

## **OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

### **1. DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING : UTCS (Rs.105.00 crore)**

Directorate of Training conducts in service training to employees of Government of NCT of Delhi, Foundation Training Courses to UTCS officers and Class room training to IAS ( AGMU ) Officer. In the Annual Plan 2006-2007, the following schemes are proposed for the Directorate of Training :

1. **Regular Training Programmes** : Every year, the Directorate of Training conducts various training programmes under its annual calendar for the officers and officials of the departments of Delhi Govt. and its autonomous bodies. Besides, induction and refresher training courses are held for the DASS Cadre officials, UTCS Probationers and IAS Probationers.
2. **Upgradation of Library facilities** : The library of the Directorate has 12,359 books. It is planned to upgrade the library facilities under which the indexing system will be totally computerized and made on-line through the Directorate's web-site. Besides, a new audio-visual section will be added with soft copies of training courses and multimedia training modules. The library will be upgraded with new library furniture, equipment and titles.
3. **Upgradation of Directorate of Training in to a full-fledged Administrative Training Institute of Delhi State** : The upgradation of the Directorate of Training to a full-fledged Administrative Training Institute of Delhi Govt. has already been approved by the Standing Committee on the Training and its new complex is being developed in South Delhi with all the necessary training, academic, administrative, research, recreational, residential, officers' mess and state guest house facilities. In the annual plan development of this infrastructure will be taken up. The present premises will act as the Regional Training Centre for the Subordinate and Technical Service cadres primarily for the creation and upgradation of operational skills. The ATI will be the apex training institute of Delhi Govt. with state of the art technology and infrastructure.
4. **Upgradation of Training Infrastructure** : The training infrastructure at the existing premises of the Directorate are also being upgraded to meet the current training needs. For this purpose, the whole training infrastructure is being upgraded under which new training equipment like LCD projects, Audio-visual systems, computer equipment, conferencing systems, computerized boards etc., will be procured.
5. **Permanent Faculty for the ATI** : For the proposed Administrative Training Institute and its Regional Centre, 3 Posts of Professors in Law, Urban Planning and Development, Economics with specialization in Public Finance, 3 posts of Readers in Public Administration, Urban Development with Specialisation in spatial planning and Urbanization, and 5 Posts of Consultants in the field of

Transportation & Traffic Management, Land Records, Office Management and, IT and E-Governance and Management of Urban Public Services are proposed. These posts will be filled up on deputation and short term contract basis in their regular scales.

6. **Maintenance and up-keep of Administrative, Training, Residential and Hostel Block** : The present building of the Directorate is almost 15 years old and needs maintenance and repairs for its proper up-keep.

An outlay of Rs105.00 lakh has been approved for the Plan Scheme during the year 2006-07.

## **2. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF VIGILANCE (Rs.12.00 lakh)**

1. **Strengthening of Vigilance Branch – The main objective of the Vigilance Branch is to expedite the disposal of vigilance cases.** As per recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Deptt. and with the approval of Planning & Finance Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 06 posts were created in the Vigilance Branch in the Financial Year 2004 – 05. An expenditure of Rs. 5.00 Lacs was incurred during the financial year. During the Annual Plan 2005 – 06, an expenditure of Rs. 9.38 lacs has been incurred by the Department.

An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2006-07.

## **3. ELECTION DEPARTMENT**

### **STRENGTHENING OF ELECTION DEPARTMENT AND ISSUE OF PHOTO IDENTITY CARDS TO ELECTORS IN DELHI (Rs.200.00 Lakhs)**

#### **1. AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE SCHEME**

1. The Election Commission of India, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Rule 28 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 framed under the Representation of the People Act, 1950, issued Notification No.23/ID/93 dated 28<sup>th</sup> August, 1993, directing that provisions of Rule 28 providing for issue of Identity Cards to electors shall apply in relation to all the Assembly Constituencies comprised within 532 Parliamentary Constituencies in all the States (except the State of Jammu & Kashmir) & the Union Territories of Delhi & Pondicherry. Rule 35 & Rule 37 of the above mentioned rules also refer to the use of Photo Identity Cards by the Electors for the purposes of Identification and safeguarding against impersonation. The directions issued by the Election Commission were considered by the Council of Ministers in their meeting held on 13.12.1993 wherein it was decided that Photo Identity Cards should be issued to all the Electors as per the directives of the Election Commission.

## **2. CONTINUOUS NATURE OF THE SCHEME**

1. The Scheme of preparation of Identity Cards is of a continuous nature because a large number of persons will have to be issued with Identity Cards every year, due to persons attaining the age of 18 years, loss of card etc.
2. Persons who lose their Identity Cards may apply for a duplicate copy and can get it by paying Rs.25/-

The number of electors registered in NCT of Delhi at different period of time were as follows:

1	No. of Electors in the Electoral Rolls with 1.1.1993 as the qualifying date (i.e. at the time of General Elections to Legislative Assembly of Delhi)	58.50 lakh
2	No. of Electors as on 31.12.1993	62.14 lakh
3	No. of Electors as on 31.12.1994	66.80 lakh
4	No. of Electors as on 31.3.1995	74.15 lakh
5	No. of Electors as on 12.10.1995	77.45 lakh
6	No. of Electors as on 9/31.01.1996	84.98 lakh
7	No. of Electors as on 8.1.1998	83.10 lakh
8	No. of Electors as on 28.7.1999 (Special Revision)	87.07 lakh
9	No. of Electors as on 7.1.2000	87.45 lakh
10	No. of Electors as on 31.01.2001	88.88 lakh
11.	No. of Electors as on 17.1.2002	81.8 lakh
12.	No. of Electors as on 20.9.2005	93.39 lakh

## **3. DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 , IT IS PROPOSED :**

- (i) To issue EPIC to the remaining residual electors as well as new electors who get added on attaining the age of 18 years as on 1.1.2006 under the Special Summary Revision 2006.
- (ii) To get renovated/constructed permanent Computer Centers at the offices of Jt. CEOs and EROs through Govt. Agencies like PWD,DSIDC etc. These centers would be properly Air Conditioned for housing all types of computer equipment.
- (iii) To procure computer equipment and accessories in lieu of obsolete equipments for the computerization of various branches in the office of Chief Electoral Officer including offices of DC's/Jt.CEO's and SDM/ERO's
- (iv) To procure various types of computer software as needed for updating the Electoral Roll Management software and preparation of EPICs.
- (v) To procure stationary and other consumable items i.e. ink cartridges , computer floppies , CDs , holograms, paper for EPIC etc. needed for preparation of I-Cards,and maintenance of Electoral Roll Management System.

