

DELHI GEO-SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, ADMINISTRATION, SECURITY AND SAFETY) ACT 2011

(TO BE PUBLISHED in PART-IV OF THE DELHI GAZETTE-EXTRAORDINARY) GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI (DEPARTMENT OF LAW, JUSTICE & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS) 8TH LEVEL, C-WING, DELHI SECRETARIAT, NEW DELHI Dated 9th April, 2011 No.F. NOTIFICATION I The following Act of the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi received the assent of the Lt. Governor of Delhi on 6 April, 2011 and is hereby published for general information:- "THE DELHI GEO-SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (MANAGEMENT CONTROL, ADMINISTRATION, SECURITY AND SAFETY) ACT, 2011 (DELHI ACT 06 OF 2011) (As passed by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi on the 23rd March, 2011) [6th April, 2011] An Act to create, update, manage, disseminate, and share, for Delhi a geo-spatial data, geo-spatial map, geo-spatial system, geo-spatial application, geo-spatial portal of the land revenue records; public utilities including roads, water, electricity, sewerage, telecommunication/internet services and other services of utility; property details, property ownership and the like, by entrusting the responsibility to Geo Spatial Delhi Limited, a body registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) making it mandatory for the departments, corporations, boards of the Government of NCT of Delhi; local bodies; public authorities; public or private agencies, etc to use and update the Delhi Geo-spatial data; by establishing a regulatory authority and an appellate authority for proper co-ordinated planning and development of Delhi, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. WHEREAS the Ministry of Space and Technology, Department of Science and Technology (National Disaster Management Services Division), Government of India has framed the National policy for Sharing and Accessibility of the data vide communication dated 14-07-2010 and has mandated that the data as created by the various departments and authorities of the Government at the cost of public exchequer must be shared and utilized in the beneficial interest of the public; AND WHEREAS the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has created an integrated geo. spatial information system for easy accessibility of all relevant information including land revenue records, land use, property details, utility services, infrastructure, etc. for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, with the expert guidance of the Survey of India, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, in pursuance of the Cabinet Decision no. 1302 dated 13-11-2007 of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi; AND WHEREAS the Delhi Geo-Spatial Data and its Information can be applied and utilized for better planning and management as part of good governance by the departments, corporations, boards of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi; local bodies; public authorities; public and private agencies rendering services of public utilities in Delhi; BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi in the Sixty second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER-I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement. • (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Geo-Spatial Data Infrastructure (Management, Control, Administration, Security and Safety) Act, 2011. (2) It extends to the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. (3) It shall come into force on such dates as the Government may, by notification, appoint

2. Definitions.-In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- (a) "Appellate Authority" means the authority appointed in accordance with section 19 of this Act; (b) "Attribute" means the qualifying data pertaining to the spatial feature and "any non-spatial or texture data that is to be associated with the mapped feature"; (c) "company" means the Geo-Spatial Delhi Limited, a wholly owned Government, registered under the Companies Act/ DVS 1956 (1 of 1956); (d) "Delhi" means the National Capital Territory of Delhi; (e) "development activity" includes construction activity, excavation activity and the like carried out either by any line department, local body, public authority, public and private agency for the purpose of rendering any public utility-services like laying of, cables, water pipelines, Sewerage lines, gas pipelines, etc; (f) "geo-spatial" means the Delhi geo-spatial map server and software application for access of geo-spatial data and on an identified system of a control Centre or a monitoring centre; (g) "geo-spatial applications" include the applications developed to use the geo-spatial data to cater to specific governance needs of the Government; (h) "geospatial data" includes a-dimensional geo-spatial information system including land information system of Delhi comprising land revenue record data,

