Controlling officer: the Director of Lands will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2020–21	\$3,298.8m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2020–21</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 4 686 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by 97 posts to 4 783 posts as at 31 March 2021.	\$2,409.1m
In addition, there will be an estimated 47 directorate posts as at 31 March 2020 rising by one post to 48 posts as at 31 March 2021.	
Commitment balance	\$150.0m

# **Controlling Officer's Report**

# Programmes

Programme (1) Land Administration	These programmes contribute to Policy Area 21: Land and
Programme (2) Survey and Mapping	Waterborne Transport (Secretary for Transport and Housing),
Programme (3) Legal Advice	Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage
	Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for
	Development) and Policy Area 31: Housing (Secretary for
	Transport and Housing).

### Detail

#### **Programme (1): Land Administration**

	2018–19	2019–20	2019–20	2020–21
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,971.6	2,224.6	2,260.2 (+1.6%)	<b>2,319.9</b> (+2.6%)

(or +4.3% on 2019–20 Original)

#### Aim

2 The aim is to administer land in Hong Kong by allocating and disposing of land for various uses to meet the needs of Hong Kong; acquiring private land and clearing land required for the implementation of public works and other projects; administering government leases and other land instruments including their renewal, extension and modification; controlling unleased and unallocated government land against illegal occupation and unauthorised structures; managing and maintaining certain land and property under the responsibility of the Department including man-made slopes and vacant government sites.

## **Brief Description**

**3** The Department is responsible for the allocation and disposal of government land for different uses by way of various land instruments. It acquires private land and clears land required for the implementation of public works projects or other approved schemes. It is also responsible for administering government leases and other land instruments to ensure compliance and facilitate development; controlling government land and taking control measures against illegal occupation and unauthorised structures; managing and maintaining certain land, buildings or units in buildings under the responsibility of the Department including man-made slopes and vacant government sites.

**4** On 28 February 2019, the Government announced the 2019–20 Land Sale Programme comprising 15 residential sites and seven commercial/hotel sites. The Government announced on 28 June 2019 the addition of one commercial/hotel site to the Programme. During 2019, a total of 13 Land Sale Programme sites (including six 2018–19 Land Sale Programme sites and seven 2019–20 Land Sale Programme sites) were sold by tender. Besides, eight non-Land Sale Programme sites for petrol filling station use were sold by tender. The Department completed 60 lease modification and five land exchange applications. Other land disposals and allocations such as those by private treaty, short-term tenancy and government land allocation proceeded in accordance with the established practice.

**5** In 2019, the Department helped resume 68.04 hectares and clear 70.23 hectares of land required for public works projects. The Department also resumed 2 356 property interests for urban renewal projects. The Department also took land control actions leading to clearance of 9 606 sites involving unlawful occupation of government land, handled 1 649 cases involving breaches of lease conditions, and took control actions against 130 unauthorised squatters in breaches of the squatter control policy. The Department also managed and maintained some 1 606 vacant sites and 152 properties under its direct control and management responsibility.

6 The key performance measures in respect of land administration are:

# Targets

	Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
Lease modifications /land exchanges (other than small house cases) issue of letter of reply to application within three weeks (%) issue of letter of offer of provisional basic terms (without premium)/rejection/ indicating in principle agreement	100	94	97	100
indicating in-principle agreement within 22 weeks from receipt of application (%) issue of legal document for execution within 12 weeks from receipt of a binding acceptance of the final basic	100	100	100	100
terms and premium offer (%)	100	100	100	100
Land acquisition offer of compensation based on ex-gratia rates made within four weeks from the date of gazette notice of resumption of agricultural land in the New Territories (N.T.) (%) cheques for compensation made available for collection within four weeks from receipt of acceptance by the Department proof of legal title (for agricultural land cases in N.T.) (%)	100	100	2Φ 100	100
offer of compensation or invitation to claims made within three weeks from land reversion (%)	100	100	28A	100
Rural villages small houses (cases processed)	2 300	2 389	2 265	2 300

