

**ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH**

2011-12

Economics & Statistics

Department

1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE Indian economy, on the whole, has performed better in comparison to the last year as the GDP registered a growth rate of 8.4 percent in 2010-11. In the post crisis period the global economic and financial situation has worsened in major western countries whereas the Indian economy posted a good recovery not only in terms of overall growth figures but also in terms of macro economic fundamentals. However, the continued high rate of inflation is still a major concern.

1.2 The world views India as a vibrant economy but the developments over the last one year have resulted in an erosion of investor confidence with commensurate impact on the investment component of demand.

1.3 The Eleventh Five Year Plan target was pegged at an average annual growth of 9 percent but for the first four years of the eleventh plan has registered a

growth of 8.1 percent which is more than the the Tenth Plan

growth of 8 percent. Unlike in the past when periods of rapid growth were followed by a sharp slowdown, this time the economy seems to have shifted to a stable growth trajectory.

1.4 The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2004-05, in 2010-11 is estimated at ` 48,85,954 crore as against ` 45,07,637 crore in 2009-10. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2010-11 is estimated at ` 71,57,412 crore as against ` 60,91,485 crore in 2009-10 showing an increase of 17.5 percent during the year. Real Gross Domestic Product witnessed a growth of 8.4 percent during 2010-11 (Base 2004-05) against the growth rate of 8.4 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in real Gross Domestic Product during 2010-11 has been achieved due to the higher growth in transport, storage and communication (14.7 percent),

financing, insurance, real estate & business services (10.4 percent), trade, hotels & restaurants (9.0 percent), and construction (8.0 percent) sector.

1.5 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2011-12 is **expected around 6.9 percent** as per advanced estimates.

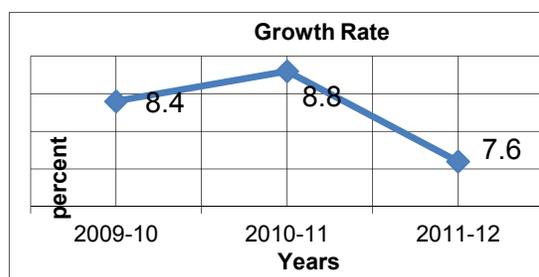
1.6 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at ` 53,331 in 2010-11 as against `46,117 for the previous year recording an increase of 15.6 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e at 2004-05 prices, is estimated at ` 35,993 for 2010-11 as against ` 33,843 in 2009-10 registering an increase of 6.4 percent.

1.7 Headline inflation, year - on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained at elevated levels in the current financial year, even though it has by and large been on a downward trajectory since December, 2011. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 7.5 percent in the month of December, 2011 against 8.4 percent in the month of December 2010. The All India

Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 6.5 percent in December, 2011 as against 9.5 percent during the period December, 2010.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.8 Himachal Pradesh has emerged as a leading economy in the Country and is also a leader in Hill Area Development, Agriculture & Horticulture revolution. Himachal is an ideal destination for investment in Power and Tourism sector. Responsive administration and conducive macro economic conditions have induced a competitive environment in the economy and has lead to a robust economic performance in the state of Himachal Pradesh. *The economy of the state has been progressing at a uniform pace and it is expected to achieve a high growth rate of 7.6 percent in the current financial year which is comparatively better than the national growth of 6.9 percent.* **Fifty seven awards bagged by the State is the result of this extraordinary performance of the economy.**



1.9 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2010-11 is estimated at ₹39,066 crore as against ₹35,907 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 8.8 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 8.1 percent during the previous year. At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at ₹54,695 crore as against ₹46,969 crore in 2009-10 showing an increase of 16.4 percent during the year.

1.10 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 15.6 percent as it increased to ₹65,535

in 2010-11 from ₹56,706 in 2009-10. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 16.3 percent in Primary sectors, 15.9 percent in Finance & Real estate, 12.4 percent in Services Sector and 5.0 percent in Transport and Trade. Whereas the Secondary sector attributed only 4.3 percent. Food-grains production, which was 11.11 lakh MT during 2009-10 has increased to 14.94 lakh MT during 2010-11 and is expected to increase to 15.59 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2011-12. The fruit production has increased by 2.69 times i.e from 3.82 lakh MT in 2009-10 to 10.27 lakh MT in 2010-11 and during 2011-12 (up to December, 2011) production was 3.29 lakh MT.

1.11 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2011, the likely growth rate for 2011-12 will be around **7.6 percent**.

