Government orders has resulted in short-remittance of ₹26.41 lakh[34]. The matter was discussed with the Assistant Director, but the formal reply was awaited.

The matter was referred to the Government in May 2017; reply was awaited (December 2017).

Health and Medical Education Department

3.6 Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana

The purpose of Upgradation of Government Medical Colleges was not achieved as all the Super Specialties had not been fully established. Some medical services/ facilities installed had not functioned and remained out of order rendering expenditure of ₹8.57 crore incurred thereon unfruitful and ₹3.12 crore wasteful. Out of 592 medical equipment procured for two GMCs, 336 medical equipment (57 *per cent*) costing ₹40.97 crore were not traceable/ non-available, not installed, non-functional or had got damaged in floods. There were shortages of trained specialist Doctors and Nursing and Paramedical staff/ Technicians in both the super specialty hospitals.

3.6.1 Introduction

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) was announced on 15 August 2003 with the objective of correcting the imbalances in the availability of tertiary care hospitals/ medical colleges providing super specialty services and to improve the quality of medical education in India. In Jammu & Kashmir State, Government Medical College (GMC) Jammu and GMC Srinagar were approved for Upgradation programme under Phase-I of the Scheme and covered three aspects (a) Construction works (b) Procurement of medical equipment and (c) Providing manpower. The civil works for construction of Super Specialty block of GMC Jammu and for Institute of Traumatology (Super Specialty block) of GMC Srinagar had been executed by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) while the medical equipment were procured for the Hospitals both by the CPWD and M/s HLL Life Care Limited. The manpower was provided by the State Government.

The implementation of 'Upgradation of GMC Jammu and Srinagar' under Phase-I of the PMSSY was reviewed in Audit by test-check of records of Principal GMC Jammu, Principal GMC Srinagar, Medical Superintendent (MS) Super Specialty Hospital (SSH) Jammu and MS, SSH Srinagar during April-August 2017.

3.6.2 Financial Management

GMC Jammu and GMC Srinagar were taken up for Upgradation under PMSSY each at a cost of ₹135 crore with Government of India (GoI) share of ₹115 crore and State share of ₹20 crore. The Central share was released directly by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI to the CPWD and M/s HLL Life Care Limited.

[34] Arnas/ Dharmari: ₹6.58 lakh, Mahour: ₹5.13 lakh, Pouni: ₹0.45 lakh and Sungri/ Chassana: ₹14.25 lakh

Against an amount of ₹197.99 crore[35] released during 2007-08 to 2016-17 under PMSSY for GMC Jammu and GMC Srinagar an expenditure of ₹165.41 crore[36] was incurred by the CPWD. Further, expenditure of ₹78.10 crore was incurred by M/s HLL Life Care Limited for procurement of medical equipment and furniture (GMC Jammu: ₹35.92 crore and GMC Srinagar: ₹42.18 crore) directly released by the Ministry. Out of total State share of ₹40 crore, an expenditure of ₹26.29 crore was incurred by the State Government whereas ₹13.71 crore was released to CPWD for procurement of medical equipment under the Scheme during the period 2007-08 to 2016-17.

3.6.3 Status of Upgradation of GMCs

3.6.3.1 Status of Upgradation of GMC Jammu

The Upgradation of Government Medical College Jammu under PMSSY envisaged creation of 15 Super Specialities[37] in the existing GMC. It also involved construction of 220 bedded Super Specialty Block at GMC Jammu by the CPWD. The Hospital building was handed over to the Hospital authorities in March 2013. All the Super Specialities were functional in GMC Jammu.

3.6.3.2 Status of Upgradation of GMC Srinagar

The Upgradation of GMC, Srinagar envisaged creation of an Institute of Traumatology (Trauma and Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) alongwith nine Super Specialities[38]. The construction of "Institute of Traumatology including civil development and internal electric installation" was executed by the CPWD and completed in July 2015. The building was handed over to the Department (Hospital authorities and Hospital Engineering wing) in July 2015. The building has the capacity of 220 beds in six wards[39]. Audit noticed (July 2017) that only Gastroenterology Department had been fully established whereas Urology, Nephrology and Neuro-surgery were made partly functional in the SSH Srinagar. The remaining six Super Specialities including Institute of Traumatology (Trauma and Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) had not been established (July 2017).

