UNION TERRITORIES

INTRODUCTION

7.1 There are seven Union territories, namely:

i. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
ii. Chandigarh
iii. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
iv. Daman and Diu
v. Lakshadweep
vi. National Capital Territory of Delhi
vii. Puducherry

7.2 Out of the above seven Union territories, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Puducherry have legislatures, Council of Ministers and Consolidated Funds. The rest of the Union territories are without legislature.

7.3 The total area covered by the seven Union territories is 10,973 sq. km. and their population, as per the 2001 census, is 1,65,20,983. The UT-wise population and area is at Annexure-VII. The Plan and Non-Plan budget provisions and their utilization in the year 2008-09 and the provision for the year 2009-10 is at Annexure-VIII.

CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS

7.4 The Union territories are specified in Schedule I Part II of the Constitution of India. These territories are administered in accordance with the provisions of Article 239 to 241 of the Constitution of India. Under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, Ministry of Home Affairs is the nodal Ministry for all matters of Union territories relating to Legislation, Finance & Budget, Services and appointment of Lt. Governors and Administrators. Every Union territory is administered by an Administrator appointed by the President under Article 239 of the Constitution of India. In Delhi, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the Lt. Governors are designated as Administrators. The Governor of Punjab is appointed as the Administrator of Chandigarh. In the other Union territories, senior IAS officers of the Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram and Union territories (AGMUT) cadre are appointed as Administrators.

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERFACE
Home Minister’s Advisory Committees (HMAC)

7.5 All the five UTs without legislature – Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep - have the forum of Home Minister’s Advisory Committee, on which, besides the Administrator and Member of Parliament from the respective Union Territory, members from the local elected bodies e.g. District Panchayats and Municipal Council/Committees are nominated as members. Meetings of the HMAC are chaired by the Union Home Minister, or, in his absence, by the Minister of State in the Ministry. The Committee discusses the general issues relating to social and economic development of the Union territories.
MEETING THE CHALLENGES
NCT OF DELHI

7.6 Delhi, being both a city-State and the national capital, attends to people from all parts of the country and from all walks of life, who come to work and make Delhi their home. The Government of NCT of Delhi seeks to fulfill their aspirations through dedicated response and efforts. It has taken several initiatives to accelerate the development process, some of which are highlighted below:

- Government of NCT (GNCT) of Delhi is implementing various projects related to the forthcoming Commonwealth Games 2010. The projects after completion will result in better intra city connectivity, hassle free traffic movement, widening and up-gradation of roads, upgraded public amenities and modern medical facilities during the Commonwealth Games period. The cost of providing these infrastructural facilities is more than Rs.16,000 crore and they are being implemented with a strict time schedule to ensure completion it before the Games.
- GNCT of Delhi is also constructing Tyagraja Stadium, Chhatrasal Stadium and Ludlow Castle School as a Training Venue for the Commonwealth Games. NDMC is renovating Talkatora Stadium. A new Sports Facility Block with underground parking facility is being set up as per international standards. A state of the art sports facility block with underground parking facilities is under construction at Shivaji Stadium. Connaught Place redevelopment work will also be completed before the start of the games.
- GNCT of Delhi has set up “Samajik Suvidha Sangam”, a Society to facilitate convergence of various schemes run by nine departments to provide welfare entitlements to vulnerable sections. Gender Resource centres have been placed under the supervision and administrative control of Samajik Suvidha Sangam and are accountable to the District Resource Centres.
- In order to bring transparency, reliability and responsiveness, the GNCT of Delhi has requested the Public Affairs Foundation, Bangalore to carry out the 2nd Social Audit to revisit the benchmarks and track the progress made. The Social Audit is focused on services related to Govt. Hospitals, Govt. Schools, Transport Department, Food & Civil Supplies, Sub-Registrar Offices, Offices of SDMs, and Provision of Water Supply through water tankers to poor localities by DJB.
- In the Health sector, the GNCT of Delhi has constructed buildings for 8 dispensaries, two in Dwarka, one each in Janakpuri, Tikri Kalan, Kondli, Hiran Kudna, Bank Enclave and Basti Vikas Kendra, Prem Nagar in 2009-10. One PUHC has been opened in Sangam Vihar in South District. Construction of seven more hospitals are in the pipeline. Four more hospitals are proposed to be taken up on PPP mode. Mobile Health Clinics are likely to be increased to 90 from 75 with the help of NGOs. Work for setting up 2 new Medical Colleges under Delhi Govt. is being taken up.
- Construction work of Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Khera Dabur in Najafgarh Block is in full swing and hospital facilities are likely to start functioning this year. Seven new AYUSH dispensaries have already been started. Three more shall be opened by March, 2010. A publicity campaign titled “Homeopathy for Healthy Mother and Happy Child” was launched in September, 2009. A website www.homeo.delhigovt.nic.in on homeo services has also been introduced.
• Project for augmentation of ambulance fleet will be implemented on Public Private Partnership basis with Fortis Emergency Services Ltd. A 24x7 state of the art emergency response centre will start with 75 Ambulances in January, 2010. The Ambulance Service to BPL, Pregnant Mothers, Accidents, Multi-Casualty incidents, disasters and transfers between Govt. Hospitals will be free of charge. Citizens can call ‘102’ for Ambulance Service. The Government is also developing three green field hospitals under PPP, one each in South, West & North Delhi. The Health Department has also initiated PPP projects for providing Advanced Radiology Diagnostic Services and Dialysis Services for all hospitals on hub and spoke model. Two Super Specialty Hospitals with 1000 beds shall soon be opened and managed in PPP mode.