land ownership, etc. along with urban informatin system comprising property details, proper, y wnerShip; pipelines, sewerage lines, roads, bridges, water 4nks DVS nd' the like of Delhi, base map in . hardcopy, softcopy' and electronic transaction forms to be made available by anætå d'lne local . body,' public aÜthority, public and private (i) ".geo-spatial map" includes the 2-dimensional. ot3-dimensional (j) •map of Delhi generated with the• help of aerial photography. photogrammatory, created with 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional topology and. texturing including ortho-photo vectorization, validation, digital electrohic model so as to provide 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional visualization of the projected area; ".geo-spatiat system" includes atl the hardware, software, spatial. data applications; surveillance system and •ther allied information technology equipments for the control centres and monitoring-'s centres with appropriate Enkihg mechanism to the _ line department, löca[body, public authority, public and private agency; (k) "Government means ..the -Lieutenant Gbvernör of the •National Capital Territory of Delhi appointed by 'lhe President under article 239 and. designated as such under article 239 AA of the Constitution; ""lihé'igéöårtrnånt"-includes a department, corporation: board of the-z.• government, 'having right to ecess the.base map through access control; any public i.?tkthority, municipality, Delhi Delhi Jal Board;;. Town Planning Authority. 5 Delhi Development Authority or any other body or authoritYL by whatever name called, for. -tie time being invested by law to render essential services of public utility within the tenitory of Delhi or to control -ot manage or to regulate civic services witlin a specified local å?ea; (n) "monitoiing centre" means the mohitoring Gentre eståbiished in Delhi •for monitoring live archives, buildings, real estates 'ad other assets for: change detection• in achieving and creating a local archive of the data collected through internet protocol camera instaiied or through any other mode; (o) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette; (p) "public and private agency" includes public or private electricity distribution companies, public • or private telecommunication 'serüiieég•, • 'internet services providers and the like rendering •Sentices of pubtig utility ; DVS means any authdrity or body or institution of..selt: . govemance established -or constituted (i) by or üi5détP the Cdnstitution; .(ii) by any other law made by Parliament; (iii) by any * ?låWThi'adetby the Legislature of a State or Union territory; (iv). by a issued or order made by the Government; and includes ' owned, controlled or substantially financed by the (b) a non-government organization substantially financed directly or indirectly by funds provided by the Government; and' (c) an organization or body corporate in its capacity as an instrumentality-'of State as defined unger article 12 of the Constitution of India, rendering services of public utility • (r) "regulation" means a-regulation made by the Regulatory Authority under this Act, by notification; (s) "Regulatory Authority*" means the Delhi Spatial Datasegulatory Authority constituted under section 12 of this Act; (t) trule" means a rule made by the Government under this -Ait, by notification; (u) "Schedqlen meåns the Schedule appended tð thiS-•Act; . (v) "utility mapping*.'" indudes. the mapping and creation of a geo., spatial •data base of on the ground, underground or over ground as vater pipelines, sewerage lines, cables, mapped usih'g%gröund probing radar and ground survey and other form of include services •of water, sewerage, electricity CHAPTER-II MANDATORY SHARING, ACCESSING, UTILIZATION AND UPDATION OF GEOSPATIAL DATA 3. Mandatory sharing, accessing, utilization and updation of geog spatial data. - Every • local • body, public authority, priVate and agency rendering serviceStof public utility iti•3Delhi shall- (a) ensure that various geo-spatial• data attributes pertaining to •them are uploaded in.tha geo-spatial data baée; (b) utilise the gee-spatial data and geo-spatial map for proper co- ordinated " planning. management and delivery of the various as a part ot their administrative and statutory _ * > functions; '-théir• reSpective attribute 'data continuously on real time "bæisiö'får4•ÜpZdåtion of. geo spåtiål data and •geo-spatial map created, maintained and • - managed in accordance with the p?ovi.sions of this Act; link their respective attribute data to the gee-spatial data and guo- Spreyql Lmap created, maintained and managed it+acco?dance with ""r.b,üSions of this Act; c (9 Q - • security of •gad-Séatial data. CHAPTER-III SÉRVICES OF PUBLIC UTILITY Services pf public utility. - (1) Fdr the purposesi0fthis Act, services of public utility include the services rendered by the tine department, local body, putålit:- authoiity, public and orivate agency tie Government whiCh ere listed in the Sdnedute. (2) The Government may, by notification, emend the Schedule on the recommendation of the Regulatpry Authority fromtime•to time. CHAPTER-IV EMPOWERMENT OF THE COMPANY ANDITS FUNCTIONS UNDER THISACT mppwetrpent. — For the purpose of creating, updating, managing, sharing, for Delhi geo-spetiai date, geospatial map, geo-spatiel system, geo-spetiai application, geo-spatia! portal of the land publiic utilities including roads, water, •sewerage,A

