

## OVERVIEW

This Report contains four performance audits, i.e., 'Procurement, Maintenance and Use of Medical Equipment in Government Hospitals', 'Working of Delhi Fire Services', 'Implementation of Projects in Delhi Jal Board' and 'Parking Facilities in Area of Municipal Corporations' involving ₹ 240.04 crore and 16 paragraphs involving ₹ 1,711.58 crore relating to excess/wasteful/unfruitful/irregular expenditure, inadmissible payment etc.

The total expenditure of the State Government increased from ₹ 24,731.27 crore to ₹ 29,593.37 crore during 2010-15, the revenue expenditure increased by 63.47 *per cent* from ₹ 14,381.74 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 23,509.49 crore in 2014-15, Non-Plan revenue expenditure increased by 63.99 *per cent* from ₹ 9,490.15 crore to ₹ 15,563.19 crore and capital expenditure increased from ₹ 3,984.80 crore to ₹ 4,403.94 crore during the period 2010-15.

Some of the major findings detailed in the Report are summarized below:

## PERFORMANCE AUDIT

### Procurement, Maintenance and Use of Medical Equipment in Government Hospitals

- A comprehensive plan for procurement of medical equipment had not been prepared either centrally in the department or at the level of individual hospitals.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.3.1)**
- There was delay ranging upto 2 years in procurement and delivery of medical equipment though this activity was outsourced to an agency with the specific objective of eliminating such delays. An amount of ₹ 60.65 lakh was paid to the agency as consultancy fee.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.3.2)**
- Hospitals failed to impose penalty of ₹ 95.84 lakh on defaulting suppliers for delayed supply of essential medical equipment.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.3.4)**
- Hospitals procured items and consumables of ₹ 3.16 crore in excess of their actual requirement, which were lying unused in stock for prolonged periods.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.4.1)**
- Sixty six equipment valuing ₹ 18.22 crore received during 2009-10 to 2014-15 were installed after delays ranging from 1 month to over two years.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.4.2)**
- Twenty one equipment costing ₹ 83.17 lakh remained unutilized due to non-availability of accessories, regents and consumables for periods ranging between 15 days and over three years.  
**(Paragraph 2.1.4.4)**

- Hospitals incurred an expenditure of ₹ 94.78 lakh on repair of equipment that were under warranty. The hospitals neither invoked the warranty nor initiated action against the firms.

**(Paragraph 2.1.5.2)**

#### **Working of Delhi Fire Services (DFS)**

- DFS failed to create the planned number of fire stations for maintaining operational efficiency. There were only 58 fire stations as against a plan target of 70.

**(Paragraph 2.2.4.1)**

- Considering the population of Delhi as per the Census of 2011, DFS did not have adequate number of pumping units. It had only 160 pumping units against the requirement of 205. Thirty one (20 *per cent*) of these were not functional.

**(Paragraph 2.2.4.2(a))**

- The response time of DFS was not at par with prescribed norms. In more than 60 *per cent* of test-checked cases, the response time exceeded the stipulated 3 minutes in high hazard zones and closely built up areas and 5 minutes in other areas.

**(Paragraph 2.2.5)**

- DFS had no details of number of high rise buildings in Delhi and the status of issue and renewal of Fire Safety Certificates in respect of such buildings.

**(Paragraph 2.2.7.1)**

- Test check of fire system in buildings revealed non-compliance with stipulated fire safety standards.

**(Paragraph 2.2.7.4)**

#### **Implementation of Projects in Delhi Jal Board**

- The capacity utilisation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) was only 66 *per cent* due to lack of adequate conveyance systems to bring sewage from command areas to the STPs.

**(Paragraph 2.3.2.1(i))**

- Water Treatment Plants and allied infrastructure for 150 Million of Gallons Per Day (MGD) were developed at Dwarka, Bawana and Okhla without ensuring availability of raw water.

**(Paragraph 2.3.2.2(ii))**

- Penalty withheld for delay in execution of 12 works by contractors was short by ₹ 104.20 crore.

**(Paragraphs 2.3.3.1)**

- A contractor was allowed to change the technology from confined trench to micro-tunnelling method for laying sewer line that resulted in avoidable expenditure of ₹ 15.33 crore.

**(Paragraph 2.3.3.2)**

- There were delays in execution of work in 44 out of 53 works ranging from 5 to 85 months.

**(Paragraph 2.3.5.1)**

### **Parking facilities in Area of Municipal Corporations**

- Out of 17 Under Ground Automated Parkings (UGAPs) on PPP model approved in January 2007, only one was created as of July 2015. Part implementation of conventional Multi Level Under Ground Parkings (MLUGPs) resulted in wasteful expenditure of ₹ 3.93 crore on consultancy.