• The Government has launched a Quality Assurance Programme in technical consultation with GTZ(German Technical Group) for twenty hospitals of Delhi Government.

• Under Delhi State Health Mission, MAMTA and ASHA schemes have been launched. 2260 ASHA’s have been selected and operationalized across the State. MAMTA scheme will be further strengthened by increasing the scope of the scheme to cover more beneficiaries and caesarian deliveries.

• In the Transport sector, approximately 120 kms of Metro line will be added before the Commonwealth Games with increased connectivity to the neighbouring States under Metro Rail Transport System phase II. 81.21% of the total work on the phase-II of MRTS has been completed up to November, 2009.

• DTC has already purchased 919 new Low Floor Buses (AC/Non AC) and 4106 new buses shall be purchased well before CWG-2010. Thus, the total fleet will be 5025 before CWG-2010.

• The Government has also decided to corporatize the private stage carriage (blue line) buses. The whole process of phasing out of blue line buses shall be completed in the next 2 to 3 years.

• All the 535 pollution checking centres of Delhi have been connected to the central server and pollution checking of vehicles is being conducted online.

• The GNCT of Delhi in consultation with the industry and concerned Government Departments/agencies, has finalized a new draft industrial policy which envisages development of knowledge-based, hi-tech, sophisticated, service sector and IT and ITES types of industries in Delhi.

• According to the Doing Business in India-2009 study by World Bank, Delhi ranks 6th among 17 cities surveyed. In fact, the survey ranks Delhi at the top for the parameter “Starting Business” indicating that companies wanting to set up business in Delhi require least number of days and procedures to do so. The Delhi Cabinet has approved a proposal for setting up of Business Facilitation Council in the Industries Department to facilitate entrepreneurs in obtaining clearances from various departments/agencies for setting up enterprises in Delhi.

• The Government of Delhi has notified its SEZ Policy to facilitate setting up of SEZ in Hi-tech areas such as IT and ITES industries in the NCT of Delhi. Two proposals from DSIIDC for setting up of SEZs in Gems & Jewellery and Information Technology have been referred to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GOI for approval.

• The Government has decided to maintain industrial areas/estates which are with Industries Department and DSIIDC, on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis.
Process for selection of Private partner for the identified project has already been initiated.

- The Government of Delhi, in consultation with Central Government, has decided to rehabilitate MRTS Project affected industrial units by making them allotment of alternate industrial plots in approved industrial areas at pre-determined rates.

- To minimize the level of pollution in Delhi, 10 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been constructed. Of these, 9 CETPs have been handed over for operation & maintenance to the respective CETP Societies. The remaining 1 CETP shall also be handed over to the concerned Society in due course.

- To meet water requirements fully, DJB is investing in construction of Renuka dam and getting the parallel lined canal from Munak to Haiderpur constructed. Based on the 80 MGD water savings from the canal, new WTPs at Dwaraka, Okhla and Bawana will be commissioned.

- To meet Delhi's demand for power, various power projects are taken up. Major projects are (i) 1500 MW coal based power plant in Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana by Aravali Power Company Pvt. Ltd for sharing of power equally by Delhi and Haryana (ii) A 1500 MW Gas based Power Project at Bawana, in North-West Delhi. A 750 MW Gas based Power Project has been proposed for setting up at Bamnauli, in South-West Delhi. Land has been acquired.

- The Department of Forests & Wildlife, Govt. of NCT of Delhi along with 20 Greening Agencies have set a plantation target of more than 12.07 lakhs saplings in Delhi in the current year. All Departments/Agencies have started plantation to achieve the set target. During the year 2009-10 under the Delhi Greening Action Plan, the area brought under the plantation is about 75.94 Ha.

- In the Education sector, GNCT of Delhi have introduced Nursery classes in 172 Sarvodaya Vidyalayas in 2009-10. 34 middle schools have been upgraded to secondary/senior secondary schools. Further, 25 secondary schools have been upgraded to senior secondary schools. New streams have been introduced in 17 schools (science stream in five schools, commerce stream in eleven schools and arts stream in one school). One new school has been opened at Mandoli Extn. (Distt. North-East) in 2009-10.

- From 2009-10, uniform subsidy shall be provided to students of nursery classes also. Mid Day Meal scheme has been extended to upper primary classes of Government and aided schools from 2009-10.

- GNCT of Delhi also undertook several projects for Information Dissemination, Capacity building and for e-Governance Initiatives during the year 2009. The schemes are (i) Delhi Online(Jeevan Project) which provide the Government services like billings of MTNL, BSES, NDPL and DJB and others under one roof to the citizens (ii) Delhi State Wide Area Networking – which connects Delhi Secretariat with all major departments (iii) Aap ki Sunwai – which is a call center to work as Grievance Management System(GMS) wherein citizens can call up one single number 155345 and register the grievance with regard to any Delhi Government Department/Agency/Autonomous Body on 24x7 basis (iv) Content Management System – which gives information regarding various services provided by the departments at the centralized website apart from having the uniform look and feel of all the websites (v) E-Procurement Project which is aimed to bring transparency and efficiency in the procurement process (vi) Secured Communication Network for
Delhi (TETRA) for official communication amongst various departments of Delhi Government and (vii) Delhi State Spatial Data Infrastructure Project (DSSDI) – which is the first of its kind in the country that provides a unique urban management system.