revenue records electricity,, {Wecomunication or internet sen,'ices end other services utility details, property ownership .and the like, the company . commencement of his . Act, be empowered by the notification and by such amendments to the of the company as mey bé necessary.

6. Functions of the company.The company shall maintain geo- spatial data, geo-spatial map, geo-spatial system, develop gee-portal *and applications, for the Governm'ent and shall- (a) make the appropriate use of thé the-Liqe departrpts, local bodieé,: public authorities, public or private agencies, individuais, etc. as authorised by the Government for the benefit bf citizens of Delhi; (b) own and- maintain the hardware. and•software, produced and used in tie Delhi Spatial Data tnfrastructure project; (c) updaté"th?- geo-spatial data: On the basis oy change requests •receiüed•: fröm the line departments, local' bodies; public. authdfitieg,- private and publi• agencies rendering services oi utility; added serviceSänd consÜltancy to the Governméht, and the Government of India for better co-ordinated iiännihå, utilizâtion and maintenance of the resources; . revenue model *governing gharges, fees* costs and levied upon the. departments, local bodies, public authorities, publié and private agencies 'and citizens of India tor usage and access of the geo-spatial data, geo-spatial map, geo- spatial applications and the like

7. Administrative control of •the company.- The company shall function under the over-alf administrative control and supervision of. the Government through its Department of Information Technology and shall be •bound by all' policies, guidelines, directions,' etc. issued by the Government, from time to time

8. CHAPTER-V MANAGEMENT, UTILITY AND ACCESS OF THE DATA Access of geospatial data by the line departments, local bodies,' Public authorities, public and.private agencies and general public. —

(1) Every line department, .10Cal body, public authority, public and private agency shall have access to the geo-spatial data, geo- spatial map- and geo-spatial application through access control to access, utilize, update. their-spatial as well as attribute data. (2) Every line department, local body. public authority, public and private agency may, subject to paynnent of charge, fee, cost, download both spatial and attribute data in various forms, such as portable document format and the like for. their internal use and application. 1-1 (3) The Government shall allow controlled access of the geo-spatia* data, geo-spatial map and geo-spatial application to the public in general, private individual. public and private agencies subject to the rules mede under this Act . Provided that the •Government shall be authorized to classify the geo-spatial data, geo-spetiel map, geo-spatial application. into the categories of restricted end- unrestricted end allow access to the data classified as unrestricted in accordance with the rules made under this Act, to the •public in génefäl, private individual. public and private agencies, and the like It ovs Provided füter that the Government shall abide by the policies, guidelines, rules, regulations, etc. of the Government of India, made from time to time regarding display •of information in public domain, to private individual, public•and private agencies, and the like. 9.. Service level-•• agreement or other agreement with the line department, local bodies, etc. — (1) The company may enter into service level agreements or other agreements with any line department, local •body, 'public authority. public and private- agency' rendering services .of public utility in Delhi to achieve the objective of this Act. (2) The company may authorize the line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public •and private agencies to have access through 12 secured password and the like to the geo-spatia' data, •geo-spetipi map, geo-spatial portal, geospatial system, geo-spaüal applications cf their respective data assets, to use and update to enhance its value and Every line department, local body, publiie authprity.- (3) private agency shall update the attribute data on real time regular basis. In case cf failure, the Regui@tory.Authority Shail be entitled to take action against defaulting officials and lor line department, iocal body, public authority, public end . private agency in the manner .pprovided in the regulations.. (4) Every line department local body, public authority, public and private agency rendering services of public utiitiy•shall mandatorily use geo-spatial data, geo-spatial map, geo-spatial application, geo-spatial system, geo-spatial portal. (5) Every person or government employee authorized to access geo- spatial data, geo-spetial• map, geo•spatial portal, geo-spatial(system, geo-Spatial• application may use his respective Digital' Signature, secured password or the like white using, upd@ting and administrating the seme. (6) It Sha!! be mandatory for all such departments, local bodies and 13 public authorities to estabiish a paperless regime, tö the exfént possible in terms with the policy of. e-governance as envisaged- under the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of2Q00). CHAPTER-Vi APPLICATION AND UTILKTY OF THE GEO-SPATIAL DATA 10. Application and utility of the geospatial data. - (I)' The Government shall, with the consultation of the company, formulate the geo-

