

Head 91 — LANDS DEPARTMENT

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

Estimate 2021–22	\$3,254.8m
Establishment ceiling 2021–22 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 4 783 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 reducing by seven posts to 4 776 posts as at 31 March 2022.....	\$2,406.9m
In addition, there will be an estimated 48 directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2022.	
Commitment balance	\$141.0m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Land Administration
Programme (2) Survey and Mapping
Programme (3) Legal Advice

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 21: Land and Waterborne Transport (Secretary for Transport and Housing), 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

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,197.7	2,319.9	2,269.0 (–2.2%)	2,288.6 (+0.9%)
				(or –1.3% on 2020–21 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 purview 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 purview of the Department including man-made slopes and vacant government sites.

4 On 27 February 2020, the Government announced the 2020–21 Land Sale Programme comprising 15 residential sites, six commercial/hotel sites and one industrial site. During the year, an additional industrial site was put up for tender while one of the residential sites in the Land Sale Programme was split into two sites for tender in late 2020 and early 2021 respectively. In 2020, a total of 11 Land Sale Programme sites were sold, including ten residential sites and one industrial site. Besides, four non-Land Sale Programme sites for petrol filling station use were sold by tender. The Department completed 62 lease modification, six land exchange and three lot extension 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 2020, the Department helped resume 23.81 hectares and clear 203.70 hectares of land required for public works projects. The Department resumed 165 property interests for urban renewal projects. The Department took land control actions leading to clearance of 8 929 sites involving unlawful occupation of government land, handled 949 cases involving breaches of lease conditions, and took control actions against 184 unauthorised squatters in breaches of the squatter control policy. The Department also managed and maintained 1 283 vacant sites and 152 properties.

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

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
<i>Lease modifications /land exchanges (other than small house cases)</i>				
issue of letter of reply to application within three weeks (%).....	100	97	99	100
issue of letter of offer of provisional basic terms (without premium)/rejection/ indicating in-principle agreement within 22 weeks from receipt of application (%)	100	100	100	100
issue of legal document for execution within 12 weeks from receipt of a binding acceptance of the final basic terms and premium offer (%)	100	100	100	100
<i>Land acquisition</i>				
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.) (%).....	100	2Φ	100	100
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	15ω	100
offer of compensation or invitation to claims made within three weeks from land reversion (%)	100	28Λ	100	100
<i>Rural villages</i>				
small houses (cases processed)	2 300	2 265	2 137	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.

ω Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department adopted special work arrangements.

Λ A large number of compensation offers involving 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.

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
<i>Land disposal</i>			
land disposed (ha)	37.10	65.93	—Δ
<i>Land Sale Programme^Λ</i>			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha) ^Λ	20.52	9.53	—Δ
no. of sites	13	11	—Δ
total flat no. ^Ω	7 272	4 920	—Δ
total gross floor area (m ²) ^Ω	906 990	400 580	—Δ
<i>non-Land Sale Programme^Φ</i>			
land sold (auction and tender) (ha) ^Φ	0.60	0.30	—Δ
no. of sites	8	4	—Δ
total flat no. ^Ω	0	0	—Δ
total gross floor area (m ²) ^Ω	287	130	—Δ
<i>private treaty grants</i>			
land granted (ha)	11.28	54.74	—Ψ
no. of sites	18	16	—Ψ
total flat no. ^Ω	13 657	14 074	—Ψ
total gross floor area (m ²) ^υ	700 924	1 699 056	—Ψ