- (vi) Making payment to Vendors who are engaged in preparing of Identity Card.
- (a) Making payments to the vendors on per card basis, if any
  - (b) Undertaking advertisement campaign to apprise the citizens of Delhi about the programme
  - (c) Meeting miscellaneous expenditure on above mentioned items relating to the EPIC programme.

(2) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL/ARCHIVAL LIBRARY**

The staff requirement for setting up the proposed library will be as follows:-

S.No.	Name of Post	Pay Scale	No. of Post
1.	Librarian	Rs.5000-8000	One
2.	Library Attendant	Rs.2550-3200	One
3.	Class-IV	Rs.2550-3200	One

3. **RATIONALISATION OF POLLING STATIONS IN ALL THE ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES OF DELHI- PREPARATION OF GIS MAPS**

There are about more than 9000 polling stations in all the Seventy Assembly Constituencies of Delhi. There are certain criteria fixed by Election Commission of India for selection of proper Polling Station for an area e.g.

1. Number of Electors should not exceed 1500
2. Polling Station should be set up in such a manner that no voter is required to travel more than 2 Km for recording his vote.
3. The demarcation of Polling area should be clearly done, etc.

Presently Returning officers select the Polling Stations for their constituencies with utmost care manually. Even then, the office receives number of complaints from the representatives of Political parties and General public about the overlapping of areas left over portion or distance is more than 2Kms for some group of Electors .

To enable proper planning for selection of Polling Station by Returning Officers in Delhi, there is a need to buy the basic GIS system developed for the city of Delhi. This will have boundaries, roads, land marks and other essential details so that boundaries for each polling Station within all the Assembly Constituencies could be demarcated clearly. Once this is obtained, the changes in the boundaries of Polling Stations can be incorporated satisfying to the maximum extent the criteria issued by Election Commission of India.

4. **CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICES AND GODOWN FOR NINE DISTRICT ELECTION OFFICERS**
5. **ESTABLISHMENT OF TOUCH SCREEN KIOSKS AT DIFFERENT ELECTION OFFICES IN NCT OF DELHI**

### **NEW SCHEME**

#### **6. STRENGTHENING THE OFFICE OF THE ELECTORAL REGISTRATION OFFICERS IN NCT OF DELHI**

1. The main function of the Election Departments is to prepare the Electoral Roll, preparation and issue of Electoral Photo Identity Cards and to conduct Elections to the seventy Assembly Constituencies of Delhi Legislative Assembly and seven Lok Sabha seats of Delhi under the overall direction, superintendence and control of the Election Commission of India.
2. The Electoral Registration Officer, a field functionary of Election Department, is a statutory authority under the provisions of Section 13B of Representation of People Act, 1950 who is directly responsible for the election related work including preparation and updation of Electoral rolls, Preparation and issue of Electors Photo Identity Card and complying with all the instructions/directions issued by the Election Commission from time to time in respect of Assembly Constituencies under his/her charge. In NCT of Delhi, there are 35 Revenue officers , namely, 27 SDMs and 8 ADMs who discharge the duty of Electoral Registration officers (ERO). The number of Assembly Constituencies being looked after by an Electoral Registration Officer ranges from 1 to 3, one in ten cases, two in fifteen cases and three in ten cases.

For undertaking all the above programmes it is proposed to create 423 posts of various categories in 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is approved.

### **4. REVENUE DEPARTMENT (RS.3400.00 LAKH)**

#### **1 REORGANIZATION OF NINE DISTRICTS**

This is an ongoing scheme from 9<sup>th</sup> plan. 9 districts under the scheme have been set up. During the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year plan it is proposed to strengthen these nine districts and also of head quarters. In addition it is also proposed to strengthen the present treasuries and propose to open 4 sub treasuries. The District Development Committees are also proposed to be strengthened and consequent upon amending Registration Act by Government of India. The computerization of records of Sub Registrar offices in Delhi is approved under the scheme during the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The following schemes will continue during the Annual Plan 2006-07 :-

- (a) Strengthening of District Offices and Headquarter.
- (b) Strengthening of Delhi Treasury and opening of 4 Sub Treasuries
- (c) Computerization of Records of Sub-Registrar offices.
- (d) Strenthening & Renovation of Boat Club in Yamuna cleaning programme
- (e) District Development Committees.
- (f) Rehabilitation Scheme for Bonded Labour.

**(a) STRENGTHENING OF DISTRICT OFFICES AND HEADQUARTER**

Nine districts with 27 Sub divisions under the overall superintendence of Secretary(Revenue) designated as Divisional Commissioner Delhi were set up vide notification No.489/GA dated 27.06.1996 in the NCT of Delhi to give prompt and responsive administration to the rural as well as urban population in their area itself. The districts started functioning with effect from 01.01.1997.

The basic objective, for which 9 districts had been created, would not be achieved if there is paucity of adequate staff and other ancilliary infrastructure to cope with the need and requirement of the local public. It is proposed to create about 600 posts of various categories during 2006-07.

**(b) STRENGTHENING OF DELHI TREASURY AND OPENING UP OF FOUR SUB TREASURIES.**

On the decentralization of erstwhile Dy. Commissioners office in a independent administration with effect from 01.01.1997, it was felt that stamp user public all over Delhi has to visit Tis Hazari complex for their requirements of stamps defeating the very purpose of decentralization. Accordingly, it was proposed to set up 9 Sub-Treasuries in each of o9 district during the 10<sup>th</sup> five-year plan.

**(c) Computerization of Records of Sub Registrars office's in Delhi: -**

The Government of India has recently made some amendments in the Registration Act 1908 and the other related Law's vide notification No.56, dated 24.09.2001. The Govt. of India instruct a new section 16-A in the Registration Act which stipulates computerization of all records of Sub Registrar's offices

In compliance of the above amendments in the Registration Act, it is an expedient to computerize the records of Sub Registrar's Offices in Delhi in order to simplify registration procedures, enhancing efficiency reliability and consistency of the system cutting delays by replacing the manual system of copying indexing and accounting with computerized operations introducing state of the art document Management System. Such as scanning of documents which replaces manual copying and preservation of images of documents of C.D.'s and to make retrieval and maintenance of record fast and easy.

It is proposed to create 211 posts of different categories besides the purchase of equipments, computers etc.

(d) **STRENGTHENING & RENOVATION OF BOAT CLUB IN YAMUNA CLEANING PROGRAMME :**

Boat Club is also in use of cleaning of holy river Yamuna and river patrolling can be used as an anti encroachment drive of river Yamuna Bed. At present the Boat Club is being effectively used during the flood season (for four months) and during the rest of this period in the year it is used for VIP duties and drowning cases etc. Every year Govt. is spending lot of money in cleaning river Yamuna and educating the people not to throw outside materials in the river. It is proposed that by maintaining 15 Motor

Boats, 20 Boats and by deploying sufficient staff, it is possible that the River Yamuna can remain clean through out the year from floating material like polythene garlands/samagri etc.