The Medical Superintendent, SSH, Srinagar stated (August 2017) that some support services got damaged in September 2014 floods which were not repaired in time and delayed the starting of Super Specialty hospital. The support services installed by CPWD were not complete upto May 2016. It was also stated that shifting of various specialities to SSH was under competence of Principal/ Dean GMC Srinagar.

35 Central Share: ₹184.28 crore; State Share: ₹13.71 crore

36 Central Share: ₹152.96 crore; State Share: ₹12.45 crore

37 Six Super Specialities (Neuro Surgery, Cardio Vascular Thoracic Surgery, Urology, Neurology, Cardiology and Nephrology) to be located in the new block and remaining nine Super Specialities (Gastro-Intestinal Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Surgical Oncology, Gastroenterology, Endocrinology, Pulmonary Medicine, Clinical Haematology and Medical Oncology)

38 Neuro Surgery, Cardio Vascular Thoracic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Urology, Neurology, Cardiology, Gastroenterology and Nephrology.

39 Including casualty ward of 24 beds, observation ward of eight high dependency beds, Medical ICU and Cardiology, ICU of 16 beds besides surgical ICU of 10 beds and recovery ward of 12 beds, etc.

However, the fact remains that the building was handed over in July 2015 but adequate steps were not taken to make all the super specialities functional.

3.6.4 Status of works executed for Super Specialty Block at GMC Jammu

3.6.4.1 Non-functional CSSD equipment

The Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD) is an integrated place in hospitals and other health care facilities that performs sterilisation and other actions on medical devices, equipment and consumables; for subsequent use by health workers in the operating theatre of the hospital and also for other aseptic procedures[40]. An expenditure of ₹1.41 crore was incurred by the Executive Engineer, Central Division-II CPWD Satwari, Jammu on the installation of CSSD equipment at GMC Jammu under PMSSY and the work had been completed by the Contractor in August 2012 and handed over to hospital in March 2013.

Audit noticed that the Principal GMC, Jammu intimated (July 2015) the Chief Engineer, CPWD Jammu that CSSD equipment was out of order and could not be maintained due to non-availability of Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) and other related documents which were lying with the Firm. Further, it was noticed that the load of sterilisation of various equipment and linen of the Super Specialty block was taken by the Medical Superintendent, GMC Hospital, Jammu due to non-functioning of CSSD equipment and the Hospital incurred an expenditure of ₹0.13 crore on procurement of two sterilisation equipment in March 2017. The purpose for which the CSSD equipment had been installed was thus not achieved, rendering the entire expenditure of ₹1.41 crore incurred thereon unfruitful, besides, resulting in extra avoidable expenditure of ₹0.13 crore. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in June 2017, who constituted (August 2017) a Committee of officers for providing detailed replies on the Audit observation but the reply was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.4.2 Non-functional CCTV cameras

The Executive Engineer (Electrical), Jammu and Srinagar Hospital Electric Division CPWD, Jammu had incurred ₹0.17 crore on ‘Providing CCTV System’ (with 32 cameras) in the Super Specialty Block of GMC, Jammu and the Hospital building was handed over to the Hospital authorities in March 2013. However, in September 2013, the Assistant Executive Engineer, MH&CH[41] Sub-Division-II GMC, Jammu reported that the CCTV System were not handed over by the CPWD to the Sub-division and were also not functioning. Audit noticed that the CCTV System was not functioning (July 2017) thus, rendering the entire expenditure of ₹0.17 crore incurred thereon unfruitful. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in July 2017, who constituted (August 2017) a Committee of officers for providing detailed replies on the Audit observation but the reply was awaited (December 2017).

---

[40] Catheterisation, wound stitching and bandaging in a medical surgical, maternity or paediatric ward

[41] Mechanical and Central Heating

3.6.4.3 Non-maintenance of inventory of medical and non-medical furniture

According to Rule 8-23 of Jammu and Kashmir Financial Code, all materials received should be examined, counted, measured or weighed as the case may be, when delivery is taken, and they should be taken in charge by a responsible Government servant who should see that the quantities are correct and their quality is good, and record a certificate to this effect. The Executive Engineer, Central Division-II CPWD Satwari, Jammu incurred an expenditure of ₹1.66 crore on supply of furniture[42] during 2010-13 in connection with Upgradation of GMC Jammu out of the Central share. Audit noticed that no stock entries of these furniture items were recorded, neither had these articles been inventoried nor their stock records maintained by the Hospital Management.