PUDUCHERRY

7.7 The Union territory of Puducherry has a Legislative Assembly and Consolidated Fund of its own. It comprises of four regions, namely, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically separated from one another. The Government of Puducherry has taken several development and post-tsunami rehabilitation initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- The Empowered Group of Ministers, Govt. of India had approved Rs.663.73 crore to the Union Territory of Puducherry for a period of 4 years from 2005-06 to 2008-09 under the Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme viz. (i) Rs.185.10 crore under Externally Aided Programme and (ii) Rs.478.63 crore under Additional Central Assistance including Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation Package. Subject to approval of EGOM, the Planning Commission, New Delhi have allocated additional funds of Rs.108 crore under Additional Central Assistance. Out of Rs.574.01 crore released, under TRP, Rs.550.52 crore have been spent as on September 2009.
- For construction of houses in all the tsunami affected villages, private lands to an extent of 105.62.46 ha i.e. 36.69.82 ha. in Puducherry region and 68.92.64 ha. in Karaikal region respectively have been acquired. As against the target of 7,567 houses to be constructed, 4,586 houses have been completed till November 30, 2009 and the rest are in various stages of completion.
- Connectivity of coastal roads to a length of 65.22 kms and internal roads to a length of 40.50 kms in the resettlement colonies have been completed. Two bridges and eight bed dams have been constructed. Construction of one 4-lane bridge is under progress. Coastal protection wall covering 17 kms. and 31 community assets like schools, health centre, etc. have been constructed. Bio-fencing of 29 kms. has been completed.
- Various orientations programmes, trainings and workshops were organized under the UNDP sponsored Disaster Risk Management programme initiated in the UT w.e.f. November 20, 2007 till June 30, 2009.
- In respect of replacement of fishing crafts and tackles, 365 mechanised boats, 93 FRP boats, 806 FRP cattamaram, 1147 wooden cattamaram with OBM and 5,483 cattamaram without OBM have been repaired and restored to tsunami affected fishermen availing the financial assistance from Government. Fisheries Livelihood restoration works are undertaken by Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Puducherry.
- Government of Puducherry has established Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMA) in Puducherry and Karaikal Districts separately in order to ensure convergence of activities of agriculture and allied sectors. The Strategic Research and Extension Plans (SREPs) and the State Extension Work Plan (SEWP) have been prepared. Capacity building to extension functionaries for effective dissemination of latest technologies to the farmers has been taken up. Conduct of on-farm trials and method demonstrations has been done, which includes the development of technical skills of the farmers and improvising the indigenous practices. Out
of Rs.36.75 lakh released, an amount of Rs.23,73,500 has been spent under the scheme so far.

- Selection of consultant to identify the investors for the project “Special Tourism Zone at Manapet” is in process. The project “Eco beach at Karaikal” has been completed and inaugurated. Riverside and beach development work at Mahe and Water front development at Yanam will be completed by March 2010.

- Land to an extent of 19.92 Ha has been acquired at a cost of Rs.18.67 crore and handed over to Airports Authority of India during July 2007 for the first Phase of development. Airports Authority of India have completed the work of the extension of the runway, except a small area where the broken sewage pipe has stopped the completion. The work of repairing broken sewage pipe will be completed by June 2010 and the Airport will be operationalised for commercial flights thereafter. In respect of Phase-II development which is for extending the runway by an additional 1,100 metres to facilitate operating larger jet Aircrafts, action has been initiated to acquire another 85 Ha of adjacent land in the State of Tamil Nadu.

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, 8 projects worth Rs.461.3965 crore have been approved for the Union territory of Puducherry, 4 each by the Ministry of Urban Development and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. 80 per cent of the project cost is borne by the Government of India and 20% is borne by the Union Territory of Puducherry.

**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**

7.8 The Union territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands consists of nearly 307 islands, 265 rocks and islets out of which only 38 islands are inhabited. The devastation caused by the tsunami of December, 2004 severely tested the administrative capacity of the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The UT Administration has taken several development and post-tsunami rehabilitation initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- 9,797 permanent shelters are being constructed at 70 different locations by CPWD/APWD/ NGOs in A&N Islands. 9484 houses have been completed out of which 7799 houses have been allotted to the beneficiaries till January, 2010. In addition, 203 units of common facilities like community hall, birth house, death house, recreation hall etc have been completed out of a total of 247 units to be constructed at permanent housing sites in 10 islands.

- Shipping is the lifeline for the islands to provide connectivity to the people for inter island movement. 3 new passenger ships have been commissioned and 2 new passenger ferries have been put into service. In addition, 10 pontoons have been provided at various jetties in the islands.

- Administration has taken steps to facilitate development of Port Blair as an International Airport. 2.25 hectares of Coast Guard land is being transferred to AAI for development of a new Terminal Building for International Airport. Air cargo complex has been transferred to AAI and will be commissioned by June, 2010.

- UT Administration has signed a MOU with NTPC in November 2009 to prepare DPR for setting up 5 MW solar photo voltaic power plant in South Andaman and 1 MW solar photo voltaic power plan in Middle Andaman.