spatial applications to use the geo-spatial data and geo-spatial map in accordance with the scheme of this Act and the rules and regulations framed thereunder: DVS Provided, that all such schemes shall be put by the company before its Board of Directors for approval and shall be effective once these are approved by the Board. (2) Any contractor authorized by any line department, local body, public authority or public and private agency shall apply to the company online and shall obtain a unique identification number before starting any development work in Delhi. The line department, local body, public authority or public and private agency authorised under this Act to use or access geo-spatial data and the like shall be responsible for providing and continuously updating, all relevant information of the proposed project of development with the progress of the work of development identifiable by the unique identification number so generated and obtained online in accordance with rules made under this Act. (3) The unique identification number in terms of sub-section (2) shall be generated online and all such request applications seeking unique identification number shall be decided within fifteen days of receipt thereof by the company: Provided that the company shall be authorized to charge such application fee as per the rates so finalized and fixed by the Board of Directors of the company payable to the contractors, persons or authority intending to start any development work in Delhi. The company shall be authorized in the like manner to revise such rates from time to time. All such rates of application fee or revised application fee shall be duly notified by a notification. (4) It shall be the duty of all the line departments, local bodies, public authorities and public and private agencies, having right to access to the geo-spatial data and the like under this Act to certify in writing every quarter of the year to the Regulatory Authority that all geo-spatial data and attribute data generated as a result of developmental activities has been updated to that effect. 15

CHAPTER-VI ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY 11. Delhi Spatial Data Regulatory Authority. - With effect from such date as the Government may notify in this behalf, there shall be established for the purpose of this Act, an authority to be known as "Delhi Spatial Data Regulatory Authority" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulatory Authority")

12. Composition of the Regulatory Authority - The Government shall constitute the Regulatory Authority having following members, namely :- (a) Chief Secretary of the Government, ex-officio Chairperson; (b) Surveyor General of India, member; (c) Secretary, Department of Finance, member; (d) Secretary, Department of Urban Development of the Government, member; (e) Secretary, Department of Law, Justice and Legislative Affairs of the Government, member; (f) Secretary, Department of Information Technology of the Government, member-secretary

13. Power to appoint supporting administrative officers, consultants, experts, advisors, etc.— The Regulatory Authority may, as and when required, appoint such officers, consultants, experts and advisors of the respective fields, including administration, information technology, legal, finance and the like, to assist it to fulfil the obligations of this Act conferred upon the Regulatory Authority. 14 Tenure of office of Regulatory Authority and its members. - The tenure of office of the Regulatory Authority and/or its members shall be determined by the Government as may be prescribed: Provided that no person shall hold office of the Regulatory Authority after attaining the age of sixty five years. . Salaries and allowances. - The terms and conditions, salaries and allowances payable to the persons appointed under section 13 shall be such as may be prescribed by rules by the Government: Provided that the Government shall provide to the Regulatory Authority with such officers, consultants and employees as it may deem necessary for the efficient performance of its function under this Act. 17

