10.00
30	REPROVIT UNIT, ENLARGER	06.00
31	VIDEO CAMERA	02.00
32	FIELD CAMERA, SLR CAMERA FOR CRIME SCENE TEAMS	02.00
33	RAMAN SPECTRO PHOTOMETER ATTACHMENT WITH FTIR	40.00
34	STEREO MICROSCOPE WITH C.C.T.V.	07.00
35	CELLUAR PHONES	01.00
36	DIGITAL CAMERA WITH LAPTOP FOR FIELD / COURT PHOTOGRAPHY	15.00
37	ION CHROMATOGRAPHY, CD & PULSED AMPERSOMETRIC DETECTOR	20.00
38	THERMAL ANALYSIS SYTEM DSC - DTA / TGA (DMA/TMA)	25.00
39	MICROWAVE DIGESTION APPARATUS	10.00
40	AUTOMATIC DENSITOMETER WITH THERMOSTATED CIRCULATION BATH	10.00

41	BUCHI ROTARY EVAPORATOR	03.00
42	GLASSWARE WASHER	03.00
43	CROSSING LINE EXAMINATION SYSTEM MODEL CL-1	08.00
44	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT LIKE INDIGENUOUS MICROSCOPES, DOCUMENT PRINTERS, OVENS ETC.	08.00
45	VACUUM PUMP	04.00

VEHICLES:

1. Ambassador Car 1
2. Crime Scene Vehicles (Gypsy) 1
3. A/C vehicle for transportation of Samples for DNA examination 1
4. Mini Bus 1

An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2003-2004.

MCD (Rs. 1200.00 lakh)

1. Anti Malaria Operations and control of other vector borne diseases: (Rs. 1040.00 lakh)

The program has been very successful during the first year of the 8th Five Year Plan and the incidence of Malaria, Dengue and other vector borne diseases has been brought down to a large extent. In the year 2003-04, it is proposed to consolidate the gains of the previous year and to extend the activities to uncovered areas. It will involve procurement of various equipments and expansion and strengthening of the infrastructure. A sum of Rs. 1040 lacs has been approved for the year 2003-04.

2. IMPROVEMENT & DEVELOPMENT OF CREMATION GROUNDS (Rs. 130.00 lakh)

It is one of the functions of MCD under the DMC Act to maintain and develop Cremation Grounds and to provide infrastructural facilities like boundary walls, approach roads, water & electricity supply, toilet block and office block etc. The Electric Crematorium at Sarai Kale Khan has been made functional. The other Electric Crematorium at Green Park is also nearing completion. It is hoped, it will be ready for commissioning in the earlier part of the year 2003. A number of hearse vans will also be provided in the year in addition to provision of infra-structure. A sum of Rs. 130.00 lacs is approved for the year 2003-04.

3. SETTING UP OF HRD, TRAINING & STUDIES CELL (Rs. 30.00 lakh)

Human beings are the most important resource of any organization and in view of rapid changes occurring in today's world, it is imperative that knowledge be constantly upgraded. This is all the more important in the health sector. It is proposed to set up a training cell at the H.Q. level and satellite cells in the medical institutions/ departments etc.. All these will have to be provided with infra-structural facilities like halls, seminar rooms, overhead projectors, slides, L.C.D.projector etc. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs is approved in the year 2003-04.

NDMC (Rs. 30.00 lakh)

1. ANTI MALARIA OPERATION (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

A) Checking of domestic and para domestic breedings

Nuisance of mosquito and malaria is mainly due to mosquitogenic breeding in domestic circumstances i.e. leakage of hydrants, desert coolers, water-containers, block sewer, gully taps and storm water drains etc. It is proposed to create 2 posts of Jamadar

in the scale of Rs. 2650-4000 and 8 posts of Anti Malaria Gangman in the scale of Rs. 2550-3250.

B Strengthening of focal spray operation

NDMC undertakes preventive and containment measures for about 4 lac fixed and 15 lacs floating population in its total 42.7 sq. KM area. The load of malaria and focal spray operation is mainly in 30 JJ clusters and difficulties by the dwellers on high rise govt. and private buildings in cleaning the desert coolers fitted in their rear windows. The requirements of insecticides like Abate & Baytex required for such purposes has increased on account of withdrawal of the use of MLO as per Govt. orders.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.

2. STRENGTHENING OF VITAL STATISTICS UNIT (Rs. 5.00 lakh)

A) Vital statistics unit is the backbone of Medical & Public Health and with a view to strengthen the activities up gradation and purchase of new computers has been made by the I.T. department.

The Birth & Death center is frequently visited by a large number of people everyday through out the year. But there is no proper & adequate space for their sitting. Nor there are sufficient counters for providing them assistance in getting the forms completed and certificates issued. Hence there is a proposal for Renovation of Birth & Death Center. At the same time it is also proposed for computerization of the records in order to help the people in getting the certificates issued promptly and accurately. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs during the year 2003-04 will be required.

3. **STRENGTHENING OF HEALTH EDUCATION UNIT (Rs. 10.00 lakh)**

To achieve the goal of health for all in the Metropolitan, a good Health Education system is required through which we can create health consciousness among general public through exhibitions, melas, mass media, distribution of pamphlets etc. For this an outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs is being approved for 2003-04.

4. **STRENGTHENING OF EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT (Rs. 5.00 lakh)**

Epidemiology unit is essential component of any Public Health Department. In order to streamline & strengthening the unit the requirement is as under: -

a) **Public Health Laboratory**

In the event of outbreak of some epidemic or during the rainy season when gastro-enteritis cases are on increase, we can deal with problems through good public health laboratory by diagnosing the exact cause and refer the case for treatment accordingly. Also there may be chances of water contamination due to over-crowding and pressure on the water and sewerage system of Delhi. In this event the Epidemiology unit and the public health laboratory has to play a vital role in random testing of water samples and to create a warning system to the authorities providing civic amenities in NDMC area.

Anti Rabies Clinic

As we are well aware the killing of dogs has been banned. This has increased the number of stray dogs thereby increasing the possibility of rabies cases. An Anti Rabies Clinic is proposed to be setup at CPH. There will be requirement of Anti Rabies Vaccine.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2003-04.