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P.(₹ in crore)				
(a)At current prices	46969	54695	13.2	16.4
(b)At constant prices	35907	39066	8.1	8.8
Food grains production (lakh tonnes)	11.11	14.94	(-) 9.5	(+) 34.5
Fruit production (lakh tonnes)	3.82	10.27	(-) 39.1	(+) 169.4
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector*				

(` in crore)	6660	7253	16.7	8.9
Electricity generated (Million Units)	1804	2045	(-) 13.1	(+) 13.4
Wholesale Price Index C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)	130.8	143.3	3.9	9.6
	151	163	9.4	7.9

*At current prices

1.12 The economic growth in the State is predominantly governed by agriculture and its allied activities showed not much fluctuations during nineties as the growth rate remained more or less stable. The decade showed an average annual growth rate of 5.7 percent, which is at par with national level. The economy has shown a shift from agriculture sector to industries and services as the percentage contribution of agriculture and allied sectors in total State Domestic Product has declined from 57.9 percent in 1950-51 to 55.5 percent in 1967-68, 26.5 percent in 1990-91 and to 17 percent in 2010-11.

1.13 The share of industries and services sectors respectively has increased from 1.1 & 5.9 percent in 1950-51 to 5.6 and 12.4 percent in 1967-68, 9.4 & 19.8 percent in 1990-91 and to 11.7 and 13.3 percent in 2010-11. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 65.0 percent in 2010-11.

1.14 The declining share of agriculture sector do not, however, affect the importance of this sector in the State economy as the state economic growth still is being determined by the trend in agriculture and horticulture production. It is the major contributor to the total domestic product and has overall impact on other sectors via input linkages, employment and trade etc. Due to lack of irrigation facilities our agricultural production to a large extent still depends on timely rainfall and weather conditions. High priority has been accorded to this sector by the Govt.

1.15 The State has made significant progress in the development of Horticulture. The topographical variations and altitudinal differences coupled with fertile, deep and well drained soils favour the cultivation of temperate to sub tropical fruits. The region is also suitable for cultivation of ancillary horticultural produce like flowers, mushroom, honey and hops.

1.16 During the year 2011-12 up to December, 2011, 3.29 lakh tonnes of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 4,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 4,328 hectares of area has already has brought under plantation and 10.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2011. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2010-11, 12.69 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 12.06 lakh tonnes in 2009-10 recording a growth rate of 5.2 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 13.00 lakh tonnes in 2011-12.

1.17 The hydro power is emerging as a powerful mechanism for speedier economic growth and overall development of the State. As a source of energy hydro power is economically viable, non-polluting and is environmentally sustainable. The power Policy of the State attempts to address all aspects like capacity addition energy security, access and availability, affordability, efficiency, environment and assured employment to people of Himachal. Though the private sector

participation in terms of investments in this sector has been encouraging but the smaller projects has been reserved for investors from Himachal Pradesh only (up to 2 MW) and preference will be given for projects up to 5 MW.

1.18 High priority has also been accorded to Tourism Industry, which has also emerged as a major sector in the development of economy of the State. A ` 428 crore project with the assistance of World Bank has been implemented to create infrastructure for tourism development in the State. The Govt. has also developed appropriate infrastructure for the growth of tourism in new areas where private sector may be reluctant to undertake such activities initially. Two new ambitious schemes "**Har Ghar Kuch Kahata Hai**" and "**Har Gaon Ki Kahani**" has been initiated to give boost to Nature, Adventure, Historic, Religious and Rural tourism. "**Home Stay**" is another scheme which has been initiated to promote rural tourism in the State. As a result of high profile media thrust, a significant rise has been noticed in the tourist influx during last few years as below:-

TABLE 1.2
Tourist arrival (In lakh)

Year	Indian	Foreigners	Total
2004	63.45	2.04	65.49
2005	69.28	2.08	71.36
2006	76.72	2.81	79.53
2007	84.82	3.39	88.21

1.19 Information Technology has a great scope for employment generation and revenue earnings. Government has introduced HIMSWAN, SUGUM, Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), Common Services Centers(CSCs), and State Data Centre(SDC), AGRISNET, e-Procurement, Content Service Provider(CSP) and e-Samadhan systems to bring efficiency and transparency in administration.