At present we have 5 Motor Boats and it has to increase up to 15 for which we require a provision of Rs. 1.0 crore for purchase of Motor Boats, Motor Engine, life factors and other equipments.

**MAN POWER:**

Following staff is required for Boat Club:

1. Motor Boat Drivers - 15+3 Leave Reserved.
2. Motor Boat Helpers - 60+12 Leave Reserved
3. Security Guards: - 190

(e) **DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES:**

Delhi Government had constituted a two-tire structure vide order dated 15.11.1999 comprising Apex Committee at the State level and 9 District Development Committees to encourage decentralization and decision making and provide a responsive and responsible administration by involving elected representatives of the area, Resident Welfare Associations, Deputy Commissioners and District Development Officer of other Department. The broad objectives of the Committee were to involve the people directly as well as through elected representatives in the process of planning, execution and monitoring of various schemes, projects and policies. Besides this, they are to provide and ensure balanced development of and equitable access to various facilities among the districts. In the process, it is to ensue empowerment of the officers of all departments including district administration with better control, supervision and monitoring of various schemes and accordingly lead to provide single window approach to the public with regard to various problems being faced by them and minimize delays on account of the multiplicity of authority in Delhi.

District Development Committees are to mandatory meet at least once in a month to review the progress of works with regard to the present schemes and programmes listed out for the district and to prepare District level plans for future implementation based on the needs of the area. The Committee comprise Chairman, to be elected amongst the MLAs in the District, other MLAs as Members and the representatives of various Departments such as MCD, NDMC, DVB, DJB, PWD, Education, Transport, Health and Social Welfare etc. as Members of the Committee.

For Secretarial assistance to DDCs it is proposed to create 42 posts of various categories.

## **NEW SCHEME**

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Rs.400.00 lakh)**

#### **Strengthening of DDMA Secretariat:**

Delhi is vulnerable to a wide variety of natural and manmade disasters, such as earthquakes, heavy rain & floods, wind storms, fire, chemical hazards, terrorist attacks and NBC threats. For this reason, it has been the earnest wish of the Delhi Government and its citizens to make the State fully prepared for facing such disasters. To realize this goal, Government of NCT of Delhi has notified Delhi Disaster Management Authority in the year 2003. Further, a large number of measures have been taken by the Government to strengthen the capacities at various levels .

Presently, the **GoI – UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme** is being carried out in Delhi which is a national initiative to reduce vulnerability of communities in most hazards prone districts of India (169 Districts and 17 States). The Programme (2006-07) aims to enable Government's to minimize losses to developmental gains and to reduce vulnerability to disasters.

DDMA is to be the nodal agency to implement the Disaster Management policy of the state of NCT of Delhi which will be implemented through five broad focus areas namely:

- i) Awareness Generation
- ii) Regulation and implementation
- iii) Community preparedness, planning at various levels
- iv) Capacity building of the communities and technologists
- v) Knowledge Networking

With the approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, the *State Steering Committee* was formed under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary. The Committee is required to review the work-plan, physical and financial progress of the programme as also to look into mainstreaming all project activities with the other ongoing initiatives of the State Government.

#### **The Following activities will be undertaken under the scheme :-**

- Strengthening of Delhi Disaster Management Authority Secretariat;
- Setting up of Emergency Operation Center at State and District level – Manning and Installation of equipments;
- Procurement of Search and Rescue Equipments;

- Installation of 4-digit code for natural disasters as public utility service
- Organizing community awareness campaigns towards disaster mitigation.
- Mock Drills at the district and state level.
- Sensitization programmes for various stakeholders
- Establishment of MCD Disaster Management Centers – Procurement, Operation & Maintenance of Disaster Management Equipment
- Training, Capacity Building and Exposure visits for Nodal Officers

## **2. MICROZONATION OF DELHI (RS.1000.00 LAKH)**

A provision of Rs.1000.00 lakh has been made for the microzonation survey etc. during the year 2006-07.

## **3. REHABILITATION SCHEME FOR BONDED LABOUR**

Govt. of India, Minister of Labour has modified the Rehabilitation Scheme for Bonded Labor in May 2000. As per the modified scheme the limit of Rehabilitation grant has been raised to Rs.20000/-. This amount is to be shared by State & Central Govt. on 50-50 basis the pattern of assistance has also been suggested.

Since, there have been some instances of Bonded Labour in Delhi, the scheme is required to be implemented in Delhi .The following process will be followed for implementation of this scheme.

- a. Immediately on release of Bonded Labour, a sum of Rs. 1000/- will be paid per Bonded Labor as an relief under this scheme.
  - b. In case, the Bonded Labour is from state other then Delhi, he is to be sent to his Home State and the balance of remaining Rs.19000/- is to send to the concerned D.M. for the purpose of their rehabilitation.
  - c. The Bonded Labour who are resident of Delhi are to be paid balance amount of Rs.19000/- for their rehabilitation and
  - d. If they are skilled is some or the other technical work, they can be assisted in setting up of some work shop/repair shop etc. through Vig. Committee/Nodal Agency/NGO
- II If the Labours are unskilled they can be assisted in purchasing Milkcattles like Buffaloes, cow etc..

## **5. DTE. OF PROSECUTION (RS. 50.00 LAKH )**

To strengthen the Prosecution machinery for efficient disposal of Litigation matters it is proposed to strengthen the Dte. Of Prosecution by creation of one post of Supdt., one post of J.A.O., 14 Posts of Junior Steno, 20 Post of UDC, 30 Posts of LDC, 14 Post of Computer Operators, 14 post of Driver, 3 Posts of Motor Cycle Messengers & 6 post of Peon during 10<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan. Out of which only 34 Posts of various categories have been created during 2001-02 and continuing year wise till the current year 2005-06. Out of which 24 posts are filled up (physical posting made) and remaining 10 posts are yet to be filled-up.

The expenditure under OE ( Plan) is 10 Lacs and the same is to utilize for purchase furniture for Rohini Courts, 4 computers with Colour Monitor and Laser Printers, CD etc. to upgrade the office equipment purchase of 4 Photo Copiers, 16 Air Conditioners, organizing common room & Library, and further purchase of furniture, Air Conditioner and office equipment for upcoming courts in Dwarka and up gradation i.e. electrification/ flooring of Dte. . of Prosecution at Tis Hazari Court Complex, Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 Lac. is approved for Annual Plan 2006-07 to meet the expenditure on the above items including Salary & allowances, Medical treatment for the above staff under Plan Scheme.