Further, according to Rule 8-28 of J&K Financial Code, physical verification of all stores must be made at least once every year under rules prescribed by the Head of the Department. However, such physical verification of these medical and non-medical furniture articles had not been done. The Hospital Management was not in a position to explain the factual installation of medical and non-medical furniture in various sections/ wings of the Hospital and their actual status was also not known.

As per terms of the contract/ agreement with the supplier, the medical furniture and Hospital furniture installed was to be under maintenance for the period of service warranty of two years and the contractor/ firm was to attend to faults during this period free of cost. In the absence of any stock inventory, the Hospital Management could not avail this facility of contract clause. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in June 2017, who constituted (August 2017) a Committee of officers for providing detailed replies on the Audit observation. The Medical Superintendent, SSH, Jammu while impressing (October 2017) upon the Medical Officer, Stores and the Store Keepers to provide stock registers of medical and non-medical furniture, directed for physical verification of the equipment in each Department. Further progress in the matter was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.4.4 Non-functional Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems in the Hospital

In connection with Upgradation of GMC, Jammu the Executive Engineer (Electrical), Jammu and Srinagar Hospital Electric Division CPWD, Jammu incurred an expenditure of ₹1.05 crore on execution of work of Fire Fighting system and ₹0.82 crore on Fire Alarm System during 2009-13. Audit noticed (June 2017) that the Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems installed in the Hospital had not been functioning. The purpose for which the Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems were installed had not been achieved thereby, rendering the entire expenditure of ₹1.87 crore incurred thereon unfruitful. The Medical Superintendent, SSH, Jammu reported in March 2017 that the CPWD authorities had given the inventory of fire hydrant system but the physical demonstration had never been given and that since the start of the Hospital the fire hydrant system had remained non-functional. Audit

[42] Medical furniture (value: ₹83.31 lakh, 17 items; quantity: 672 Nos) and Non-medical furniture (Value: ₹83.03 lakh, 30 items; quantity: 1,229 Nos)

noticed that the fire clearance certificate had not been obtained and the inspection of Fire safety system of the Hospital was also not carried out. There is a risk with regard to the safety of the building and its occupants in the event of any fire. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in June 2017, and the matter was referred (August 2017) to a Committee, but the reply was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.5 Status of works executed for Institute of Traumatology (Super Specialty Block) at GMC Srinagar

3.6.5.1 Non-functional EPABX/ LAN/ CCTV Systems in the Hospital

The Executive Engineer (Electrical), Jammu & Srinagar Hospital Electric Division CPWD Jammu incurred an expenditure of ₹1.18 crore during 2013-15 on "Providing of EPABX system/ LAN system and CCTV system" in connection with construction of Institute of Traumatology for GMC, Srinagar. Audit noticed that the EPABX system/ LAN system and CCTV system installed in the Hospital had not been functioning and remained non-functional and idle since their installation thus, rendering the expenditure of ₹1.18 crore incurred thereon unfruitful.

3.6.5.2 Non-functional Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems in the Hospital

In connection with the construction of Institute of Traumatology (Super Specialty Block) for GMC Srinagar, the Executive Engineer (Electrical) Jammu and Srinagar Hospital Electric Division CPWD, Jammu incurred ₹1.49 crore on execution of work of Fire Fighting system and ₹0.59 crore on Fire Alarm System. Audit noticed that the Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems installed in the Hospital had not been functioning since their installation, rendering the expenditure of ₹2.08 crore incurred thereon unfruitful. Fire clearance certificate was not obtained by the Department and the inspection of Fire safety system of the Hospital was also not carried out. There is a risk with regard to the safety of the building and its occupants in the event of any fire.

3.6.5.3 Non-functional Hospital Lifts

The Executive Engineer (Electrical), Jammu and Srinagar Hospital Electric Division CPWD, Jammu incurred an expenditure of ₹0.84 crore upto 2013-14 on 'Providing and installation of five hospital lifts' in connection with construction of Institute of Traumatology for GMC Srinagar. The Hospital authorities, however, claimed (April 2017) that only four lifts had been installed in April 2016. Out of four lifts installed, only two were functional and the remaining two were non-functional. It was further observed that the lifts were under Comprehensive Maintenance Contract (CMC) with the manufacturers for five years after completion of one year guarantee period after installation. The two non-functional lifts were not made operational despite of being under CMC.