1.20 Himachal Pradesh has taken a lead in the area of climate change mitigation and has initiated concrete steps for reducing Green House Gas emissions. Himachal Pradesh would emerge as a model State of India for the initiatives it has taken for environment protection, conservation and climate mitigation. Government has launched Community Led Assessment, Awareness, Advocacy & Action Programme(CLAP), Aryabhatta Geo-Informatics & Space Application Centre(AGISAC) and Management of Plastic Waste. The development of technologies to conserve the resources and put them to proper use through bio

2008	93.73	3.77	97.50
2009	110.37	4.01	114.38
2010	128.12	4.54	132.66
2011	146.05	4.84	150.89

technological innovations which will take Himachal to new heights.

1.21 Containment of inflation is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index No. during 2011-12 increased by 8.5 percent in November, 2011 as against 9.3 percent at National level, which clearly shows better management of price situation in the state.

1.22 The aggregate size of the 11th Five year Plan has been projected at ` 13,778.00 crore. However, the proposed annual plan for 2012-13 has been fixed at `3,700.00 crore which will be 12.12 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2011-12.

1.23 Bharat Nirman aiming towards the development of basic rural infrastructure like Road connectivity, Irrigation, Rural Water supply, Housing, Rural electrification, Rural Telephone connectivity, has been taken on priority.

1.24 To fulfill the commitments towards public, a

separate department of Redressal and Public grievances under the direct supervision of the Hon'ble Chief Minister has been set up in each of the public service oriented Departments to make this more efficient. Himachal Pradesh is the first state in the country to launch *e-samadham* for redressal of public grievances.

1.25 There is no limit to progress and development. The priority of the government has always been for Education, Health, Road, Water, Power and Social Welfare programmes. *Concerted efforts have been made to improve the efficiency and quality of public services delivery especially in education and health care and rural extension services.*

Major achievements on the path of Socio-Economic resurgence are:-

- The State had succeeded in getting 7.19 percent share in all BBMB hydel projects in the State under Punjab Reorganisation Act.
- To strengthen the Agrarian Economy of the State, 12 percent of the total State Budget is being spent on this vital sector.

- Various schemes (` 300.00 crore scheme of Doodh Ganga Yojna, ` 353 crore Pt. Deen Dayal Kisan Bagwan Samridhi Yojna & `321 crore Crop Diversification) have been implemented to raise the income of the farmers and to create self employment opportunities to the youths of rural areas.
- Mukhya Mantri Arogya Pashu Dhan Yojana was started, which will provide veterinary services by opening new dispensary in every Panchayats.
- To achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector the department of Agriculture has prepared a project on production of cash crops by adoption of precision in farming practices through Poly house cultivation.
- The Government has implemented Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) in the State. The amount of Premium shall be shared on 50:25:25 bases.
- Under Crop Insurance Scheme, the subsidy on the premium has been raised from 10 percent to 50

- percent to the small and marginal farmers.
- Under Pandit Deen Dayal Kisan Bagwaan Samridhi Yojna, an area of about 10.15 lakh sq.metre has been brought under Poly House cultivation.
 - Apni Mandi Scheme has been launched in the State to benefit farmers.
 - To make apple cultivation viable in the state, "Apple Re-plantation Project" has been started and "Anti Hail Radar & Gun " unit has also been established in Shimla District.
 - The shepherds are being provided loan of ` 1.00 lakh with subsidy amount of `33,000 under "Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna".
 - Essential commodities are being supplied on subsidized rates to all the ration card holders in the State so as to save them from the on slaught of rising prices.
 - The Per Capita Income has touched the level of `65,535 in 2010-11 witnessing a growth of 15.6 percent over 2009-10 and is estimated at **`73,608 in 2011-12.**
- 7,913 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 23,000 MW identified potential. During the financial year 2010-11, 2,045 million units of electricity were generated.
 - Preference will be given to Himachalis for allotment of Projects up to 5MW.
 - The industries contribute 12 percent to GSDP during 2010-11 and every effort is being made to extend Industrial Package.
 - To promote Tourism in the State two schemes namely (i) Har Gaon Ki Kahani & (ii) Har Ghar Kuch Kathata Ha has been started.
 - A `428 crore project with the assistance of World Bank has been implemented to create infrastructure for tourism development in the State.
 - Heli Taxi service and Himachal Hat has been started to promote tourism and cultural heritage of the State.
 - National Rural Employment Guarantee Yojna implemented all over the State from 1st April, 2008. Under this scheme 152.20 lakh man days were