## **6. DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND TAXES**

The Deptt. of Trade & Taxes, formerly Sales tax Deptt. is one of the most important revenue earning deptt. of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. About 70% of the tax revenue is collected by this department every year. The contribution is approximately equal to the size of the Annual Plan of the Govt. of Delhi. It has always remained the main endeavour of the department to maximise collection and to improve the Infrastructural facilities being provided to registered dealers. The collection has crossed Rs. 5000.00 crore mark during 2004-2005 and all out efforts are being made to achieve the target fixed for the current financial year 2006-07. The Deptt has introduced Value Added Tax system of tax collection with effect from the beginning of the year 2005-06. VAT is a simplified form of administering tax and is levied at multipoints instead of a single point. It is collected in stages.. All the staff and officers of the deptt have been trained in the new system of taxation. With the implementation of VAT, activities of the deptt. have increased manifold. Necessary administrative & infrastructural changes wherever required have been made. A front office has been established at first floor to receive returns and other receipts. The deptt. proposes to implement the existing plan schemes during the Annual Plan (2006-07) period at an estimated cost of Rs. 2000.00 lakh. The detail of the schemes proposed to be implemented by the department during Annual Plan 2006-07 are as follows:

### **1. Strengthening of the deptt (Rs. 155.00 lakh).**

1.1 The scheme envisages to strengthen various units of the deptt. With the introduction of VAT, the deptt may have to carry a number of organisational changes. VAT system envisages only selective assessments of the dealers which is a major shift from the earlier system.

- 1.2 Management Information System (MIS) will be major activity in this VAT system. Analysis of information/reports generated through computer network will be of paramount importance for effective implementation of VAT. Presently, R&S / MIS Branch is being headed by an Assistant Director (Plg./Statistics). In addition to information system, the branch is also looking after the work of relating monitoring and review of the implementation of plan schemes. The increased activities necessitate the strengthening of R&S / MIS Branch. Existing statistical staff strength will not be enough for operation, KCS, Audit wing and requires to be strengthened . It is proposed to create following additional posts to augment the existing strength :

Joint Director	1 post
Research Officer	1 post
Statistical Assistant	20 posts

- 1.3 Vehicles are required for conducting enforcement surveys, audit assessments at the premises of dealers, border checking and other related activities.
- 1.4 With the introduction of Value Added Tax system, the deptt. may like to train some of the senior officers in foreign countries where VAT system has already been implemented successfully.

## **2. Creation of modern office environment ( Rs. 450.00 lakh).**

- 2.1 With the introduction of VAT system, some structural changes have been made in the building. Further changes will also be made according to the requirements. Expenditure on the scheme will be incurred for purchase of furniture and creation of necessary infrastructure etc. Addition/alteration/renovation work in the building will be got done through Public Works Deptt./ DSIDC.
- 2.2 The services of Sanitation, Security and EPABX are maintained on contract basis through private agencies and will continue to be so during the next financial year also.
- 2.3 An outlay of Rs.450.00 lakh including Rs. 50.00 lakh under Capital head has been allocated during annual plan 2006-07 for implementation of the scheme.

## **3. Studies and Surveys by Consultants as aid to Tax Policy formulation (Rs. 175.00 lakh).**

- 3.1 The deptt. recognizes the need to modernise its tax administration and adopt the best tax policy design to meet the present requirement. Due to rapid increase of population of the NCT of Delhi, the pressure on civic amenities is always increasing. To cope up with increasing burden, additional resources have to be mobilised for the developmental works. Tax reform measures are required to ensure buoyant revenue flow, improve voluntary compliance and to combat corruption.
- 3.2 New studies may be conducted to maximise collection and to minimise the cases of tax evasion by the traders.

**4. Publicity and Awareness promotion campaign through Print and Electronic Media (Rs. 300.00 lakh).**

4.1 Dissemination of information among the dealers is one of the important activity of the deptt. It is essential to bring to the notice of all concerned, whenever, there is some change in tax policy and other issues. After implementation of Value Added Tax system, awareness is being spread among the dealers through leading dailies and electronic media. Information is also disseminated through E-mail and Web site.

4.2 Dealers are also educated through pamphlets printed on important schemes and policies. For the convenience of the dealers, call centre managed by a private agency is also functioning. Information is made available on telephone to the dealers through the call centre. .

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh has been allocated for Annual Plan 2006-07 for implementation of the scheme.

**5. Strengthening of Computerisation System (Rs.810.00 lakh)**

5.1. Computerisation is one of the important activities of the Deptt. Various committees had recommended complete computerisation of the deptt for better monitoring of tax collection, minimising incidents of tax evasion and improvement of services to the dealers. The deptt had initiated action for complete computerisation in a big way. To achieve the goal, VAT application software is being developed through CMC Ltd. a private agency. The software will be based on the latest Web technology.

5.2. Necessary Hardware will be required for implementing the computerisation scheme completely. Some set up may be required at borders whenever check posts are established All wards/branches will be linked through network system..

5.3 With the added activities, the deptt. proposed to create following posts for smooth functioning

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of Post</b>	<b>Pay Scale</b>	<b>No. of Post</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	System Analyst	10000-15200	1
2	Programmer	8000-13500	2
3	Asst. Programmer	5500-9000	4
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>

5.4 Details of the various activities proposed to be undertaken by EDP unit are purchase of new hardware including network, VAT software development, AMC of existing systems, publications and other miscellaneous items during the year 2006-07.

5.5. An outlay of Rs. 810.00 lakh has been allocated for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

## **6. Establishment of Information Collection Centres Cum Ware Houses at the borders ( Rs 50.00 lakh)**

- 6.1 With a view to checking tax evasion during interstate transaction of goods, deptt proposes to collect vital information about the movement of goods into and outside Delhi. Sufficient land will have to be identified and acquired near the borders so that goods carrying vehicles may be diverted to the open space without interrupting normal traffic. After acquisition of land, necessary infrastructure will have to be created. Till the creation of permanent structure for parking of impounded vehicles, deptt. has hired space for this purpose.
- 6.2 Presently, the border checking of incoming and outgoing goods vehicles is done by intercepting the goods vehicles at the inter state borders. Teams consisting of 4 to 5 officers are deputed for border duties. If the goods vehicles are not found accompanied with proper documents, goods are detained with the direction to the vehicle incharge to satisfy the deptt about the genuineness of the transaction. Goods are released after levying penalty in accordance with the provisions of the VAT Act. The deptt proposes to continue the activity during the next financial year.