3.6.5.4 Non-functional 'Hot water system' and 'Solar water heater' in the Hospital

An amount of ₹0.53 crore had been incurred during 2013-14 on Hot water system with HSD fired boiler (₹0.43 crore) and solar water heater (₹0.10 crore) in connection with construction of Institute of Traumatology for GMC Srinagar. Audit noticed that the Hot water system and solar water heater installed in the Hospital had not been functioning since their installation, rendering expenditure of ₹0.53 crore incurred thereon unfruitful.

After this was pointed out in Audit, the Principal GMC, Srinagar took up (July 2017) the matter regarding non-functioning of these facilities in SSH Srinagar with the Chief Engineer CPWD, Jammu. The Medical Superintendent, SSH, Srinagar stated (August 2017) that Fire fighting system, Fire alarm system, telephone exchange, CCTV cameras, lifts, etc. were not ready and had not been handed over to the Hospital authority.

3.6.6 Procurement of medical equipment

Medical equipment costing ₹104.55 crore[43] were procured for the Hospitals by M/s HLL Life Care Limited (₹78.10 crore[44]), CPWD (₹24.16 crore[45]) and GMC Jammu (₹2.29 crore) out of funds directly released by GoI and also from the State share released under PMSSY.

3.6.6.1 Status of medical equipment - GMC Jammu

The position of medical equipment supplied by M/s HLL Life Care limited and CPWD under the Scheme for GMC Jammu, during the period 2008-09 to 2017-18, their position of installation and status is indicated in the following table:

Table-3.6.1: Position of Medical equipment – GMC Jammu

(₹ in crore)

No. of medical equipment supplied	Cost of medical equipment supplied	No. of medical equipment installed	No. of medical equipment not installed	No. of medical equipment not traceable
315	45.51	189	65	61

Out of 315 medical equipment valuing ₹45.51 crore supplied, only 189 equipment (60 *per cent*) were installed in various Sections/ Departments of GMC Jammu and SSH Jammu and 65 equipment (value: ₹5.24 crore) had not been installed (June 2017) rendering expenditure incurred thereon unfruitful. It was further seen that out of 189 medical equipment installed, 36 equipment (19 *per cent*) valuing ₹2.03 crore were non-functional/ out of order. Moreover, 61 medical equipment valuing ₹2.77 crore were not traceable in the Hospitals as detailed below:

[43] GMC Jammu: ₹52 crore and GMC Srinagar: ₹52.55 crore
[44] GMC Jammu: ₹35.92 crore and GMC Srinagar: ₹42.18 crore
[45] GMC Jammu: ₹13.79 crore and GMC Srinagar: ₹10.37 crore

(i) Cross-check of records relating to medical equipment supplied by M/s HLL Life Care Limited with the stock registers of General Store of SSH, Jammu and records of concerned Heads of Departments of GMC, Jammu revealed that five medical equipment valuing ₹1.71 crore had not been accounted for in the records and were not traceable/ available in the Hospitals.

(ii) 52 medical equipment valuing ₹1.02 crore supplied by M/s HLL Life Care Limited and four equipment (value: ₹3.81 lakh) supplied by the CPWD though entered in the Stock register of General Store of SSH, Jammu and shown issued to various Medical Departments of the College were not available/ traceable in these Departments.

Audit further noticed that ₹2.29 crore was incurred by GMC, Jammu out of State share on procurement of 25 medical equipment which were not found accounted for in the records/ stock registers and were not traceable either in the SSH, Jammu or GMC, Jammu. Details of procurement of these equipment including procurement agency and payment particulars were not furnished to Audit.

The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in June 2017, who constituted (August 2017) a Committee of officers for providing detailed replies on the Audit observation but the reply was awaited. In the absence of further reply, misappropriation of Government assets cannot be ruled out. The Medical Superintendent, SSH, Jammu impressed (October 2017) upon the Medical Officer, Stores and the Store keepers to provide stock registers of medical equipment and directed for physical verification of these equipment in each Department. Further progress in the matter was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.6.2 Status of medical equipment - GMC Srinagar

The position of medical equipment supplied by M/s HLL Life Care limited and CPWD under the scheme for GMC, Srinagar during the period 2008-09 to 2014-15, their status and position of installation is indicated in the following table:

Table-3.6.2: Position of Medical equipment – GMC Srinagar

(₹ in crore)