Φ

A large number of pre-reversion offers of a large-scale project were arranged to be issued on the same date on policy directive for equitable treatment to all affected owners, and hence the performance target of four weeks could not be met in 2019. A large number of compensation offers of six projects were arranged to be made within four weeks in accordance with the statutory requirement under the Lands Resumption Ordinance (Cap. 124), and hence the performance target of three weeks could not be met in 2019. Λ

# **Indicators**

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
Land disposal			
land disposed (ha)	20.35	37.10	$-\Delta$
Land Sale Programme			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha)p	8.23	20.52	$-\Delta$
no. of sites $\Omega$	13	13	Δ
total flat no. $\Omega$	5 401	7 272	Δ
total gross floor area $(m^2)\Omega$	441 021	906 990	—Δ
non-Land Sale Programme			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha) $\Omega$	6.39	0.60	—Δ
no. of sites $\Omega$	6	8	Δ
total flat no. $\Omega$	0	0	Δ
total gross floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )ρ	192 188	287	—Δ
private treaty grants			
land granted (ha)	3.35	11.28	—Ψ
no. of sites $\Omega$	5	18	—Ψ
total flat no.‡	4 981	13 657	—Ψ
total gross floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )v	248 853	700 924	—Ψ

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
lease modifications, land exchanges and lot extensions	2 20	4.50	
land area (ha)Ω no. of cases	2.38 95	4.70 65	Ψ Ψ
total flat no. $\Omega$	4 270	2 292	_Ψ
total gross floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )v	642 681	304 862	—Ψ
lease extensions no. of cases	6	0	6
<i>Temporary use of government land</i> temporary allocations issued to government departments			
no. of cases	56	43	69
land area (ha)	113.85	13.51	32.04
short-term tenancies issued to non-government entities short-term tenancies let by tender			
no. of cases	57	<b>49</b> ¤	25¤
land area (ha)	22.60	19.18¤	13.29¤
short-term tenancies let by direct grant no. of cases	123	103	127
land area (ha)	11.19	10.10	37.11
Permanent use of government land			
permanent allocations issued to government departments $\Omega$			
no. of cases		35	53
land area (ha)		47.57	44.39
Land acquisition			
Public Works Programme projects (ha)	0.24	69.04	24 (7)
land resumed (ha) land cleared (ha)θ	$\begin{array}{c} 0.24\\ 86.08\end{array}$		24.67@ 218.49¶
railway development projects (ha)	00.00	70.25	210.47
land resumed (ha)	0	0	0
land cleared (ha)θ urban renewal projects (no. of property interests)	0	$\begin{smallmatrix}&0\\2&356\end{smallmatrix}$	0 165
Rural Planning and Improvement Strategy/Village	0	2 3 3 0	105
Improvement (ha)	0	0	0
total acquisition/clearance costs (\$m)			
land compensation costs (payable to legal owners) (\$m)Ω	529.4	264.4	8,628.5 <i>(a)</i>
land clearance costs (payable to	•		0,02000(0)
eligible occupiers) (\$m)Ω	34.3	11.0	353.0¶
structures cleared in development projects $\Omega$	213	154	1 835¶
Land enforcement	10 704	0.606	11.000
government sites cleared from unlawful occupation	10 724 196 771	9 606 199 548	11 000 199 750
rebuilding of temporary domestic structures approved	3	0	3
unauthorised structures demolished	182	130	130
structures cleared in emergency clearances or on grounds of	10	0	10
slope safetyΩ lease enforcement action taken (cases)	$10\\1824$	9 1 649	10 1 720
		- • • •	
Land/property management and maintenance vacant sites managed			
no. of sites	1 626	1 606	1 550
land area (ha)	297	391	300
properties/units managed§	152	152	152
repair orders for government properties issued government properties disposed§	141	120	110 2
vegetation maintenance cases handled	26 736	23 139	23 300
maintenance of man-made slopes on unleased and			
unallocated government land man-made slopes to be inspected	11 896	12 006	12 000
man-made slopes to be maintained or improved	7 272	7 364	7 000
1 1 1			

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
Rural villages rebuilding of village houses (cases processed)	476	502	490
applications from indigenous villagers for rent concession processed (no. of lots/tenements)	847	755	725

 $\Delta$  Not possible to estimate because sale of government land is subject to market response.