## **7. Education and Training of Staff ( Rs. 10.00 Lakh)**

- 7.1 Training is a regular activity especially with the introduction of VAT. Existing and new staff joining the deptt is apprised of the latest developments through in-house training. Staff is also trained in the technique of computer operation..
- 7.2 An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

## **8. Implementation of Value Added Tax System ( Rs. 50.00 Lakh)**

Most of the states have implemented the Value Added Tax with effect from Ist April, 2005. The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers has been constituted to monitor the implementation of VAT and to remove the hurdles coming in the way. Committee convenes its meetings to decide uniform tax rates and to finalise other important matters relating to VAT. All States /UTs share the expenditure incurred on VAT Council.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

## **7. DELHI FIRE SERVICES**

### **Strengthening of Delhi Fire Services (Rs.4600.00 lakh)**

The Delhi Fire Service is providing fire prevention and safety services to the people of National Capital Territory of Delhi through 42 fire stations and functioning under the administrative control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Keeping in view the growth in population and infrastructure besides trades/industries, high-rise buildings has resulted in the extension of the urban area and increase in the quantum of fire risk, the

Government of NCT of Delhi has decided to increase the number of fire stations from the existing 42 to 70 fire stations in the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan to provide adequate fire protection cover with reasonably good response in each assembly constituency.

Three Disaster Management Centers have also been set up one each at Laxmi Nagar, Nehru Place and Rohini fire station for disaster mitigation. To achieve the target, following 22 sites at the following locations have been taken over from D.D.A./M.C.D.

1. C.B.D. Shahdara
2. D.S.I.D.C. Bawana
3. Chandrawal Water Works
4. Jasola Badar Pur
5. Dallupura
6. Tahirpur
7. Shastri Park
8. Wazirabad Loni Road Crossing
9. Rohini Sector – 5
10. Rohini Sector-15
11. Paschim Vihar F.C. 34
12. Geetanjali
13. Sarita Vihar
14. Anand Parbat
15. Mangol Puri Industrial Area
16. Hari Nagar
17. Paschim Vihar F.C. 39
18. Tikri Kalan
19. Gharoli Chand Cinema
20. Okhla Phase-I
21. Dwarka Sector – III
22. Dwarka Sector – XX

Out of these 22 sites proposed Fire Stations, E.F.C. has accorded necessary A/A and expenditure sanction in respect of 18 sites while in it is under progress in remaining 4 sites.

A) During the year 2006-2007, construction work for fire stations and staff quarters is likely to continue at 18 locations and to commence in remaining following 4 sites:-

1. Okhla Phase-I
2. Dwaraka Sector-III
3. Dwaraka Sector-XX
4. Yamuna Vihar

It is aimed that 17 fire stations which are cleared / approved by E.F.C. would be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007 and work commenced in the remaining 5 sites. Delhi Fire Service has forwarded a proposal for creation of 1861 posts as per prescribed norms in respect of above referred fire stations. Revenue Expenditure will be incurred on salary for the created posts, office equipments, computerisation material and supplies, and machinery and equipments during the year 2006-07.

## **8. PWD SECRETARIAT:**

### **Delhi Roads and other infrastructure Development and Maintenance Corporation (Plan Cell of PWD Secretariat ) (Rs. 5.00 lakh)**

To strengthen the PWD secretariat for better formulation, implementation monitoring and evaluation of PWD projects and schemes, this scheme is included in the year 2004-05 and no expenditure has been incurred so far under the scheme. The scheme is proposed to continue during the year 2006-07.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the scheme

## **9. LAND AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

### **STRENGTHENING OF LAND & BUILDING DEPARTMENT (Rs.4.00 lakh)**

- i. Creation of references Library-cum-Documentation Centre in Land & Building Department for the year 2006-07

The Land & Building Department is one of the oldest Department in NCT of Delhi, which consists of following branches :-

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. PWD Secretariat                 | 2. Land Acquisition  |
| 3. Alternative Plot                | 4. Legal & Writ Cell |
| 5. Evacue Property                 | 6. NCR & Planning    |
| 7. Revenue                         | 8. Loan              |
| 9. Parliament Co-ordination        | 10. Administration   |
| 11. Computer Cell (General Branch) |                      |

Information System is an integral part of progress and development of any department. Dissemination of information generated internally and to absorb information within through various sources are the basis of growth. Hence it is proposed to establish a reference library cum conference room in Land & Building Department, where reference materials like, Acts Manuals, Reports, Master Plans, Legal reference materials, Administrative Rules, etc. shall be kept for reference.

- ii. **Strengthening and streamlining of Legal and Writ Cell in Land & Building Department.**

The function of the Writ-Cell is to conduct litigation work in the High Court of Delhi and Supreme Court of India. The Civil Writ Petitions are of various nature like Land Acquisition, Allotment of Alternative Plots. Evacuee property, house allotment matter. The Writ Cell is imparting legal opinion on the various legal issues referred by Administrative Department for legal advise. Writ Cell is also engaging suitable

Government Counsel for defending government litigation before the High Court, Central Administrative Tribunal and Supreme Court. The Writ Cell is dealing with approximately 1792 numbers of Writ Petitions in High Court and Supreme Court. Legal Cell is having 2963 reference cases pending before the three courts of additional district and session judges having cases this legal jurisdiction in the land acquisition matters. Apart from reference cases this legal cell is also monitoring the functioning 399 suits pending before the various civil courts.

Considering the work load of writ cell and the legal cell it is very much necessary to create the following post to the Supreme Court and to strengthening the litigation work at legal cell and writ of Land and Building Department.

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Number	Pay Scales (in Rupees)
1	Addl. Legal Advisor Group 'A' (one for each cell)	2	12000-375-16000
2	Assistant Legal Advisor Group 'B' Gazetted (for ADMs/LAC)	9	6500-10500
3	Legal Assistant	2	5000-9000
4	Supdt. (one for each cell)	1	6500-10000
5	Stenographer Gr. III for each Addl. Legal Advisor	1	4000-100-6000
6	LDC	4	30500-75-4590
7	Drivers (One for CLA, Two for Addl. L.A. and one for DLA)	3	30500-75-4590
8	Peon	3	2550-55-3200

An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakh has been allocated for the Plan Scheme during the year 2006-07.

### **SETTING UP OF EDP CELL IN LAND AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT** **(Rs.8.00 Lakhs)**

In any organization flow of up-to-date information in the proper format plays very important role. The availability of right information at right time makes the management efficient. In collection of data from various sources and its compilation in different usable formats can be done manually only if the size of the database is small. Even then the speed and efficiency get sacrificed and that is the reason even small organization have gone for automation which not only improves efficiency but also reduces cost.

The bigger the department, bigger is the mess in terms of information management. Land & Building Department is no exception to this which has to perform different functions where introduction of computers for MIS purpose will go long way in improving the efficiency and making the top management more effective.

A Plan Scheme “Setting up of EDP Cell” in Land & Building Department was approved in Annual Plan 1996-97. Following activities are proposed during 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan under this scheme.