16. Powers, functions and duties of Regulatory Authority.- Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Regulatory Authority shall have the responsibilities for laying down policies, plans and guidelines in respect namely :- of the following matters, (a) monitoring the geo-spatial Systems as created by the Government ; (b) terms and conditions including service charges, fees and cost governing sharing and accessing the geo-spatial data, geo-spatial map; geo-spatial system, geo-spatial application, geo-spatial portal by the line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public and private agencies rendering services of public utility; (c) efficient monitoring of the various application and utility of the data infrastructure; (d) lay down safety code pertaining to geospatial system; (e) fix liability and case of breach of safety code by line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public and private agencies rendering services of public utility in Delhi and the public or its respective responsible officers; 18 (f) enforcement and implementation of policy and plan for development of geospatial system and its further application and utilization; (g) act as adjudicating authority in case of any dispute governing sharing accessing, application

and updation of the data infrastructure between or among the various line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public and private agencies rendering services of public utility in Delhi; (h) act as a disciplinary body in case of violation of any of the provisions of this Act, rules and/or regulations made thereunder on the part of any line department, local body, public authority, public and private agency rendering services of public utility in Delhi and its officers and impose penalties in accordance with the regulations framed under this Act : Provided that all such decisions shall be taken by the Regulatory Authority by majority. 17.- Procedure. — (1) Before passing any adverse order, the Regulatory Authority shall issue a show cause notice, seeking explanation within a period not less than fifteen days. 19 (2) If no explanation is furnished or the explanation furnished is not satisfactory in the opinion of the Regulatory Authority, the Authority shall initiate disciplinary and/or adjudication proceedings, as the case may be, by directing an enquiry on the issue involved. (3) While enquiring into the issue arisen before the Regulatory Authority, the Regulatory Authority shall not be bound by the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), or the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872). The Regulatory Authority shall adhere to the principles of natural justice and shall afford full opportunity to the parties concerned to establish and prove their respective contentions. 4) The Regulatory Authority shall pass a speaking order containing facts of the case; contentions raised by the parties, the reasons leading to the finding of fact arrived at by the Regulatory Authority and the final decision. (5) In the discharge of its functions, the Regulatory Authority shall have the following powers, namely :- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person or authority; 20 (b) summoning and directing production of any document, books of account, record; (c) summoning any witness, record his statement in evidence on oath; and (d) passing such directions or orders as deemed necessary and expedient while enquiring into any issue which the Regulatory Authority is competent and empowered under this Act

18. Appeal against the orders of the Regulatory Authority.- Any person, authority, department or officer aggrieved by any order passed by the Regulatory Authority under this Act shall be entitled to file an appeal to the Appellate Authority constituted for this purpose under this Act, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the impugned order. The order of the Appellate Authority shall be final and binding : Provided that the Appellate Authority may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period

19. Appointment of Appellate Authority.- (1) The Government shall constitute an Appellate Authority having power to hear and decide appeals against the order passed by the Regulatory Authority under this Act. (2) The terms and conditions, salaries and allowances payable to the Appellate Authority shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government