No. of medical equipment supplied	Cost of medical equipment supplied	No. of medical equipment reportedly destroyed in Floods	No. of medical equipment not traceable	Cost of medical equipment not traceable
252	48.10	43	82	4.04

Out of 252 medical equipment valuing ₹48.10 crore supplied, 43 medical equipment (17 *per cent*) valuing ₹23.89 crore were damaged in the floods of September 2014. However, the store records had not been got reconstructed and also no physical verification of medical equipment had been carried out to ascertain factual position of medical equipment. Cross-check of records relating to medical equipment supplied by M/s HLL Life Care Limited and joint inspection carried out by Audit with the officials of the GMC, Srinagar revealed that 82 medical equipment valuing ₹4.04 crore supplied during 2008-09 to 2012-13 were not traceable in various

Departments/ hospitals of the College. It was also noticed that 24 medical equipment (10 *per cent*) valuing ₹0.71 crore supplied by M/s HLL Life Care Limited and CPWD though installed were non-functional/ out of order.

After this was pointed out in Audit, the Principal GMC, Srinagar forwarded (July 2017) Audit observations to the Chief Engineer CPWD, Jammu and Medical Superintendent, SSH, Srinagar for providing a comprehensive report in this regard. Thereafter the Principal GMC, Srinagar constituted (October 2017) a Committee to verify and ascertain the factual position regarding medical equipment received under the Scheme, non-traceable/ damaged medical equipment, etc. Further progress in the matter was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.6.3 Non-installation of integrated modular operation theatres-GMC Srinagar

M/s HLL Life Care Limited supplied (July 2012) three modular pre-fabricated operation theatres alongwith integrated equipment with OT light and pendants at a cost of ₹4.45 crore[46] in the GMC, Srinagar and was responsible for supply, installation, testing and commissioning of the equipment. Pre-fabricated Operation theatres were installed in the Super Specialty block at GMC, Srinagar whereas integrated equipment with OT light and pendants were not installed. During physical inspection carried out with the officials of the GMC, Srinagar, Audit was informed that the integrated equipment with OT light and pendants had got destroyed in the September 2014 floods with the result the Modular Operation Theatres could not be operationalised. The Principal GMC, Srinagar submitted (December 2014) the loss assessment report[47] of ₹1.80 crore for the damaged equipment to the Government. However, the damaged equipment had not been rectified and installed in the Hospital. Non-installation of integrated modular operation theatres for over two years deprived the deserving patients of specialised medical care besides, resulting in destruction of equipment accessories in floods rendering expenditure of ₹3.12 crore wasteful and ₹1.33 crore as unfruitful. After this was pointed out in Audit, the Principal GMC, Srinagar forwarded (July 2017) audit observations to the Chief Engineer CPWD, Jammu and Medical Superintendent, SSH, Srinagar for providing a comprehensive report in this regard. Further progress in the matter was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.7 Human resources management

3.6.7.1 Shortage of personnel - GMC Jammu

The State Government accorded (April 2010 and April 2012) sanction for creation of 821 posts[48] for the Super Specialities at GMC, Jammu for upgradation under PMSSY. However, effective position of staff during 2013-14 to 2016-17 was between 46 *per cent* and 52 *per cent* of the sanctioned posts. It was also noticed in Audit that

46 Theatre: ₹1.33 crore and Integrated equipment: ₹3.12 crore

47 Prepared by the Supplier Company M/s Karl Storz Endoscopy India Pvt. Ltd.

48 Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Lecturers, Registrars, Assistant Surgeons, Technical supervisors, Technicians, Nursing & Paramedical staff, Attendants (Nursing orderlies), administrative/ ministerial staff, etc.

- During 2013-14, none of the Specialist Doctors including Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers were posted to the 15 Upgraded Departments but only Registrars and Assistant Surgeons were posted to these Departments.
- During 2014-15 to 2016-17, shortfall of Specialist Doctors together with the Registrars and Assistant Surgeons ranged between 22 *per cent* and 100 *per cent*.
- Shortfall of Nursing and Paramedical staff/ Technicians was between 37 *per cent* and 42 *per cent* during 2013-17.