### **BUILDING UP DATA BASES FOR EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT**

The Land & Building Department is one of the oldest department in Govt. of Delhi and right from its inception this department is involved in various land matters like Land Acquisition, Allotment of Alternative Plots to those whose land has been acquired. The Department has already prepared, without any outside assistance. Data base of acquisition notification, of pending court cases (6000+4000) in numbers, on ACCESS. The department is also surfing High Court’s web site for daily “Case List” and to ascertain orders passed by the court in cases relating to the department. PWD is also part of Land “& Building Department. Allotment of staff quarters to employees of Govt. of Delhi is being made from this department. Apart from the monitoring of projects undertaken by PWD Delhi, scrutiny of estimates A/A and E/S are also made from this Department. As software based on “Sequencing Theory” is also to be put in place on the pattern of Directorate of Estates, Govt. of India.

To have total control over the database of various kinds and to streamline monitoring system a system analysis is being proposed and the same is being carried out by the NIC. The cost of this study will be Rs.1 lakh(approx.) Based on the report by NIC system and software will be decided. To manage various data-base on professional line, availability of technically qualified staff, however is imperative. One post of Programme in the pay scale of Rs.8000-12000 has been created which will be filled up by IT Department through UPSC.

### **COMPUTER TRAINING TO STAFF OF L&B DEPTT.**

To make all the officers and officials of Land & Building and PWD secretariat computer literate regular training have been proposed during 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2006-07.

## **10. EXCISE, ENT. & LUXURY TAX DEPARTMENT**

1. Excise Department is second largest revenue earning Department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Department controls and regulates the trade of liquor, intoxicants, and narcotics in Delhi and discharges its responsibility of making safe liquor available to the consumers. The Department has collected Rs.858.10 crores as Excise Revenue and Rs.188.31 crores as revenue from Luxury Tax and Entertainment Tax during the year 2004-05. The Department is making all efforts to further improve its performance by strengthening the distribution network of liquor, plugging the leakages, widening the tax network and taking effective enforcement action.

2. In order to improve its performance, the Department has made the following plan schemes.
  - (i) Automation of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Taxes Department.
  - (ii) Strengthening of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Taxes Department.

1. **Automation of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Taxes Department.**  
**(Rs. 30.00 lakh)**

- (i) Basic purpose of starting the administrative reforms within the Department was to start on-line functioning at various levels. Process includes computerization, inter-connectivity across the branches interface with clients, licensees, tax assesses and general public. Expenditure in previous years has created a position where Department is able to install fully functional inter-branches interaction of Local Area Network System, transferring date to the Bonded Ware Houses for printing Transport Permits, Single Window Clearance System for issue/renewal of various licenses such as L-1, L-2, L-4, L-5, L-52, L-19 etc. The Department is in the process of making the website dynamic, where it will show the various licensees in district wise, the latest price for the various brands of liquor & bonded ware house will get their respective Transport Permits through web for printing the TP at their ware houses only once.
- (ii) Department is also exploring the possibility of collecting all its revenue through the SBI payment gate way for the purpose of issue of licenses/renewal of licenses/issue of permits etc.
- (iii) Department proposes to develop a system under which all the cinema halls in Delhi can submit show-wise details, on-line to the department which will help in better monitoring of Entertainment Tax.
- (iv) Hardware equipments which was purchased on or before 31/3/98 and are not in working condition will be replaced updated systems.
- (v) Computer System will also be provided to the Office Supdt. of the department as at present it is available only at DEO and branch level.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh has been approved for the Plan Scheme during the year 2006-07

3. **Strengthening of Excise, Entertainment & Luxury Tax Department**  
**(Rs. 60.00 lakh)**

To strengthen the Department the following components have been included in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

(i) **EXCISE COMPONENT**

That there are 66 bonds of licencees under the supervision of the department. Given the revenue component involved, (together they are generating a revenue of about 800 crores every year) one bond should be supervised by one inspector so that proper control is maintained on the bond. However due to less number of posts the department has been forced to give charge of multiple bonds to each of the inspectors.

These inspectors who are required to conduct inspections of over nearly 500 retail liquor vends situated all over the city. The Department also proposed to set up Enforcement Wing and also setting up of Check Posts at Border to check trucks carrying liquor into Delhi and other States through Delhi.

At present there are 37 inspectors deployed by the Department to look after the Excise Component. Out of these one inspector each is required at the Head-Quarter in the IMFL and the CL and the Permits section to perform statutory functions of inspecting accidental consignments and signing of permits etc. Therefore ideally in all Deptt. need about 30 posts of inspectors to cover all the 66 bonds and three posts at the Head-Quarter.

(ii) **ENTERTAINMENT TAX CABLE TAX**

Presently in Entertainment Tax Branch, there are 9 Entertainment Tax Inspectors. These inspectors are looking after the functioning of Cinema Halls, Fun Parks, Cable Operators, Race Course, Video Games, Casual Entertainment Programmes (tax paid entertainment programmes, invitee entertainment programmes etc.) The entire NCT of Delhi has been divided in 9 districts and each district is being allotted to individual inspector with Delhi having 53 Cinema Halls already and a number of multiplex screens coming up and also a number of entertainment programmes increasing manifold in the city one inspector in each district can barely suffice to look after the Revenue interest of the department in the E.T. Sector alone. As a result of this, the Cable Tax Sector is being substantially neglected.

For this, the department required at least 9 additional entertainment tax inspectors (1 for each district) who will look after the work related to cable tax exclusively and the existing 9 inspectors will look after the work related to Entertainment Tax other than Cable Tax.

(iii) **LUXURY TAX**

(i) With a view to ensure timely revenue collection of Luxury Tax and monitor the return/ tax defaulters more effectively, it has been decided to complete the up to date assessment of all the hoteliers. The infrastructure provided in the luxury tax branch has not been enhanced till date. there are 733 licenses (684 guest houses and hotels and 49 clubs) in this segment. At present revenue earned is about 100 crores. For effective implementation of the amended Act and safeguarding the interest of revenue, the following posts are required to be created urgently:-

- (i) Luxury Tax Officer - 1 post
- (ii) Luxury Tax Inspectors - 5 posts (with addition of these five posts, the total number of LTIs will be 9 and they can be assigned the work of one revenue district each).

(iv) **DRIVERS**

Further at least 6 posts of drivers are proposed for creation because as on date deptt. have 18 vehicles but only 12 posts of drivers and have to make it with the services of Peons/ Constables from Delhi Police.