- UT Administration has developed a Training and Residential Complex for the IRBn at a cost of Rs.43 crore, with water supply for the complex from rainwater storage and self operated filtration plant.
The complex has been put to use from October 1, 2009.

- The UT Administration has launched Car Nicobar Coconut Mission with an aim to bring a paradigm shift in the very process of coconut production and its commercial use thereby improving the economic status of the Nicobari people. The mission aims to achieve increase in productivity from existing 20 nuts to 60 nuts per tree per year, besides providing additional income through intercropping of fruits and vegetables and opening up avenues for units to produce value added coconut products under the brand name NICONUTS.

- Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project under JNNURM for planned development of 18 identified slum pockets has been launched on October 2, 2009. Project is to be completed in 18 months at a cost of Rs.9.88 crore.

- The inhabited islands isolated by deep sea have been provided telemedicine connectivity between the PHCs, CHCs, and District Hospitals as well between the District Hospitals in the islands with super specialty hospitals in the mainland.

LAKSHADWEEP

7.9 Lakshadweep Islands is a group of 36 islands out of which only 10 are inhabited. The entire indigenous population has been classified as Scheduled Tribe and is Muslim by religion. The main occupation of the people is fishing, coconut cultivation and coir-twisting. Tourism is an emerging industry. The UT Administration has taken several development initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- The administration has been making efforts to augment/replace the existing old ships to provide better shipping services.

In addition to the 700 passenger all weather ship, M.V. Kavaratti inducted in 2008, two 250 passenger all weather ships are at various stages of completion and are expected to be delivered by December, 2009 and May, 2010. Construction of 200 passenger landing barges is at different stages. With these vessels becoming operational, the present uncertainty and difficulties in embarkation and disembarkation, using smaller crafts, could be overcome and the people will have facility of safe landing from the bigger ships anchored in the open sea.

- Shipping Corporation of India has been requested to float and finalise tenders for acquisition of two more Landing Barges, as approved by the Government of India. Construction of ‘eastern side jetties’ at Agatti, Amini and Kavaratti are at different stages of completion. The eastern side jetty at Minicoy although completed in October, 2008, has not become functional as severe surging and current during monsoon season is hampering safe berthing of ships in the jetty. A committee constituted by the Ministry of Shipping visited the islands from 23rd to 25th June, 2009 and inspected all the four jetties and made many corrective suggestions.

- The Second Helicopter has been charted from Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited for meeting the law and order situations and inter-island service during monsoon and the service commenced on 10th January, 2009. The Kingfisher Airlines is operating an ATR flight and Indian Airlines is operating a Dornier flight in Kochi-Agatti sector.

- Since no surface water is available in Lakshadweep and underground water is highly saline, drinking water is a perpetual problem in Lakshadweep. With a view to solve this problem, the Low Thermal Temperature Desalination Plant
functioning successfully at Kavaratti has to be replicated in other islands. Planning Commission has given in-principle approval for establishment of 1 lakh litre capacity LTTD Plants in phases. The first phase work of installation of plants in Minicoy, Agatti and Andrott are expected to be completed by March, 2010.

CHANDIGARH

7.10 Chandigarh city has the unique distinction of being a Union Territory and the Capital City of two states - Punjab and Haryana. Spread over an area of 114 square Km., it comprises of the city of Chandigarh and 13 villages and is located between the States of Punjab and Haryana. The UT Administration has taken several development initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- A project for upgradation of water supply infrastructure with remote computerized surveillance system for proper monitoring and automation has been partially implemented and is at advanced stage of completion. The system will provide benefits by way of saving in manpower, energy and reduction in water losses.
- The Sewage Treatment Plant has been upgraded from 30 MGD to 45 MGD at Diggian with a cost of Rs.28 crore.
- Manimajra town has been connected with the canal water supply system.
- The building of Judicial Academy to impart training to Judicial Officers has been constructed in Sector 43 at the cost of Rs.62.82 crore with a covered area of 2.44 lakh square feet.
- A Vocational-cum-Production Centre has been constructed in Sector 46-D.
- Block’D’ of Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh has been completed with an estimated cost of Rs.6.11 crore
- A new lake has been constructed in Sector-42 with an estimated cost of Rs.3.12 crore.
- The construction of 6/4 lane dual carriage way linking NH 21 from Halo Majra side to Panchkula has been completed with an estimated cost of Rs.9.96 crore.
- A 66 KV Sub-Station has been set up in Sector-56 at an approximate cost of Rs.14 crore.
- 60 CCTV cameras are being installed at various locations in the city for round the clock surveillance by Police.
- A Trauma Unit having 22 nos. of beds with Emergency Operation Theatres has been added to the Govt. Multi Specialty Hospital, Sector-16, Chandigarh.
- A device for Bio-Medical Waste Management has been installed with the approval of Pollution Control Board by the Health Department.
- 100 modern low floor buses purchased under JNNURM will be inducted in the fleet of Chandigarh Transport Undertaking shortly. Speed governors have been installed in all the city buses. The Global Positioning System is being installed in the city buses.