- A The Land Sale Programme is annually announced by the Secretary for Development for sites estimated to be available in that financial year. The Secretary for Development announced the 2018–19 Land Sale Programme on 1 March 2018 and the 2019–20 Land Sale Programme on 28 February 2019. One more commercial/hotel site was added to the 2019–20 Land Sale Programme in June 2019.
- ρ New indicator as from 2020. The Land Sale Programme is annually announced by the Secretary for Development for sites estimated to be available in that financial year. The Secretary for Development announced the 2018–19 Land Sale Programme on 1 March 2018 and the 2019–20 Land Sale Programme on 28 February 2019. One more commercial/hotel site was added to the 2019–20 Land Sale Programme in June 2019.
- $\Omega$  New indicator as from 2020.
- φ Other than sites on the 2018–19 and 2019–20 Land Sale Programme (including the addition of one commercial/hotel site announced in June 2019) announced by the Government.
- $\Psi$  Not possible to estimate as the transactions are subject to applicants' acceptance of the proposed terms which is influenced by the market.
- ‡ Revised description of the previous indicator "no. of flats" as from 2020.
- New indicator as from 2020. For those private treaty grants, lease modifications, land exchanges and lot extensions for public utility purposes, such as electricity sub-stations, the development of which follows a set of drawings, the gross floor area has not been taken into account if there is no gross floor area specified under lease.
- <sup>127</sup> The number of cases and land area of short-term tenancies let by tender are affected by the suspension of the re-tendering of most short-term tenancies for business and community use between 1 October 2019 and 31 December 2020.
- @ The significant increase of land compensation costs in 2020 over 2019 is attributable to expenditure to be incurred for payment of compensation for land resumed/to be resumed in 2019 and 2020 for a number of large scale projects. The land so resumed will be cleared having regard to the implementation schedule of the relevant development projects.
- $\theta$  New indicator as from 2020. Land cleared includes resumed land and government land.
- ¶ The significant increase of land cleared and structures cleared in 2020 over 2019 is attributable to a number of large-scale projects requiring handover of sites for commencement of works in 2020. The land clearance costs are incurred as and when the eligible occupiers depart. The costs of providing rehousing to eligible domestic occupiers in lieu of the relevant ex-gratia allowance are excluded.
- § The properties/units managed include properties and lots with leases already expired, surrendered or vested in The Financial Secretary Incorporated. For those government properties disposed, they are the bona vacantia properties that are vacant, free from encumbrances and considered suitable for sale.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21

- 7 During 2020–21, the Department will:
- implement the measures under the new round of revitalisation scheme for industrial buildings;
- continue land sales under the Land Sale Programme and facilitate railway property development projects by the railway corporations and urban renewal projects by the Urban Renewal Authority (URA);
- continue with the work on resumption and clearance of land for approved public projects and undertake preparatory work on resumption and clearance of land required for proposed new projects;
- continue with undertaking land administration work and handling compensation claims in respect of railway development projects by the railway corporations and urban renewal projects by the URA;
- continue to facilitate and expedite land supply for housing and other developments through streamlining processes and expediting procedures for land disposal and lease modifications/land exchanges;
- continue to implement and keep under review the extended Pilot Scheme for Arbitration on Land Premium to facilitate agreement on land premium; and
- continue land enforcement work, including enforcement against unlawful occupation of government land, unauthorised structures on private agricultural land and lease breaches in industrial buildings.

# **Programme (2): Survey and Mapping**

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	695.0	705.3	767.6 (+8.8%)	<b>881.7</b> (+14.9%)
				$(a_{1} \pm 25.0\%)$

(or +25.0% on 2019–20 Original)

## Aim

**8** The aim is to formulate and implement survey and mapping policies, standards, regulations and specifications; provide professional advice on matters relating to survey and mapping including geospatial data and positioning infrastructure; provide and maintain the basic mapping, geodetic and land information databases; carry out geodetic, mapping and land boundary surveys; and administer the Land Survey Ordinance (Cap. 473) (LSO) under the Land Survey Authority to cope with land and building developments in Hong Kong.