(ii) **Excise Intelligence Bureau**

With regard to creation of additional posts for Excise Intelligence Bureau, Excise Department as per R. Narayanaswami Committee's recommendation, it is seen that the Committee was constituted to look into the hooch tragedy which took place in 1992 based on the findings of the Committee it was recommended that the EIB which at that time had a sanctioned strength of 60 posts should be doubled to 120 posts as these posts had been largely stagnant over two decades and that during this period smugglers particularly from manifold. And with the challenges thrown from liquor smugglers particularly from Haryana it is felt that the EIB needs to be re-organised keeping in view the present trends of liquor movements from across the border, manufacture of illicit liquor and its distribution and the total movement of liquor in the unlicensed realm.

Our present EIB set up is as follows :

1. ACP/EIB overall in-charge the team, head of the pyramid of EIB.
2. Inspectors/EIB next to the ACP and deals with all functions as entrusted to him.
3. 9 Districts Sub-Inspectors incharge of one district each.
4. 20 Head Constables distributed as two per district and remaining 2 with the headquarters.
5. 29 Constables distributed among the districts, as such the total staff of EIB is 60 if all vacancies are filled.

The following additional posts are proposed for creation :-

- |    |              |    |                     |
|----|--------------|----|---------------------|
| 1. | Inspectors   | 02 | (Rs.6500-200-10500) |
| 2. | Asstt. S.I.s | 09 | (Rs.4000-100-6000)  |
| 3. | H.Cs         | 20 | (Rs.3250-85-4950)   |
| 4. | Constables   | 29 | (Rs.3050-75-4550)   |

**MODERNISATION OF EXCISE CONTROL LABORATORY:**

Excise Control Laboratory deals with the analysis of portable and non-portable liquor samples received from Excise Department and Delhi Police. The work load of Excise Control Laboratory has increased and the receipt of samples is much above the norms to be manageable by the existing staff strength and facilities available in Excise

Control Laboratory. So the Laboratory needs to be modernized with new equipments and a number of posts need to be created for strengthening the working of the laboratory in time bound schedule. This is also imperative in view of the requirement of timely investigation of the cases and to prevent any untoward incident. An outlay of Rs.15 lacs is needed for the purchase of modern scientific instruments, chemicals, glass wares and general items and scientific books.

An outlay of Rs.60.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2006-07.

## **11. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTS OFFICE**

### **I. Strengthening of Principal Accounts Officer and setting up of EDP Cell (Rs.400 lakh)**

Under the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan the Department has proposed a new scheme i.e. Strengthening of Principal Accounts Office and setting up of EDP Cell. There are some sub schemes under this head in addition to existing sub schemes whose details are given below:

- 1) Continuation of existing Pension Cell
- 2) Setting up of EDP Cell.
- 3) Establishment of Finance Accounts Cell.
- 4) Opening of ten Pay & Accounts Offices.
- 5) Opening of Library at Head Quarters.
- 6) Establishment of one record section.
- 7) Computerisation of GPF records.

#### **Continuation of existing Pension Cell**

The Pension Cell has been established in the year 1996. 22 posts were sanctioned vide by Finance Department sanction letter No. F 18 (4) /95/Pr. AO/ A-I/170-178 dated 12-4-96. Out of this, 16 posts have been transferred to Non-Plan during 2004-05. For remaining posts, salary, other contingent expenditure and office expenses, the provision has been made to run the existing establishment during Annual Plan 2006-07.

#### **Details of schemes (mentioned at S. No. 2 to 7 above)**

This proposal contains to create 229 posts under various categories for successful implementation of this scheme. The financial provision has been made for payment of salary & allowances subject to the creation and filling up of these proposed posts. Besides above, funds are required under the contingency fund for setting up of EDP Cell/Procurement of Hardware/Software & for fully operating Wide Area Networking System (WAN) which has been physically setup by interconnecting all the Paying PAOs with the Headquarter and NIC Delhi State Unit at Delhi Sachivalaya through leased lines from MTNL during 2005-2006. All the Applications like PAO 2000 etc. will run in a centralized manner after development of Software for this Application by NIC during 2006-2007.

Four posts of EDP cadre has been created during the year 2004-05. The deptt. has proposed approximate 229 posts of various categories for creation under the various schemes during the year 2006-07.

An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

## **12. DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUDICIAL**

### **1. Strengthening of Law Department (Rs.14.00 lakh)**

To strengthen the Department for the disposal of cases relating to advice work, litigation work, legislative work and other general administrative work in view of the increase of work load of other Departments of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi as well as increase in the strength of subordinate judiciary.

Expenditure incurred under the Scheme during the 2002-03 to 2005-06 is Rs.38.05 lakh. An outlay of Rs.14.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

### **2. High Court (Rs. 158.00 lakh)**

Computerisation and modernisation of Delhi High Court. Rs.378.96 lakh has been incurred during ht year 2004-05 and 2005-06.

An outlay of Rs.158.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

### **3. Setting up of Family Courts (Rs. 100 lakh)**

Establishment of Family Courts with a view to promote conciliation and speedy settlement of disputes relating to the marriage and family affairs.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

### **4. Computerisation of District Courts (Rs.300 lakh)**

Government of India has been providing funds for the computerisation and district and Session Court under CSS. The stationery for the same will be provided out of the plan funds of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. Rs. 375.88 lakh has been incurred during the year 2004-05 to 2005-06. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

### **5. Judicial Academy (Rs.100 lakh)**

On the direction of Apex Court, Delhi High court has decided to set up an Academy for imparting the training of the Judicial Officers at Delhi. A library is also proposed to be set up in the Academy for keeping the judicial books for the academy.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme

### **13. FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

#### **DIRECTORATE OF SMALL SAVINGS (RS. 200 LAKHS)**

In order to increase and propagate the concept of small savings incentive/commission is given to agents. To give the payment to agents pertaining to previous year an outlay of Rs.200 lakh has been allocated for the scheme during the year 2006-07. Expenditure incurred under the scheme is as given below :-

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount in Rs. [in Lakh]</b>
<b>1</b>	2002-03	1081.26
<b>2</b>	2003-04	944.95
<b>3</b>	2004-05	998.39
<b>4</b>	2005-06	56155

### **14. A.R. DEPARTMENT**

#### **1. Public Grievances Commission (Rs.90.00 lakh)**

1. The Public Grievances Commission was set up by the Government of NCT of Delhi with the prior approval of Central Government after a careful consideration of the need for providing a comprehensive mechanism for effective redressal of grievances of the public against the departments of government of Delhi, local bodies, autonomous institutions/ undertakings and other organisations owned or substantially financed by the government of Delhi.
2. Through a Resolution dated 30th July 1998, the jurisdiction of the Commission has been extended over Delhi Police.
3. DDA has been kept out of the purview of the Commission being directly under the Central Government through the Lt. Governor.
4. The Commission is designed to act as a functionally independent body responsible for speedy redressal of the complaints of the public against acts of omission or commission on the part of the public officials working in the said organisations and to recommend such action as considered necessary for removal of grievances.
5. The Commission can also take suo moto action on the basis of information contained in media reports or otherwise. It has further been authorised to conduct research into systemic causes of complaints on a regular basis and provide reports that can form the basis of introducing reforms in the related areas so that the administration becomes more transparent and responsive.