DAMAN & DIU

7.11 The Union territory of Daman & Diu comprises of two land blocks of Daman and Diu, each forming a separate district, as well as a community development block. Daman District is located on the southern border of Gujarat state and Diu District is an island off the coast of Junagarh and is about 763 km. from Daman. The UT Administration has taken several development initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- The UT Administration has received additional allocation of 58 MW Power from Kawas & Gandhar Gas Power Plants of NTPC and 70 MW from NSPCL Power Plant, Bhilai, improving the power situation
in the UT. In addition, various activities for establishment of new Sub-Stations, strengthening of transmission network, renovation of existing power distribution systems, providing of improved metering systems etc have also been taken up by the UT Administration.

- The Government of India approved the construction of a new bridge across the river Damanganga in the city of Daman at a cost of Rs.38.84 crore. The bridge has been opened to the public in February 2009.
- A modern and fully equipped Gynecology and Pediatric Ward is going to be constructed in the Govt. Hospital, Marwad by March, 2010. This is going to increase the institutional deliveries and ensure better child healthcare in Daman.

- Renovation of Government Hospital, Marwad has been completed and dedicated to the public on 25.01.2010.
- The UT Administration has upgraded 5 Secondary Schools as Model Schools to provide quality education to the students in the Government set up. The Model Schools will be equipped with computers, electronic boards and modern Audio-Visual facilities.
- A multifunctional state of art Auditorium has been constructed in Government College, Daman.
- In order to increase enrolment of girl students and to reduce the drop out rate among SC/ST girl students studying in Secondary Schools, 250 SC and ST girls of Standard VIII has been provided with bicycles.
- A state of art swimming pool has been constructed at Sports Complex, Moti Daman and dedicated to the public. A jogger’s park is being developed in Moti Daman which is going to be completed and dedicated to the public on December 22, 2009. A Jogger’s/Walking Track having a length of 750 mtrs. has also been developed in the Government College.
- A new building for Veterinary Dispensary has been constructed at Kathiria, Nani Daman at an amount of Rs.20 lakh. A new Scheme “Poultry Demonstration Farm” has been started at Kachigam, Daman.
- Fisheries Department is taking action for online registration of all fishing vessels in the UT and will be completed before March 31, 2010. Further, for issuing Biometric identity cards to all fishermen in Daman and Diu, survey of all fishermen has been completed. ID cards will be issued by the UT Administration as soon as the agency is finalised by the Ministry of Agriculture.
- UT Administration has completed Safety Audit of all the bridges in Daman & Diu.
- Construction of Coastal Highway, i.e. new bye-pass road from Patalia upto Bhenslore at Nani daman at a cost of Rs.20 crore is
under progress and will be completed by May, 2010.

- Widening, improvement and resurfacing of roads from Moti Daman football ground upto Dholar junction at Moti Daman at a cost of Rs.125 lakh, from Ambawadi – Patlara upto Bhambli at a cost of Rs.370 lakh, from Somnath Temple to Zari Causeway at Nani Daman at a cost of Rs.600 lakh and from Bamanpuja upto Dholar at Moti Daman at a cost of Rs.200 lakh are in progress and will be completed by March 31, 2010.

- Construction of Synthetic floor basketball court at Zari High School, Moti Daman at a cost of Rs.15 lakh has been completed and dedicated to the public on 25.01.2010.

- Asphalting and Electrification of new fourlane road Kachigam Char Rasta to Gujarat Border at Vapi at a cost of Rs.100 lakh is in progress and will be completed by December 31, 2009.

- Electrification of new fourlane road from Kalaria upto hotel Surichi at Nani Daman at a cost of Rs.75 lakh will be completed by January 31, 2010.

- Up gradation of three schools in Daman District i.e. Govt. High School, Zari Govt. High School, Moti Daman & Govt. High School Bhimpore into model schools at the cost of Rs. 83 lakh is in progress and the work will be completed by May, 2010.

- The Scheme of Coastal Security is being implemented under the supervision of Ministry of Home Affairs. Under this scheme one 12 tonne boat has been commissioned for patrolling at Diu. The New coastal Police Station was inaugurated by Hon’ble Minister of State Shri Mullappally Ramachandran, at Daman recently.

- The Ministry has conveyed the sanction for creation of 60 posts of different categories for Coastal Security Scheme. Out of these posts, 56 posts of different categories have already been filled by this Administration.

- Physical survey of all the fishermen in Daman and Diu has been conducted. The UT Administration is fully geared up for registration of all the fishing boats and issue of MNIC to all fishermen. Coastal Level Vigilance Committee have been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief of Police alongwith three members of each Coastal Village in the District of Daman together and share intelligence so that the Police can take urgent action, wherever and whenever required.

- RFQ in respect of the PPP Project of Tourism Infrastructure Development at Diu has been issued. It is expected that the bidding formalities for the same will be completed during the current financial year.

**DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**

7.12 The Union territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli comprises of one District and one Taluka with 72 villages and two towns, namely Silvassa and Amla. The UT Administration has taken several development initiatives, some of which are highlighted below:

- Medical and Public Health Department is running the School Health Programme wherein a team of Paediatrician,
Ophthalmologist, Dermatologist, ENT Surgeon, Dental Surgeons and Medical Officers along with the paramedical staff carry out a detailed examination of the child. Every child of Dadra & Nagar Haveli has been provided with an I-Card cum health Card. All schools will be covered and medical check up of students will be conducted during 2009-10. 33,235 students have been checked up till November, 2009.