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	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
lease modifications, land exchanges and lot extensions			
land area (ha).....	4.70	1.36	—Ψ
no. of cases.....	65	71	—Ψ
total flat no.Ω.....	2 292	5 811	—Ψ
total gross floor area (m ²)υ.....	304 862	458 920	—Ψ
lease extensions			
no. of cases.....	0	5	9
<i>Temporary use of government land</i>			
temporary allocations issued to government departments			
no. of cases.....	43	70	50
land area (ha).....	13.51	50.07	67.98
short-term tenancies issued to non-government entities			
short-term tenancies let by tender			
no. of cases.....	49□	31□	56□
land area (ha).....	19.18□	14.27□	22.00□
short-term tenancies let by direct grant			
no. of cases.....	103	117	122
land area (ha).....	10.10	68.30	37.55
<i>Permanent use of government land</i>			
permanent allocations issued to government departments			
no. of cases.....	35	35	44
land area (ha).....	47.57	16.06	34.31
<i>Land acquisition</i>			
Public Works Programme projects (ha)			
land resumed (ha).....	68.04	23.81	28.07
land cleared (ha)θ.....	70.23	203.70¶	324.16¶
railway development projects (ha)			
land resumed (ha).....	0	0	0
land cleared (ha)θ.....	0	0	0
urban renewal projects (no. of property interests).....	2 356	165	374
Rural Planning and Improvement Strategy/Village Improvement (ha).....	0	0	0
total acquisition/clearance costs (\$m)			
land compensation costs (payable to legal owners) (\$m).....	264.4	3,311.8@	9,329.4@
land clearance costs (payable to eligible occupiers) (\$m).....	11.0	117.7¶	762.0¶
structures cleared in development projects.....	154	995¶	2 954¶
<i>Land enforcement</i>			
government sites cleared from unlawful occupation.....	9 606	8 929	11 000
surveyed structures inspected.....	199 548	151 481	198 421
rebuilding of temporary domestic structures approved.....	0	1	5
unauthorised structures demolished.....	130	184	190
structures cleared in emergency clearances or on grounds of slope safety.....	9	0	10
lease enforcement action taken (cases).....	1 649	949	1 700
<i>Land/property management and maintenance</i>			
vacant sites managedλ			
no. of sites.....	1 606	1 283	1 280
land area (ha).....	391	322	320
properties/units managed§.....	152	152	152
repair orders for government properties issued.....	120	110	110
government properties disposed§.....	1	3	2
vegetation maintenance cases handled.....	23 139	22 330	22 400
maintenance of man-made slopes on unleased and unallocated government land			
man-made slopes to be inspected.....	12 006	12 062	12 000
man-made slopes to be maintained or improved.....	7 364	7 276	7 200

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	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
<i>Rural villages</i>			
rebuilding of village houses (cases processed)	502	478	470
applications from indigenous villagers for rent concession processed (no. of lots/tenements)	755	500	660

- Δ Not possible to estimate because sale of government land is subject to market response.
- Λ The Land Sale Programme is annually announced by the Secretary for Development. He announced the 2020–21 Land Sale Programme on 27 February 2020.
- Ω The flat number and gross floor area are based on the relevant information available on the date of tender invitation/execution of land document.
- φ Other than sites on the 2019–20 and 2020–21 Land Sale Programmes (including the split of one residential site into two sites and the addition of one industrial site).
- Ψ Not possible to estimate as the transactions are subject to applicants' acceptance of the proposed terms which is influenced by market conditions.
- υ The flat number and gross floor area are based on the relevant information available on the date of tender invitation/execution of land document. For 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, their gross floor area have not been taken into account if gross floor area is not specified under lease.
- ⊠ 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 uses between 1 October 2019 and 31 March 2021 as part of the Government's helping measures for the businesses.
- θ Land cleared includes resumed land and government land.
- ¶ The significant increase of land cleared/to be cleared and structures cleared/to be cleared in 2020 over 2019 and that of 2021 over 2020 are attributable to a number of large-scale projects requiring handover of sites for commencement of works in 2020 and 2021. 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 significant increase of land compensation costs in 2020 over 2019 and 2021 over 2020 are attributable to expenditure incurred for payment of compensation for land resumed in 2019, 2020 and 2021 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.
- λ These vacant sites include works sites returned by works departments after completion of projects, those earmarked for long-term or permanent development; sites available for short-term community, institutional or non-profit making uses; sites under processing for short-term uses; sites fenced off for land control purposes etc. Starting from 2020, for the purpose of indicating only those vacant sites with potential for gainful use pending sale/allocation/short-term tenancy etc., these vacant sites exclude government land being fenced off mainly for land control purposes, i.e. to prevent recurrence of unlawful occupation.
- § The properties/units managed include properties and lots with leases already expired, surrendered or vested in The Financial Secretary Incorporated. For 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 2021–22

7 During 2021–22, the Department will:

- continue to implement the measures under the revitalisation scheme for industrial buildings and launch a pilot scheme for charging premiums at standard rates in respect of lease modifications for eligible 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 to 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 to undertake land administration work and handle 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 enhanced 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 other lease breaches.