6. The Commission shall also consider cases specifically referred to it by the Lt. Governor, the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary. The Commission has been accorded the same measure of autonomy as UPSC. However, complaints the subject matter of which is sub- judice are beyond, the purview of the Commission.
7. The Commission has been given power to call for records and summon officials. The recommendations of the Commission shall be given due consideration by the appropriate authority for speedy implementation. However, where the appropriate administrative authority on the basis of merits of the case takes a contrary view, the reasons for non-acceptance of the recommendations of the Commission shall be communicated to it in writing. If the Commission is not satisfied with the reasons indicated for non-implementation of its recommendations, it shall be reflected as acts of non- implementation of the Commissions' recommendations in the Annual Report. The Commission was set up in 1997.
8. The Public Grievances Commission has also urged all the departments to display the charter of the Commission on their notice boards for information of general public. This would not only generate more awareness about the commission but also help the public to approach it in case departmental channels of remedy have failed to redress their grievances.

The Commission has also been authorized to conduct research into systemic causes of complaints on a regular basis and provide reports that can form the basis of introducing the administrative reforms in areas needing improvements so that the administration becomes more transparent and responsive.

## **2. LOKAYUKTA (Rs.50.00 lakh)**

1. To eradicate the vice of corruption, favoritism, abuse of position and power and to present cleaner image of the top public functionaries and public services, the Government of N.C.T of Delhi in the year 1996 enacted the Delhi Lokayukta & Upalokayukta Act, 1995(Delhi Act No. 1 of 1996), which came into force on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 1997. Sh. R.N.Aggarwal, retired Chief Justice of Delhi High Court was appointed as the First Lokayukta for N.C.T of Delhi by the Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi by a notification dated 28<sup>th</sup> November, 1997
2. Section 8 & 17 of the Act contains exceptions. Section 8 provides that the Lokayukta or the Upalokayukta shall not inquire into any matter which has been referred for inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952(60 of 1952) and an allegation made against the public functionary if the complaint is made after expiration of a period of five years from the date on which the conduct complained against is alleged to have been committed. Section 17 bars the Lokayukta or the Upalokayukta to inquire into the allegations against, (a) any member of the judicial services who is under the administrative control of the High Court under article 235 of the Constitution, and (b) any person who is a member of a Civil Service of the Union or an All India Service or Civil Service of a State or holds a Civil posts under the Union or a State in connection with the affairs of Delhi.

### **RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE LOKAYUKTA:**

As per Rule 13 of Delhi Lokayukta and Upalokayukta (conditions of service) Rules, 1998 the Lokayukta and the Upalokayukta shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of free furnished official residence. Accordingly there should be an earmark residential accommodation for the Lokayukta and Upalokayukta of Delhi. The moment an officer takes over as Lokayukta he should be in position to occupy the said accommodation. It is very much essential for the independence of the Lokayukta. He should not be made to run hither and thither and approach the higher ups in connection with his residential accommodation.

### **SETTING UP OF LIBRARY:**

The proceedings before the Lokayukta or Upalokayukta are deemed to be a judicial proceedings within the meaning of section 193 & section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, 1960 (45 of 1960). Further, the Lokayukta or Upalokayukta are deemed to be a civil court for the purpose of section 195 & chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974). Since the functions of Lokayukta are akin to that of a court, there is a necessity for establishing a library, for the proper functioning of this office. Four posts of various categories are proposed for creation.

### **PROVISION OF SECURITY FOR LOKAYUKTA:**

11 At present the Lokayukta of Delhi is not being provided with security by the State Govt. All the Lokayuktas of other states are provided with positional security. A judge of High Court of Delhi is provided with security, the day the judge is administered the oath of office. On this parity of reasoning the Lokayukta of Delhi should also be provided with security.

### **3. Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board (Rs.1083.00 lakh)**

The Board was created by the Government of Delhi vide Resolution dated 4.10.1996. The Board commenced its functioning from July 1997.

The board was entrusted for the recruitment of all Group 'B' non-gazetted and Group 'C' posts of all the Departments of Delhi Government and Local/Autonomous Bodies under the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. Recruitment of B and C posts of MCD, NDMC and TRANSCO and GENCO is also assigned to the Board. The following expenditure has been incurred during the year 2002-03 to 2005-06 :-

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Rs. [in Lakh]</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>445.60</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>501.87</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>1147.28</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>486.19</b>

An outlay of Rs.1083.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

## **GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT**

### **CITIZEN GOVERNMENT INTERFACE (BHAGIDARI ) (RS. 160 LAKH)**

Bhagidari – the citizens partnership in governance is a change process which aims towards instituting city wide changes in Governance by bringing people to control their own destiny and also promotion of people’s participation in development planning process. Workshops are organized for the participation of citizen in governance. Expenditure has been incurred during ht year 2003-04 to 2005-06 is given below :-

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Rs. [in Lakh]</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>87.14</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>111.66</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>153.62</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>223.00</b>

An outlay of Rs.160.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

### **LIBRARY IN GAD ( RS. 10 LAKH)**

The library has been established in Secretariat for capacity improvement. The official related books are purchased in the Library for the requirement of the officers. Five posts of various categories are proposed for creation. Books for the library will also be purchased during the year 2006-07. The following expenditure has been incurred during the year 2002-03 to 2005-06 :-

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Rs. [in Lakh]</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>5.59</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>1.38</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>6.67</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>6.63</b>

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

### **CIVIL DEFENCE AND HOME GUARDS (Rs. 225.00 lakh )**

The main objective is to set up Sub Control Centres/Department cum Regional Training Centre and Home Guard to receive messages of Energy Air Raid from Civil Defence Control Room and make alert civil defence services stations for operation. This could not be materialized due to non availability of space. Now the Department has proposed for the computerisation of Civil Defence and Home Guards after conducting a feasibility study by the state unit of NIC. Expenditure incurred during the year 2003-04 to 2005-06 is Rs.123.88 lakh.

An outlay of Rs.225.00 lakh has been approved during the 2006-07 for implementation of the Scheme.

**STATE ELECTION COMMISSION (Rs. 1.00 lakh)**

To conduct the MCD election smoothly, the State Election Commission is proposed to purchase Electronic Voting Machines so that the election could be conducted peacefully and fairly. For purchase of these machines, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made during the year 2006-07.