- The Administration has started 24 X 7 services in all the PHCs in the territory. It has also constructed 22 labor rooms in the health Sub centres and is in the process of constructing 16 more labor rooms by March 31, 2010. This has greatly encouraged the institutional deliveries as the facility is now available near the place of residence of tribal women.

- During this year TATA Memorial Hospital, Mumbai has selected Shri Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital, Silvassa for imparting expert opinion in respect of Oncology patients. The UT Administration started Telemedicine wing in the Shri Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital which is connected with ISDN and Broadband connection with tie up with the Nanavati Hospital Mumbai and TATA Memorial Hospital, Mumbai.

- The Health Department has further extended the telemedicine facility to CHC, Khanvel. The department has also started Tele-Education facility through Telemedicine department with regular CMEs and CNEs.

- Integrated Management Information System has been installed in the hospital and the details of health check up of all the patients have been computerized. A Health Card with a unique identification number is being issued to all the patients.

- Under the scheme to transform Sindoni, one of the farthest and most backward village of Dadra and Nagar Haveli into a Model Village, 1.30 kms road have been completed; Water Supply Scheme at Tornchimal and Sidnipada is in progress and will be completed by December; 2009; renovation of 2 primary schools have been completed, renovation of remaining 3 primary schools construction of new school shall be completed by March, 2010; construction of toilets in all 475 houses have been completed; all roads has been provided with road signages, all the residents of Model Village has been issued Health Cards, construction of Community Centre has been completed, labour/maternity room has been constructed in the health sub centre, computer aided hearing centre with 15 computer terminals has been started in one of the Primary Schools at Masyapada, Sindoni and Anganwadi Centre at Sindoni has been upgraded.

- Digitization and updation of land records of four patelads viz. Naroli, Kilvani, Randha and Dadra, out of 11 patelads have already been completed and uploaded on the website of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Administration. It is expected that digitization and updation of the land records of the entire Patelad will be completed by March, 2010.

- With a view to bring in more transparency in the various services being provided by the UT Administration, the Union Territory Administration has appointed Public Affairs Foundation, Bangalore with the approval of the Planning Commission for conducting social audit of various departments providing public services. The whole process will be completed by March, 2010.

- The UT Administration has formulated Mandoni and Dudhani Water Supply Schemes.

- Under the Education Sector, the Administration has proposed construction of two Model Schools and the construction
in respect of one Model School has already started, 50 new schools are being added this year in the Tele Education network; Upgradation of all the primary schools have been taken up, one primary school building at Galonda has been completed and another at Amboli is under construction, construction of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya is in progress and shall be completed by February, 2010, construction of social welfare hostels at Dudhani, Mandoni, Randha and Kharadpada is in progress.

- The construction work for Community Health Centre at village Amli has already started and will be completed by March 31, 2010. Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs.20 lakh during the current year.
- Corporatisation of Electricity Department is under consideration.
- Schemes for establishment of 220/66KV 2x160 MVA sub-station at Khadoli, augmentation of 66/11 KV Kharadpada sub-station from 30 MVA to 60 MVA capacities and augmentation of 66/11 KV Sili/Athola sub-station from 30 MVA to 50 MVA capacities have been technically cleared by CEA, New Delhi and expenditure sanction/revised AA/EE has been obtained. The work will be completed by 31/3/2010.
- Scheme of Integrated Solution for Electrical Network Modeling and Distribution Analysis Software with allied study of power sector cleared by the CEA for an amount of Rs.221.35 lakh. AA/ES has been accorded. The work will be taken up during the current financial year 2009-10.
- The Tourism Department has already completed the acquisition process of land for development of 18 hole Golf Course to encourage quality tourism for high end tourists. Two new sites for promotion of rural tourism have been selected and proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Tourism for obtaining Central Financial Assistance for engagement of consultant. The Tourist Trade Rules, 2009 have been framed under the Goa, Daman and Diu Tourist Trade Act and extended to the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli for effective regulation of Tourism Industry.
- To provide impetus to growth of tourism in the U.T. a Tourism Development Council has been constituted under the chairmanship of Administrator. As a new initiative for river beautification and tourism promotion, the work of construction of weir at Athal on Damanganga River is being taken up in association with the Government of Gujarat.
- The Administration has formed an Industrial Promotion Council comprising of all stakeholders under the Chairmanship of Administrator to promote better coordination and solving the various problems of the industry.
- A Rozgar Mela was organized on December 2-3, 2009 taking advantage of the large concentration of industries in the UT with a view to provide 100% employment to local tribal population. 639 persons were provided instant employment during the Mela.
- It has been decided to develop Khadoli as Model Village with 100% individual toilet facilities, safe drinking water and sanitation, all weather internal pucca roads, street lights, pucca houses, adequate number of primary education centres, Anganwadis, health sub-centres, community center, employment through vocational courses and 100% literacy, in a phased manner under PPP with M/s. Balmier Lawries & Co. Ltd., and Rotary Club of Silvassa. An M.O.U. has already been signed. All the projects relating to developing Khadoli as Model village will be completed in five years i.e. upto March, 2014.
- Govt. of India has floated a scheme regarding upgradation of ITI into Centre of Excellence under PPP. M/s. Alok Industries Ltd., has been identified as industry partner for this purpose.
- Under the Police Modernization Scheme, one police post at village Dhapsa and one police station at village Dadra with modern facilities/equipments have been completed.