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Programme (2): Survey and Mapping

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	814.4	881.7	821.9 (–6.8%)	868.0 (+5.6%)
				(or –1.6% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to formulate and implement surveys, mapping and geospatial data policies, standards, regulations and specifications; provide professional advice on matters relating to survey and mapping, geospatial technologies, Geographical Information System (GIS) deployment and positioning infrastructure; manage and maintain the basic mapping, geodetic and land information databases; carry out geodetic, mapping and land boundary surveys and provide cartographic and reprographic services; and administer the Land Survey Ordinance (Cap. 473) (LSO) to cope with land and building developments in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

9 The Survey and Mapping Office (SMO), being the survey, mapping and geospatial data agency of the Government, 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 is developing the existing two-dimensional digital map into a full-fledged three-dimensional (3D) digital map and operates a Land Information System for maintaining up-to-date digital maps and databases with land information and geospatial data. SMO also provides technical support to the development and implementation of Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI), and the development of a Building Information Modelling (BIM)-GIS Data Repository for land and works applications. SMO is 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 can also make use of open spatial data provided by the office for commercial and non-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 SMO administers the LSO which governs the registration and discipline of Authorized 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	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
setting out land boundaries within 12 weeks from receipt of request (%).....	100	99	99	100
providing mapping and geodetic information within one working day from receipt of request (%)#.....	100	99	100	—
updating large-scale plans within 12 weeks on completion of major infrastructural projects (%).....	100	100	98	100
availability of real-time satellite positioning correction data services (%).....	99	99	100	99

Target to be removed from 2021 onwards as mapping and geodetic information will mainly be provided via an electronic platform, which renders the target no longer valid.

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Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
<i>Geodetic survey</i>			
precise horizontal and vertical control points fixed	769	440	760
survey monuments and marks built and maintained	4 644	3 138	4 500
<i>Positioning infrastructure</i>			
satellite positioning reference stations maintained	16	16	16
<i>Topographical survey and map production</i>			
continuous revision, area surveyed and inspected (ha)	50 899	37 427	49 200
maps and charts produced	7 694	7 729	7 680
reprographic services provided (no. of copies)	406 526	289 905	400 000
<i>Land boundary survey</i>			
lots defined or set out	1 158	804	1 210
land boundary plans prepared	49 626	35 071	48 460
<i>Aerial survey</i>			
photographs taken for measurement and record	33 000	29 700	17 000
area of photogrammetric survey conducted (ha)	31 299	31 303	31 000
<i>LSO administration</i>			
no. of lot sub-division plans examined	1 277	961	950
<i>Web map services</i>			
no. of datasets posted on GeoInfo Map website	291	320	320
no. of usage sessions of MyMapHK mobile map app	2 705 718	1 953 869 ^β	1 900 000
<i>3D digital map</i>			
no. of photorealistic 3D models (buildings or structures) created and maintained	10 781	18 211	24 200
<i>Open spatial data</i>			
no. of open spatial datasets released and maintained on HK GeoData Store [‡]	157	180	300
^β The decrease in the number of usage sessions is attributable to the change in counting method by the service provider. [‡] Revised description of the previous indicator “no. of open spatial datasets released and maintained” as from 2021.			

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

13 During 2021–22, the Department will:

- continue to assist in the formulation and implementation of spatial data policy and spatial data standards for developing the CSDI initiative, forming a key component of the digital infrastructure facilitating smart city development;
- continue to enhance the quality of the territory-wide 3D digital map, to develop a BIM-GIS data repository for infrastructure developments, and to explore harmonisation of BIM data standards and the exchange of BIM/3D digital map data;
- continue to develop and implement a web-based CSDI portal with a range of spatial data services and tools to support the CSDI 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 for enabling the public to access geospatial information more efficiently through the Internet;
- continue to enrich the database and enhance the functions of the Land Information System to facilitate land administration; and
- provide land boundary advisory services to support other government bureaux and departments for discharging their functions.