## **Brief Description**

**9** The Survey and Mapping Office (SMO) provides and maintains maps and plans of Hong Kong in both digital and printed formats at various scales and for various purposes for use by both the public and private sectors and the general public, including the 1:1 000 basic maps covering the whole territory. SMO operates a Land Information System for maintaining updated digital maps and databases with land information and geospatial data, which serves as the foundation for the spatial data framework and infrastructure in Hong Kong. SMO is also responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the territory-wide geodetic network and the satellite positioning reference station network system which form an essential component of the positioning infrastructure for Hong Kong.

10 SMO provides web map services to the public through the Internet and mobile apps including free and accessible maps with integrated information on government facilities, public services, as well as photogrammetric and aerial survey services for specific purposes in addition to general mapping for use by both the public and private sectors. The general public and private sector organisations can purchase surveying and mapping data for their own uses under a permit or licence, and can also make use of open spatial data provided by the office for non-commercial and commercial uses. SMO also provides survey and mapping and other related services in support of the land administration functions of the Lands Administration Office and various public functions and services of other government departments.

11 Under the Land Survey Authority, SMO administers the LSO which governs the registration and discipline of authorised land surveyors and the control of the standards of land boundary surveys. It is also responsible for street naming under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132).

12 The key performance measures in respect of survey and mapping are as follows:

# **Targets**

	Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
setting out land boundaries within 12 weeks from receipt of request (%) providing mapping and geodetic	100	99	99	100
information within one working day from receipt of request (%) updating large-scale plans within	100	100	99	100
12 weeks on completion of major infrastructural projects (%) availability of real-time satellite positioning correction data	100	100	100	100
services (%)a	99	99	99	99
$\alpha$ New target as from 2020.				
Indicators				
		2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
<i>Geodetic survey</i> precise horizontal and vertical control points fixe survey monuments and marks built and maintaine		931 4 492	769 4 644	760 4 500

# Head 91 — LANDS DEPARTMENT

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Estimate)
<i>Positioning infrastructure</i> stations maintainedλ	16	16	16
<i>Topographical survey and map production</i> continuous revision, area surveyed and inspected (ha) maps and charts produced reprographic services provided (no. of copies)	50 374 8 063 427 006	50 899 7 694 406 526	49 800 7 580 410 000
<i>Land boundary survey</i> lots defined or set out land boundary plans prepared	1 511 59 182	1 158 49 626	1 500 56 760
<i>Aerial survey</i> photographs taken for measurement and record area of photogrammetric survey conducted (ha)	19 500 30 776	33 000 31 299	17 000 31 000
LSO administration no. of lot sub-division plans examined	1 478	1 277	1 480
Web map services no. of datasets posted on GeoInfo Map websiteλ no. of usage sessions of MyMapHK mobile map appλ	270 2 865 712	291 2 705 718	300 2 900 000
3D digital map no. of photorealistic 3D models (buildings or structures) created and maintainedλ	9 128	10 781	16 050
<i>Open spatial data</i> no. of open spatial datasets released and maintained $\lambda$	79	157	160

 $\lambda$  New indicator as from 2020.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21

13 During 2020–21, the Department will:

- continue to assist in the formulation of spatial data policy and work plan for developing the Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI) initiative through the establishment of data standards to facilitate data sharing;
- continue to enhance the quality of the territory-wide 3D digital map, explore and develop the integration of Building Information Modelling data with 3D spatial data;
- develop and implement a web-based CSDI portal with a range of spatial data services and tools to support the CSDI initiative with a view to facilitating sharing of spatial data and common CSDI-related applications;
- continue to provide the Web-Map Application Programming Interfaces to the community in supporting the Government's open data sharing initiative;
- continue to enhance the GeoInfo Map service to enable the public to access geospatial information more effectively through the Internet; and
- continue to enhance the MyMapHK and VoiceMapHK mobile map apps to facilitate the general public and the visually impaired to access geospatial information while on the go using smartphones and mobile devices.