**POLICE MODERNISATION SCHEME FOR THE UNION TERRITORIES**

7.13 The Government of India has introduced a Police Modernisation Scheme for the UTs. This was introduced on the basis of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Scheme will focus on upgradation of infrastructural facilities, housing, buildings for police stations, mobility and equipments. The scheme has a total outlay of Rs.884 crore to be implemented over a period of five years starting from 2006-07. Funds amounting to Rs.40 crore, Rs.167.68 crore and Rs.41.43 crore were sanctioned to the UTs during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs.166.85 crore has so far been sanctioned to the UTs under the scheme. The details of funds released to the UTs(including Delhi Police) during 2009-10 are at Annexure-IX.

**DELHI POLICE**

7.14 The total strength of Delhi Police in 1951 stood at about 8,000 with three Police Districts namely New Delhi, Central and North. In 1978, the Delhi Police Act was passed and the Commissioner of Police system was introduced with effect from July 1, 1978. Two more police districts namely East and West were created raising the total number of police districts to six. Three more Districts namely, North-East, North-West, South-West, were added in 1988 increasing the number to nine. Two more districts namely Outer and South-East have been added recently on September 05, 2007 and October 01, 2008 respectively raising the total number of districts to 11. The sanctioned strength of the force has gone up to 83,740 which includes 5 I.R. Battalions.

7.15 The Government of India has sanctioned 6,478 additional posts in Delhi Police for creation of 9 new Sub Divisions and 29 new Police Stations.

7.16 During the financial year 2009-10, a total of 614 vehicles including 14 Vajra Anti-Riot Vehicle, 36 Pick-up vans, 20 cranes and 15 Bullet Proof Cars were sanctioned to the Delhi Police as new purchase and against the condemnation of old vehicles.

7.17 Delhi Police has proposed to install CCTVs in 58 market places and 27 border check posts. The approval of the Government has been conveyed. The Delhi Police has installed the CCTV system at one market place and at one check post on pilot basis.

7.18 Ministry of Home Affairs has approved the development of the Police Headquarters and a housing complex for the Delhi Police personnel on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. This includes (a) Development of a modernized Police Headquarters (PHQ) at Parliament Street, New Delhi on a site comprising about 3 hectares of Government land and (b) development of Police Housing Complex at Dheerpur on a plot area of 60 acres, for Delhi Police personnel. Total 5202 flats including 4256 Type-II, 700 flats of Type-III and 246 flats of Type-IV are to be constructed on the plot. In addition to the flats, a primary school and a senior secondary school, shopping complex, community facilities, recreational facilities, dispensary and transportation facilities are also proposed to be built on the site.

7.19 Delhi Police lays great emphasis on fair
recording of complaints. Surprise checks by Vigilance Department are being conducted to oversee the free registration. The overall incidence of crime during the period from January 1, 2009 to October 31, 2009 has remained under control. While heinous crime have shown a decline of 6.50% in comparison to last year, the non-heinous crime shows an increase of 1.28%.

7.20 As majority of the robberies and snatchings were committed by motorcycle-borne criminals, a special drive was launched w. e. f. February 18, 2009 to verify whether ownership of motorcycles, particularly in the underprivileged colonies, was genuine or otherwise. 3,74,159 Motorcycles have been verified so far. This drive has yielded positive results. There has been a significant down trend in motorcycles used in robberies/snatchings: robberies by 86% and snatchings by 60%.

7.21 Delhi Police has also taken the following steps to control crime and improve law and order in Delhi:

- The implementation of “Eyes and Ears” scheme which involves and encourages rehriwalas, chowkidars, patriwalas, security guards, parking attendants, three wheeler/taxi drivers, bus drivers/conductors, porters, shopkeepers, property agents, second hand car dealers, landlords, members of RWA/MTA, cyber café owners, PCO owners, guest house owners, any other alert citizen etc. to provide information regarding suspicious activities of individuals and crimes is being continued. 259 cases have so far been worked out due to information received from such sources.
- Intensive drive verification for servants and tenants as well survey of Senior Citizens was initiated w.e.f February 1, 2009. 8,11,863 houses were visited and 105,337 servants were found to be employed. Out of this, servants were found to be verified in only 72% cases. As regards verification of tenants, 928,167 houses were visited and only 51% of the tenants were found verified. 6,48,718 houses were also visited for survey of senior citizens and 627 senior citizens has been registered. A Security Audit of Senior Citizens has been launched w.e.f July 15, 2009.
- Various measures for safety of women continue to be taken up. These include operating a helpline 1091, setting up of an “Anti-Obscene Call Cell”, operation of a separate Police Station at Nanak Pura for cases pertaining to crime against women, deployment of one lady constable to every PCR Van patrolling prominent colleges, conduct of gender sensitization programmes for policemen to improve response towards women victims, implementation of PARIVARTAN scheme in the areas affected with crimes relating to women by deploying women beat constables, organizing programmes to impart training in self defence in schools/colleges, constitution of a round the clock Women Mobile Team to attend to urgent and distress/emergency calls from women. Special measures for safety of college students such as setting of “Security Review Committees” in Delhi University, installation of “Campus Complaint Boxes” in University areas, launching of a “New Contact Programme” have been taken by Delhi Police.
- There is sustained focus on collection of criminal intelligence through the Division and Beat staff of Police Stations, and other Special Teams.
- Checking of guest houses, hotels, Cyber Cafés etc. is organized on a regular basis in order to keep an eye for and check the activities of criminal elements.
- The crime trends are monitored/analyzed regularly and vulnerable areas are identified, timings noted and then effective remedial measure are taken. There is a special focus on parks, bus stands, banks and other such vulnerable areas.
- Regular surveillance on the activities of
desperate criminals and other active criminals, whether residing in the area or operating in the area, is being done.