20. Composition of Appellate Authority.- (1) The Appellate Authority shall consist of one Chairman and one administrative and one technical member for the purposes of this Act. The Chairman of the Appellate Authority shall be drawn from the pool of retired officers having served not below the rank of Secretary to the Government of India. (2) The administrative member shall be a person of eminence in public life having wide knowledge and experience of not less than twenty five years in the field, namely, public policy, public affairs, social services, law, management, administration or governance. (3) The technical member to be appointed shall be an expert in the field of information technology and the like, having related qualification and experience in his field of not less than twenty five years: Provided, that no member of an Appellate Authority shall be a Member of Parliament or Legislature of any State or Union: territory nor shall hold any office connected with any political party. 22 Procedure of hearing appeal:- (1) While hearing appeal, the Appellate Authority shall be guided by the principles of natural justice and shall grant opportunity of hearing to the parties concerned. (2) The Appellate Authority shall have the power to call for and examine the records of the case decided by the Regulatory Authority and shall be competent to reverse, modify or set aside the order passed by the Regulatory Authority. The Appellate Authority shall also be empowered after setting aside the order of the Regulatory Authority, to remand the case back to it with direction to pass a fresh order. (3) The Appellate Authority shall not be bound by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) or the Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) and may prescribe its own procedure of hearing the appeal. 22.- Remuneration and allowances - The Chairman and members of the Appellate Authority shall be paid such remuneration and allowances as prescribed by the Government in accordance with the rules made under this Act. 23 CHAPTER-VIII MISCELLANEOUS

Power to issue directions. • The Government may from time to time, issue to the Regulatory Authority such directions as, in its opinion, may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act and it shall be the duty of the Regulatory Authority to comply with such directions

24. Protection of action taken in good faith.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government, Regulatory Authority and Appellate Authority or any member or officer or employee thereof in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act, the rules and regulations made thereunder

25. Power of Government to make rules.— (1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) terms pertaining to framing revenue governing charges, fees, costs and the like to be levied upon the line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public and private authorities and citizens of India; (b) the condition to be inserted in the service level agreements or other agreements with the line departments, local bodies, public authorities, public and private authorities; (c) application and procedure governing generation of unique identification number and notification of schedule of fees fixed and revised from time to time, payable by the contractor; (d) the method and procedure for classification of data into restricted and un-restricted; (e) terms of appointment of Regulatory Authority and Appellate Authority, their respective salaries, remuneration, allowances etc. as applicable there to; (f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be prescribed

26. Power of Regulatory Authority to make regulations.— (1) The Regulatory Authority may, with the approval of the Government, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, to carry out the provisions of this Act. In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) fixing terms, qualifications and experience for the appointment of support staff, officers, consultants, experts, advisors; (b) procedure governing adjudication of dispute between and among the line departments, local bodies, public authorities, private and public agencies; (c) the procedure governing enquiry and imposition of penalty as a disciplinary authority; (d) the manner and the forms of giving notice under the Act; (e) any other matter which is required to be, or may be prescribed. (3) The maximum penalty, however, that may be imposed by the Regulatory Authority shall not exceed ten thousand rupees per default. (27) Every rule made under this Act by the Government and every regulation made by the Regulatory Authority thereunder shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly if it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session, or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of session immediately following the session of the successive sessions aforesaid, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or regulation, or the Assembly agrees that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation

28. Power to remove. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty: Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date on which this Act comes into force. (2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly. (DVS)) S.No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28

29. SCHEDULE [See section 4) Line Departments/Local Bodies/Public Authorities/Public or Private Agencies rendering services of public utility Delhi Fire Services Department of Excise, Entertainment and Luxury Tax Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife Department of Health and Family Welfare Department of Trade and Taxes Directorate of Census Operation Delhi Directorate of Education Irrigation and Flood Control Department of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi Office of the Labour Commissioner Office of the Representative Societies Public Works Department Revenue Department Delhi Disaster Management Authority Delhi Pollution

Control Committee Dālhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Dev.Corpo?ation Limited De!hi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation&imited Dé}hi Transco Limited Déihi Trans ort Cor oration Delhi Develo ment Authori Déihi. Board al Cor oration of Deihi New Delhi Munici al Council Dehi Inte rated. Multi-Modal Transit S Dehi Metro Rail Cor orationi. Limited indra arastha Gas Limited Mahana ar Tele hone Ni am Limited North Delhi Power Limited Yamuna and Radhani — BSES Power tern Limited (Tarui Addl. Secreta" (Law, Justice & L.A.)