- generated and 3,85,305 families were benefitted.
- To provide shelter to the shelter less rural poor people, 5,659 houses are being constructed under Indra Awas Yojna.
 - Under Atal Awas Yojna assistance per beneficiary per unit has been increased to `48,500/- from `38,500/- with a target to construct 2,099 new houses.
 - Under Guru Ravi Dass scheme the number of wards has been increased to 7 and assistance has also been enhanced from `3 lakh to `5 lakh.
 - Toll free number for Excise and Taxation Department (ETD) 1800-180-8066 is operational at ETD Data Centre for the help of dealers.
 - 50 percent reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies.
 - Panchayats Protsahan Yojana being implemented in the State to motivate panchayats to accelerate development works in their respective areas.
 - Under the Panchayats Mahila Shakti Abhiyan a State level support cell has been established and a toll free helpline installed.
 - To ensure that every child goes to school a scheme named "Atal School Uniform Scheme" has been implemented from this year. Under this scheme all the students in the Government schools from 1st to 10th class will get the uniform twice a year.
 - To make Himachal Pradesh an "Educational Hub", educational institutions of national standard have been established in the State which includes IIT, NIFT, ESI Medical College & Hospital, Institute of Engineering & Technology, Central University, Technical University, 11 other Universities in the private sector in various parts of the State.
 - Special attention is being given to achieve the target of universalization of elementary Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
 - To bridge the gap in the male and female literacy rates the Government has started running of girls hostels in the educationally backward blocks.

- Free education is being provided to girl students in the State up to University level including vocational and professional courses.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Bal Udhar Yojna a budget provision of `220.00 lakh has been provided.
- To change the negative attitude towards the girl child "BETI HAI ANMOL Yojna" has been started. A provision of birth grant of `5,100 is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child born in BPL family(2 girls) till she attain the age of 18 years.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna the marriage grant of `11,001 has been given to 355 girls.
- Implementation of National Rural Health Mission with the involvement of local Govt. Institutions for ensuring better health care facilities at the door step of people has been started.
- Under Atal Swasthya Seva scheme free Ambulance is being made available within 35 minutes to all in case of illness and emergency.
- Under "Matri Seva Yojna" free institutional deliveries of expectant mothers, irrespective of their income are being done in all Government hospitals in the State.
- The patients of BPL families are being given 38 medicines free in all the OPDs of the Government Health Institutions in the State.
- To facilitate the patients and their attendants visiting Chandigarh for medical treatment, Himachal Pradesh Sewa Sadan has been constructed.
- Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission 75 buses were introduced in Shimla town.
- 69 permits have been provided under "Him Gramin Parivahan Swarojgar Yojana".
- Under Horticulture Mission, horticulture crops and its development has given reliable economic platform to majority of the population.
- Himachal has the distinction of 1st State in the Country to commission the State Wide Area Network(HIM-SWAN) and e-Samadhan.
- It is the only State which has provided horizontal connectivity to 1251

- government offices in the Country.
- "Aryabhata" Geo-Informatic and Space Application Centre (AGISAC) has been set up at Shimla.
 - To provide Government-to-Citizen (G2C), Business-to-Citizen (B2C) and Citizen-to-Citizen (C2C) services to people in a transparent, fair, speedy and economical manner, Jan Seva Kendras are proposed to be setup.
 - To implement the 5th Pay Report all the Pay Arrears are being paid to the employees in the State.
 - For redressal of public grievances "Prashashan Janta Ke Dwar" camps has been organized in various parts of the State from time to time.
 - For better and speedy work State has implemented "Service Guarantee Act."
 - In the State of States survey conducted by India Today magazine in 2011, Himachal Pradesh has been adjudged the Best State in "Better Infrastructure Development".
 - Himachal Pradesh has been conferred the "Best Investment Friendly State Award" by a multi-lingual media group of the country.
 - Himachal Pradesh has been ranked Number one, continuously for second year, in the implementation of Twenty Point Programme
 - Himachal Pradesh has been adjudged the "Best Travel Destination" and Shimla "Best Mountain Hill Destination" and "Favorite Adventure Destination" in a survey conducted by the news channels.
 - Himachal Pradesh has been given "Prime Minister award for Public Services" in the field of Environment protection.
 - For the best work in the field of education Himachal Pradesh has been conferred "Glory of India" award.
 - Hon'ble Chief Minister has been awarded the "Mother Terra Life Time Achievement-2012 award" by the Mother Terra International Award Committee, Kolkatta for his commendable services.
 - Himachal Pradesh has been awarded with one of the Best State in country by the Ministry of Agriculture for the "Integrated Approach in

- Development of Horticulture".
- Himachal Pradesh has conferred the "National Tourism Award" for the best work done by the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.
 - *The tally of awards bagged by the State in the recent past has gone up to 57.*