- Beat system of patrolling has been revamped. Regular Division and Beat patrolling, motorcycle patrolling and patrolling by PCR vans is organized under the close supervision of senior officers.
- Mobile Pickets have been deployed all over Delhi in order to keep a watch on the movement of criminals. Regular checking of cars, scooters, motorcycles and other vehicles is being done wherever any suspicious activity is noticed. Police stations with high crime rate have been identified and extra manpower and additional motorcycle patrols were provided.
- Special patrolling is organized during dark nights in order to prevent any criminal activity under the cover of darkness.
- Community policing is being emphasized for better relations with the public and seeking the citizen’s cooperation in crime prevention and detection.

7.22 Modernization of Police has always remained a top priority area of Delhi Police planning for ensuring professional and effective policing in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. This has assumed special relevance in view of the forthcoming Commonwealth Games, 2010, for which state of the art gadgets are being procured. The procurement process has already been set in motion. As part of this process, Delhi Police has inducted modern gadgets/equipments to upgrade overall functioning of the security network and latest weaponry. To improve coverage and reduce response time, additional PCR Gypsies have already been inducted in the PCR unit, under the Police Modernization Scheme. The Cyber Lab of Delhi Police is also being upgraded. Delhi Police has undertaken the project of installation of CCTV systems to cover all important markets and other strategic areas for up-gradation of the overall security systems in the city and also to monitor the movement of traffic and law and order situations in Delhi. A sanction to incur expenditure of Rs.3,88,42,761 for procurement of 250 motorcycles, 10 Diesel Jail Vans, 11 Pickup Vans and 6 Mini Buses under the Police Modernisation Scheme was issued to Delhi Police under the Annual Action Plan 2009-10.

7.23 Delhi Police has also taken up the following new initiatives for Traffic Management & Regulation:

- A joint strategy has been formulated where PCR vans and traffic staff perform special patrolling and enforcement drive on major traffic corridors/road stretches in New Delhi, South and South West Distt. 50 Police Control Room vans have been multi-tasked to perform traffic duties as well.
- Plain clothed staff has been deployed in the blue line buses to travel from origin to destination and note down the traffic violations committed by them. The blue line buses having tampered/without speed governor are being recommended for cancellation of permit. The Delhi High Court has also initiated contempt of court proceedings in such cases.
- Traffic policemen and local police are deployed at selected bus stands for instilling discipline amongst the bus commuters as well as to ensure that buses halt at the bus stops in the bus box.
- Nine traffic patrols have been introduced 24x7 to check traffic violations. There is increase in mobility and presence of traffic staff on roads to check the traffic violations particularly during night and curb road accidents.
- The Delhi Traffic Police introduced a scheme of Chase, Check and Challan against those indulging in traffic violations particularly over-speeding, lane jumping, red light jumping, riding without helmet, triple riding etc. 410 traffic police motorcycles have been deployed.
- Special prosecution drive against jay-walking pedestrians at selected intersections.
has been initiated.
- Model intersections have been identified where strict enforcement of traffic rules and regulations is carried out, regular announcement on road safety tips to general public through PA equipments and constant presence of traffic police personnel at these junctions is ensured.
- Vigilance Unit of Delhi Police regularly enquires into complaints relating to corruption by Traffic Police officials and lays traps and conducts surprise checks in different areas frequently.
- A Traffic Helpline in the Traffic Management Centre is working round the clock to attend to complaints on traffic jams, vehicles breakdowns or non-functional traffic signals and also invite suggestions for improvement in traffic situation through traffic helpline.
- Regular encroachment and unauthorized parking removal drives were launched specifically on 47 important traffic Corridors, 5 major Markets/ Commercial Complexes, 3 Railway Stations and 3 ISBTs. Other areas/corridors on which encroachments and unauthorized parking are taking place are also taken up for removal. The inputs received from the citizens were taken into account for deciding areas requiring the immediate attention of traffic police.
- Process for implementation of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) under which setting of Urban Traffic Control system for real time traffic management, video surveillance, installation of Variable Message Signs at important locations for the guidance of motorists and general public, installation of Red Speed Check Camera etc. has been initiated. For online monitoring of traffic situation, the high resolution digital IP Cameras shall be set up, which are remotely controlled, to capture the flow of traffic and abnormal incidents. Consultant has been appointed by Delhi Traffic Police to oversee the design and implementation of Intelligent Transport Systems Project in Delhi before Commonwealth Games, 2010.

SECURITY OF DELHI METRO

7.24 The Government of India has decided to hand over security of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) from Delhi Police to Central Industrial Security Force (CISF). For this purpose, 1,633 posts were created in CISF and it took over the security of Delhi Metro on April 15, 2007. The strength of CISF has been increased to 3,039 by sanctioning creation of 1,406 additional posts. A proposal for providing security-related equipment worth Rs.31 crore to CISF has also been approved.

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