#### **Programme (3): Legal Advice**

	2018–19 (Actual)	2019–20 (Original)	2019–20 (Revised)	2020–21 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	87.2	87.9	96.0 (+9.2%)	<b>97.2</b> (+1.3%)
				(or +10.6% on 2019–20 Original)

Aim

14 The aim is to facilitate government land transactions by providing legal advice and conveyancing services to the departments and bureaux concerned, and to give consent to sales of units in uncompleted developments.

# **Brief Description**

15 The Legal Advisory and Conveyancing Office (LACO) provides professional legal services within the Department in relation to Programme (1) for the issue, renewal and variation of government leases as well as the drafting and execution of land documents including conditions of sale, grant and exchange. In compulsory acquisition cases, the LACO is responsible for approving the legal title of the former owners and preparing the compensation documents before compensation is released. The LACO is also responsible for checking the legal title of the former owners and preparing the surrender documents before their land is surrendered to the Government in exchange for a new grant of land for development. It also provides conveyancing services to The Financial Secretary Incorporated, The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated and other government departments and policy bureaux in their property transactions.

16 Under the Lands Department Consent Scheme, the LACO processes applications for consent to sell units in uncompleted developments prior to compliance with the lease conditions. The Scheme's main objective is to ensure that developers have the financial and technical ability to complete the units to be sold to protect the interests of purchasers. When required under the leases for commercial and residential developments, Deeds of Mutual Covenant (DMCs) setting out the respective rights and obligations of all the owners of the developments need to be approved by the LACO before consent is issued or sales of the units can begin.

17 The key performance measures in respect of legal advice are:

### Targets

	Target	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Plan)
Consents	C			
Sale and Purchase Agreements—approved within 13 weeks (excluding time for approval of DMC) (%) DMCs—approved within 13 weeks (%)	100 100	91 80	93 89	95 90
Indicators				
mucuors				
		2018	2019	2020
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Consents				
Sale and Purchase Agreements approved				
		8	0	6
-residential developments		36	30	30
sale of uncompleted residential units (no. of flats)	•••••	21 722	14 137	15 000
DMCs approved		1	2	6
—non-residential developments —residential developments		39	42	47
		59	42	4/

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2020–21

- **18** During 2020–21, the Department will continue to:
- explore ways to further streamline the existing procedures in relation to the Lands Department Consent Scheme and Programme (1); and

• process applications for consent to sell units in uncompleted developments and approval of DMCs in a timely manner.

Pro	gramme	2018–19 (Actual) (\$m)	2019–20 (Original) (\$m)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$m)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3)	Land Administration Survey and Mapping Legal Advice	1,971.6 695.0 87.2	2,224.6 705.3 87.9	2,260.2 767.6 96.0	2,319.9 881.7 97.2
		2,753.8	3,017.8	3,123.8 (+3.5%)	3,298.8 (+5.6%)
					(or +9.3% on 2019–20 Original)

# ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

# Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

# Programme (1)

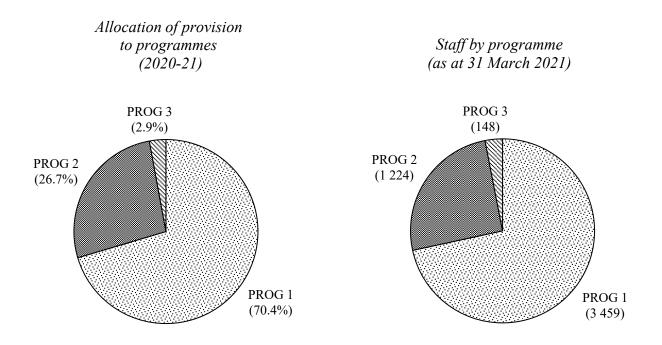
Provision for 2020–21 is \$59.7 million (2.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to a net increase of 67 posts, salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

