

# UNDER SCRUTINY

**Ad & publicity campaigns**

- From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2016, ₹ 24.29 crore spent on advertisement was not in conformity with the guidelines approved by the Supreme Court
- ₹ 28.7 crore (85% of expenditure of Rs 33.4 crore) spent on a specific publicity campaign pertaining to ads released outside Delhi
- Government's claim of saving ₹ 347 crore in the construction of three flyovers couldn't be verified

**Education**

- The Delhi govt (from 2010-11 to 2015-16) lacked effective planning for implementing RTE Act
- UEEM spent only ₹ 534.29 crore against the available ₹ 647.48 crore during 2010-16
- 8,579 out of 38,916 sanctioned posts of teachers and librarians in DoE schools were vacant as of July 2016

**Food safety**

- Premises of 97% of food business operators not inspected
- 1,914 licences and 12,200 RCs expired due to non-renewal
- Dept didn't maintain database of food business establishments

**Dept of IT (e-SLA)**

- Implementation of Right to Public Services legislation 'tardy'
- Timelines weren't fixed for each stage for time-bound delivery
- Government servants not penalised for defaulting

**NDMC (CP redevelopment)**

- Expenditure worth ₹ 18 crore was found either unfruitful or avoidable
- Restoration of façade was not covered in Middle Circle
- Structural stability report was not obtained by NDMC from contractor and owners were not made aware of stability status of their buildings
- Out of 8 subways to be developed, only 2 were completed
- Construction of a 2-tier underground parking facility for 2,200 vehicles was not executed

**Health**

**1 Dengue control (from Jan 2013 to Dec 2015)**

- None of the corporations have a standard operating procedure for surveillance or lab facility
- Of 933 private hospitals/nursing homes and 34 public hospitals, only 289 reported data of dengue patients to state surveillance unit

**2 Vector management**

- The three corporations and NDMC bought insecticides, diluents and equipment worth ₹ 88.26 crore. Of this, insecticides worth ₹ 43.65 crore used for fogging and spraying

**3 Healthcare facilities**

- Direktorate of Health Services (DHS) took possession of 77,558sq m of land for 30 projects during 2007-16 at a cost of ₹ 14.26 crore; none of these plots were utilised as of August 2016

**Finance**

- The arrears of revenue as on March 31, 2016 under some principal heads of revenue amounted to ₹ 24,517.22 crore, of which ₹ 14312.14 crore was outstanding for more than five years
- Between October 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016, out of 17 PSUs, 12 earned profit of ₹ 1,177.81 crore and four incurred loss of ₹ 2,917.77 crore. DTC incurred a loss of ₹ 2917.76 crore

**Power**

- Out of planned commission of six power plants of 3,340MW by the end of 12th five year plan, only 1,500MW PPS-III, Bawana has been commissioned while other projects held up either due to non-availability of gas or lack of land

**Bad energy: Discoms owe ₹ 4,900cr to power firms**

**TEAM TOIK**

**New Delhi:** Outstanding dues of Rs 4,911.07 crore, recoverable from discoms, have adversely affected the cash flow of Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd (IPGCL) and Pragati Power Corporation Ltd (PPCL), due to which the two companies had to resort to heavy short-term borrowings, reveals the latest CAG report.

The audit covering the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16 has exposed "deficiencies in capacity addition programmes, excess consumption of fuel, non-achievement of generation targets and plant load factor norms due to less scheduling of power, unplanned major shutdowns and delays in repair and maintenance".

In a section on "outstanding energy bills", the CAG has said that both BSES discoms—Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) and Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL)—were defaulters from October 2010 and Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited from April 2014 onwards. "As on March 31, 2016, an amount of Rs 4,911.07 crore was recoverable from them," the report said.