Thus, the purpose of Upgradation of GMC Jammu was not achieved as trained specialist Doctors were not posted in full strength in all the Departments which were further marred by shortages of Nursing and Paramedical staff alongwith Technicians. For filling of vacant posts, adequate steps were not initiated. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Jammu in July 2017, but the reply was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.7.2 Shortage of personnel – GMC Srinagar

The State Government accorded (April 2010 & April 2012) sanction for creation of 949 posts[49] for Institute of Traumatology and Allied Super Specialities at GMC, Srinagar for upgradation under PMSSY. The effective position of staff against these posts (as of March 2017) was only 549 (58 *per cent*). Shortage of Specialist Doctors including Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and Lecturers was 84 *per cent* whereas 90 posts (50 *per cent*) of Registrars, Demonstrators and Assistant Surgeons were vacant. Further, 203 posts of Nursing and Paramedical staff (33 *per cent*) and 20 posts of administrative staff (44 *per cent*) remained vacant *vis-a-vis* sanctioned posts. Thus, the purpose of Upgradation of GMC, Srinagar was not achieved as there were shortages of trained specialist Doctors and Nursing and Paramedical staff. For filling of vacant posts adequate steps were not initiated. The matter was brought to the notice of the Principal GMC, Srinagar in August 2017, but the reply was awaited (December 2017).

3.6.8 Conclusion

The purpose of Upgradation of GMCs was not achieved as all the Super Specialities had not been fully established. Some medical services/ facilities like CSSD equipment, CCTV cameras, Fire Fighting and Fire Alarm systems, Lifts, Hot water system/ Solar Water Heater and Integrated modular operation theatres installed in the Super Specialty Blocks (SSB) of GMCs, Jammu and Srinagar had not functioned and remained out of order. Further, medical equipment procured for two GMCs were either not traceable/ non-available, not installed, non-functional or had got damaged in floods. Also, there were shortages of trained specialist Doctors and Nursing and Paramedical staff/ Technicians in both the SSHs.

---

[49] Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Lecturers, Registrars, Assistant Surgeons, Technical officer, Cardiographer, Technicians, Nursing and Paramedical staff, Attendants (Nursing orderlies), Administrative/ Ministerial staff, etc.

The matter was referred to the Government in September 2017; reply was awaited (December 2017).

3.7 Unfruitful Expenditure on construction of Ayush Hospital

Departmental failure to seek prior permission from the Lakes and Waterways Development Authority, before taking up the construction works of integrated Ayush Hospital and Wellness Centre at Harwan, resulted in unfruitful expenditure of ₹three crore, blocking of ₹3.38 crore and creation of liability of ₹2.75 crore.

Building Operations regulation provide that every person intending to undertake or carry out the development of any site or erect or re-erect any building in any Municipal area of Srinagar and local area of Srinagar not included in the Municipal area of Srinagar shall give a notice of his intention in writing in a prescribed format duly supported with certain documents to the Chairman, Building Operation Controlling Authority. The Authority shall either grant the permission, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the order or refuse to grant the permission on such grounds as may be specified and recorded. In case the applicant has fulfilled all the formalities and the Authority has not decided the notice of intent of the applicant within a maximum period of 90 days from the date of application, the permission shall be deemed to have been accorded provided the proposed construction does not violate certain prescribed conditions and does not come in the alignment of the green belt.

A Detailed Project Report (DPR) for construction of a double story 50 bedded integrated Ayush Hospital and Wellness Centre at Harwan situated in the green belt at an estimated cost of ₹7.51 crore was submitted (October 2012) by the Chief Engineer (CE), Public Works, Roads & Buildings (PW, R&B), Kashmir to the Director, Indian System of Medicine (ISM), Jammu and Kashmir Government. The Chief Engineer, PWD, R&B, Kashmir allotted (January 2014) the work to a contractor at a cost of ₹4.04 crore for its completion within a period of 500 days.

Scrutiny of records of the Executive Engineer (EE), PW (R&B) Construction Division 2nd Srinagar, revealed that the construction work started on 01 May 2014 was suspended with effect from 21 October 2015 on the Court directions. Prior permission of Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (LAWDA)[50] was not obtained before taking up the construction work. Although the contractor had approached LAWDA for seeking permission for carriage of construction material, the same was denied (May 2014) by LAWDA and had also directed the Executive Engineer and Director, ISM to obtain the necessary building permission before carrying out any construction at site. However, without obtaining the building permission, an expenditure of ₹5.75 crore including a liability of ₹2.75 crore had been incurred on incomplete[51] construction works. The building permission sought subsequently from

[50] Authority responsible for giving the building permission in the area where the construction site was situated

[51] First floor up to slab level and brick masonry of ground level