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Programme (3): Legal Advice

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	92.6	97.2	108.8 (+11.9%)	98.2 (–9.7%)
				(or +1.0% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

14 The aim is to facilitate government land transactions by providing legal advice and conveyancing services to the government bureaux and departments 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 as well as other government bureaux and departments 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 aims to ensure that developers have the financial and technical abilities to complete the developments so as 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 commence.

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

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
<i>Consents</i>				
Sale and Purchase Agreements—approved within 13 weeks (excluding time for approval of DMC) (%)	100	93	89	91
DMCs—approved within 13 weeks (%)	100	89	87	90

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
<i>Consents</i>			
Sale and Purchase Agreements approved			
—non-residential developments	0	5	5
—residential developments	30	33	32
sale of uncompleted residential units (no. of flats)	14 137	12 898	14 000
DMCs approved			
—non-residential developments	3	3	6
—residential developments	42	36	38

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

18 During 2021–22, 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 approve DMCs in a timely manner.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

	2019–20 (Actual) (\$m)	2020–21 (Original) (\$m)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$m)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$m)
Programme				
(1) Land Administration.....	2,197.7	2,319.9	2,269.0	2,288.6
(2) Survey and Mapping.....	814.4	881.7	821.9	868.0
(3) Legal Advice.....	92.6	97.2	108.8	98.2
	3,104.7	3,298.8	3,199.7 (-3.0%)	3,254.8 (+1.7%)
				(or -1.3% on 2020–21 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$19.6 million (0.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased provision for operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of five posts.

Programme (2)

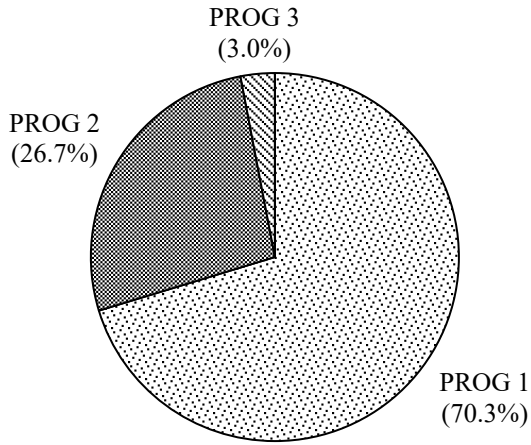
Provision for 2021–22 is \$46.1 million (5.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increase in cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item and the increased provision for operating expenses, partly offset by a net decrease of two posts.

Programme (3)

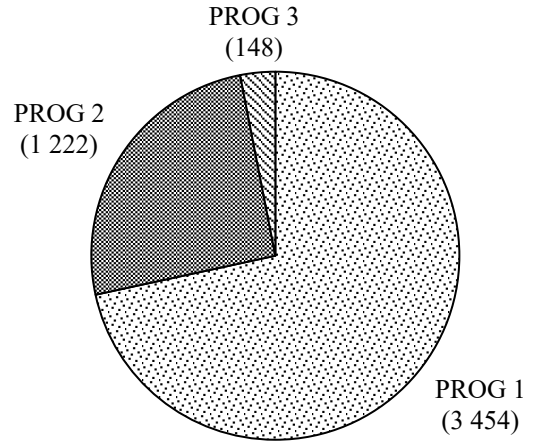
Provision for 2021–22 is \$10.6 million (9.7%) lower than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the reduced provision for operating expenses.