**(Paragraphs 2.4.3.2 and 2.4.3.3)**

- Awarding of contracts and contract management were marred with irregularities, like accepting conditional bid, non recovery of dues from contractor and not inviting fresh tenders though scope of work was changed entirely.

**(Paragraphs 2.4.4.1, 2.4.4.2 and 2.4.4.3)**

- Failure of the Remunerative Project Cells (RP Cell) to ensure compliance of terms and conditions of agreements by the licensees led to mis-management of parking sites.

**(Paragraph 2.4.5.1)**

## COMPLIANCE AUDIT

### **Preparedness for implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013**

There was delay in identification of beneficiaries. Beneficiaries list included ineligible and unverified persons. GPS devices were not installed for monitoring the movement of vehicles used for transporting food grains. Database under End-to-End Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was incomplete. Point of Sale Machines for verification of identity of eligible beneficiary and disbursement of food grains were installed in only 42 out of 2,300 Fair Price Shops (FPSs).

**(Paragraph 3.1)**

### **Irregular expenditure of ₹ 76 lakh on enhanced Academic Allowance**

The Governing Council of the Delhi State Cancer Institute adopted pay structure for its staff at par with AIIMS without consulting the Government of NCT of Delhi in contravention of the provisions of Pattern of Assistance. The Institute also enhanced the Academic Allowance for its faculty members from ₹ 1,000 to ₹ 10,000 per month without consulting the Government, resulting in irregular and unauthorised expenditure of ₹ 76 lakh.

**(Paragraph 3.4)**

### **Implementation of e-challan system in Delhi Traffic Police**

e-challan System suffered from data inconsistencies, deficient input control and lack of data integrity. Court decisions in respect of court challans were not updated in the system. The hand held device did not have facility for payment through credit or debit card. Weak administrative control and deficiency in the system resulted in mismatch both in number and amount of compounded challans.

**(Paragraph 3.5)**

### **Implementation of the Right to Public Services Legislation**

Implementation of Right to Public Services Legislation was tardy, as competent officers and appellate authorities were not appointed and all notified services were not being processed online. Timelines were not fixed for each stage for time bound delivery of services and competent officers were not vested with powers to make payment of compensation for delayed services. There were deficiencies in uploading of data on e-SLA (electronic-Service Level Agreement) viz giving incomplete or incorrect information, incorrect depiction of timelines and rejection of applications after lapse of prescribed time for delivery of services. Services were delivered with delay, but neither citizens were paid any compensation nor were defaulters penalized.

**(Paragraph 3.6)**

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**e-Procurement Mission Mode, e-Governance Project of GNCTD**

e-Procurement Application of DoIT failed to obviate the need for manual intervention during the e-tendering process defeating the very purpose of the application. The application lacked required input controls and validation checks, resulting incompleteness and inconsistencies in the database.

(Paragraph 3.7)

**Idling of cess fund of ₹ 1,691 crore collected for welfare of construction workers**

Efforts of the 'Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board' in identifying and registering construction workers were inadequate. The laxity on the part of the Board not only resulted in cess funds of ₹ 1,691 crore lying idle, but also in depriving the construction workers of intended benefits.

(Paragraph 3.9)

**Irregular expenditure of ₹ 1.64 crore in violation of conditions of the contract**

Public Works Department, GNCTD incurred irregular expenditure of ₹ 1.64 crore over and above 1.25 times of the tendered amount in the maintenance works against the condition of the contract.

(Paragraph 3.10)

**Unfruitful expenditure of ₹ 95.15 lakh**

Failure of PWD to carry out a proper feasibility study before awarding the work of providing and installing escalators, resulted in unfruitful expenditure of ₹ 95.15 lakh.

(Paragraph 3.11)

**Inadmissible payment of ₹ 8.54 crore**

The Public Works Department paid for inadmissible excess quantity of 10,131.37 cum in resurfacing of road work after allowing variation of more than 5 per cent of permissible limit, amounting to ₹ 8.54 crore.

(Paragraph 3.13)

**Avoidable extra expenditure of ₹ 1.71 crore**

Injudicious decision of PWD to go for higher specification of paver blocks on an area which was to be used for parking of vehicles resulted in avoidable extra expenditure of ₹ 1.71 crore.

(Paragraph 3.14)

**Working of Remand Homes, Juvenile Homes and Correctional Homes in Delhi**

Observation Homes (OHs) in Delhi lacked adequate infrastructure. Rupees 2.81 crore incurred on construction of a new building was rendered unfruitful, as it was not conducive for Juveniles. Timely grants were not released to NGOs, creating problems relating to supply of items of clothing, bedding, medicines and payment of salary to staff. Monitoring was poor as Inspection Committees did not inspect OHs. There was shortage of manpower, particularly in key posts of Caretakers, Counselors and Educators.

**(Paragraph 3.16)**