# Programme (2)

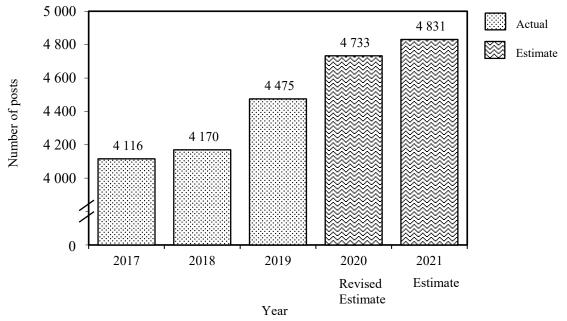
Provision for 2020–21 is \$114.1 million (14.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to a net increase of 30 posts, salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies, other operating expenses and the cash flow requirment for a non-recurrent item.

# Programme (3)

Provision for 2020–21 is \$1.2 million (1.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to a net increase of one post, salary increments for staff and other operating expenses.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2018–19	Approved estimate 2019–20	Revised estimate 2019–20	Estimate 2020–21
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	<b>Operating Account</b>				
	Recurrent				
000 003	Operational expenses Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)	2,747,808	3,003,689	3,110,563	3,232,606
221	Deduct reimbursements Cr. 43,465			_	—
221	Clearance of government land - ex-gratia allowances	1,407	5,572	4,646	5,958
	Total, Recurrent	2,749,215	3,009,261	3,115,209	3,238,564
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	—	—	—	46,500
	Total, Non-Recurrent				46,500
	Total, Operating Account	2,749,215	3,009,261	3,115,209	3,285,064
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	4,539	8,579	8,579	13,773
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	4,539	8,579	8,579	13,773
	Total, Capital Account	4,539	8,579	8,579	13,773
	Total Expenditure	2,753,754	3,017,840	3,123,788	3,298,837

### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2020–21 for the salaries and expenses of the Lands Department is \$3,298,837,000. This represents an increase of \$175,049,000 over the revised estimate for 2019–20 and \$545,083,000 over the actual expenditure in 2018–19.

#### **Operating** Account

#### Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$3,232,606,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Lands Department.

**3** The establishment as at 31 March 2020 will be 4 733 posts including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 98 posts including one supernumerary post in 2020–21. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2020–21, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,409,054,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2018–19 (Actual) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Original) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Revised) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances	2,037,402 29,646	2,135,872 27,694	2,250,169 36,472	2,281,352 36,418
- Job-related allowances	3,112	3,335	3,241	3,505
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	7,162	14,985	10,867	15,323
Contribution Departmental Expenses	82,069	101,200	105,658	138,626
<ul> <li>Hire of services and professional fees</li> <li>Contract maintenance</li> <li>General departmental expenses</li> </ul>	59,623 247,455 281,339	120,536 290,409 309,643	120,250 276,185 307,706	146,098 287,935 323,334
Other Charges	-	-	-	ŕ
- Financial Secretary Incorporated - suspense account adjustment	—	15	15	15
	2,747,808	3,003,689	3,110,563	3,232,606

**5** Gross provision of \$43,465,000 under *Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)* includes salaries and allowances for the urban renewal team which processes land resumption to make land available for the urban renewal projects. The cost will be fully recovered from the Urban Renewal Authority.

**6** Provision of \$5,958,000 under *Subhead 221 Clearance of government land - ex-gratia allowances* is for allowances payable to persons cleared from government land other than clearances required for public works projects. The increase of \$1,312,000 (28.2%) over the revised estimate for 2019–20 is mainly due to clearance projects rescheduled from 2019–20 to 2020–21.

## Capital Account

### Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$13,773,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$5,194,000 (60.5%) over the revised estimate for 2019–20. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for procurement and replacement of minor plant and equipment.

# Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2019 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2019–20 	Balance \$`000
Opera	ting Acc	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	801	Development of Three-dimensional Digital Map◊	150,000◊		_	150,000
		Total	150,000			150,000

 $\diamond$  This is a new item, funding for which is sought in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2020.