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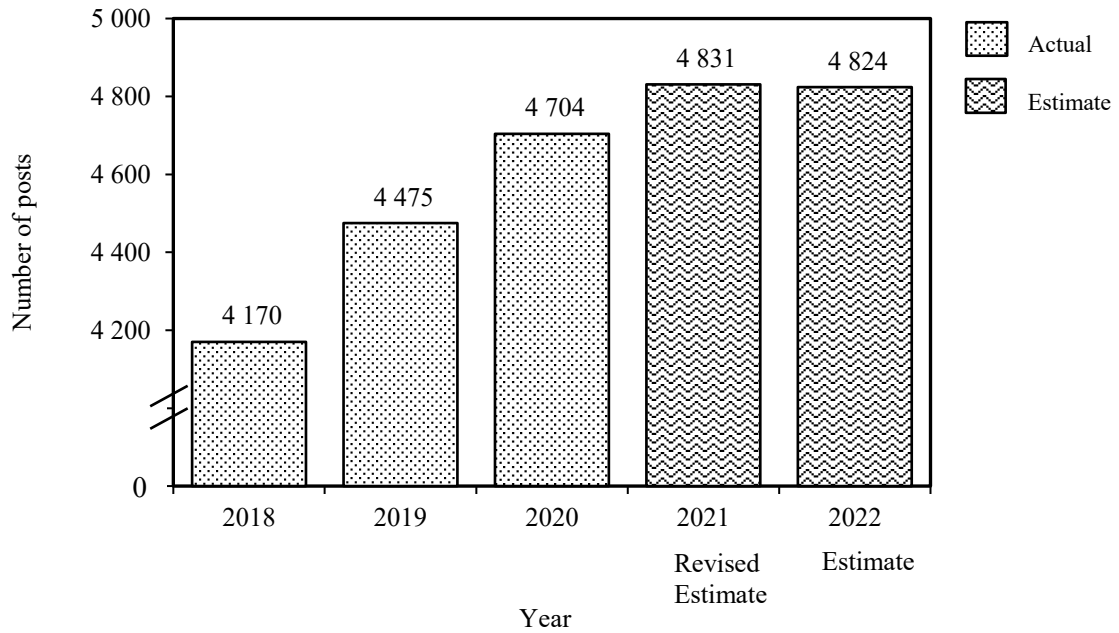
Allocation of provision to programmes (2021-22)



Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2022)



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



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Sub-head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2019–20	Approved estimate 2020–21	Revised estimate 2020–21	Estimate 2021–22
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	3,092,184	3,232,606	3,174,663	3,200,947
003	Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)..... 40,524				
	<i>Deduct</i> reimbursements <i>Cr. 40,524</i>	—	—	—	—
221	Clearance of government land - ex-gratia allowances	4,007	5,958	2,247	5,102
	Total, Recurrent.....	<u>3,096,191</u>	<u>3,238,564</u>	<u>3,176,910</u>	<u>3,206,049</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	—	46,500	9,000	40,400
	Total, Non-Recurrent.....	<u>—</u>	<u>46,500</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>40,400</u>
	Total, Operating Account	<u>3,096,191</u>	<u>3,285,064</u>	<u>3,185,910</u>	<u>3,246,449</u>
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	8,549	13,773	13,773	8,354
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	<u>8,549</u>	<u>13,773</u>	<u>13,773</u>	<u>8,354</u>
	Total, Capital Account.....	<u>8,549</u>	<u>13,773</u>	<u>13,773</u>	<u>8,354</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>3,104,740</u></u>	<u><u>3,298,837</u></u>	<u><u>3,199,683</u></u>	<u><u>3,254,803</u></u>

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Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2021–22 for the salaries and expenses of the Lands Department is \$3,254,803,000. This represents an increase of \$55,120,000 over the revised estimate for 2020–21 and \$150,063,000 over the actual expenditure in 2019–20.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$3,200,947,000 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 2021 will be 4 831 posts including two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of seven posts in 2021–22. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2021–22, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,406,892,000.

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

	2019–20 (Actual) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Original) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	2,247,406	2,281,352	2,313,465	2,257,331
- Allowances	34,424	36,418	38,871	39,651
- Job-related allowances.....	2,450	3,505	2,556	3,511
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	10,815	15,323	11,403	14,372
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	100,772	138,626	124,886	152,987
Departmental Expenses				
- Hire of services and professional fees	102,694	146,098	117,254	165,900
- Contract maintenance	269,581	287,935	260,195	262,251
- General departmental expenses	324,042	323,334	306,018	304,929
Other Charges				
- Financial Secretary Incorporated - suspense account adjustment.....	—	15	15	15
	3,092,184	3,232,606	3,174,663	3,200,947

5 Gross provision of \$40,524,000 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 \$5,102,000 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 \$2,855,000 (127.1%) over the revised estimate for 2020–21 is mainly due to the change of the hand-over date of a proposed sale site from 2020–21 to 2021–22.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$8,354,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$5,419,000 (39.3%) against the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the decreased requirement for replacement of minor plant and equipment.

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Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2020	Revised estimated expenditure for 2020–21	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	801	Development of Three-dimensional Digital Map	150,000	—	9,000	141,000
		Total	<u>150,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>