Table 1.3
Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

(` in crore)

Item	2008-09 (Actual)	2009-10 (Actual)	2010-11 (RE)	2011-12 (BE)
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	9308	10346	12357	14094
2.Tax Revenue	3080	3436	5122	6101
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1756	1784	1745	1995
4.Grant-in-aid	4472	5126	5490	5998
5.Revenue Expenditure	9438	11151	12511	14042
(a)Interest Payments	1893	1956	1951	2151
6.Revenue Deficit(1-5)	(-) 130	(-) 805	(-) 154	(+) 52
7. Capital Receipts	3192	3143	2782	2627
(a) Recovery of loans	21	39	80	24
(b) Other receipts	922	552	500	550
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	2249	2552	2202	2053
8.Capital Expenditure	3054	2880	2876	2666
9.Total Expenditure	12492	14031	15387	16708
Plan expenditure	2883	3199	3526	3094
Non-plan expenditure	9609	10832	11861	13614
As percent of GDP				
1.Revenue Receipts	24.13	22.03	22.59	22.34
2.Tax Revenue	7.98	7.32	9.36	9.67
3.Non-Tax Revenue	4.55	3.80	3.19	3.16
4.Grant-in-aid	11.59	10.91	10.04	9.51
5.Revenue Expenditure	24.47	23.74	22.87	22.26
(a)Interest Payments	4.91	4.16	3.57	3.41
6.Revenue Deficit	(-) 0.34	(-) 1.71	(-) 0.28	(+) 0.08
7.Capital Receipts	8.28	6.69	5.09	4.16
(a) Recovery of loans	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.04
(b) Other receipts	2.39	1.18	0.91	0.87
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	5.83	5.43	4.03	3.25
8.Capital Expenditure	7.92	6.13	5.26	4.23
9.Total Expenditure	32.39	29.87	28.13	26.49
Plan expenditure	7.47	6.81	6.45	4.90
Non-plan expenditure	24.91	23.06	21.69	21.58

Note:GSDP estimates for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11(Q)& 2011-12(Advance)

2. STATE INCOME AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Gross State Domestic Product

2.1 Gross State Domestic Product (G.S.D.P.) or state income is the most important indicator for measuring the economic growth of a state. According to quick estimates, the total State Domestic Product for the year 2010-11 is `39,066 crore against `35,907 crore in 2009-10 thereby registering a growth of 8.8 percent at constant prices (2004-05).

2.2 The total Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices is estimated at `54,695 crore in 2010-11 as against `46,969 crore in 2009-10, thereby registering an increase of 16.4 percent. The significant pace of this growth is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector. The food grains production increased to 14.94 lakh MT in 2010-11 from 11.11 lakh MT in 2009-10. The apple production has also increased from 2.80 lakh MT in 2009-10 to 8.92 lakh MT in 2010-11.

2.3 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is predominantly dependent upon agriculture and in

the absence of strong industrial base, any fluctuations in the agricultural or horticultural production cause some changes in economic growth also. During 2010-11 about 15.81 percent of state income has been contributed by agriculture sector alone.

2.4 The economy of the state also appears to be in resilient mode in terms of growth. As per advance estimates, the growth rate of GSDP during 2011-12 will be 7.6 percent against 6.9 percent at the national level.

2.5 The table given below shows the growth of economy of Himachal Pradesh vis-à-vis all-India during the last three years:-

Table 2.1
(Percent)

Year	H.P.	All India
2009-2010 (R)	8.1	8.4
2010-2011 (Q)	8.8	8.4
2011-2012 (A)	7.6	6.9

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates based on new series i.e 2004-05 series, the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh at

current prices in 2010-11 stood at ₹65,535. This shows an increase of 15.6 percent over 2009-10 (₹56,706). At constant (2004-2005) prices the per capita income during 2010-11 is estimated at ₹47,106 against ₹43,305 in 2009-10 witnessing an increase of 8.8 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2010-11, the percentage contribution of Primary sectors to total G.S.D.P. of the State is 21.73 percent, Secondary Sector 39.79 percent, followed by Community and Personal Services 16.96 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 13.87 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 7.65 per cent.

2.8 The structural composition of the state economy witnessed significant changes during the decade. The share of agriculture including horticulture and animal husbandry in G.S.D.P. had declined from 26.5 percent in 1990-91 to 15.81 percent in 2010-11, yet the agriculture sector continues to occupy a significant place in the state economy and any fluctuation in the production of food grains/Fruits affect the

economy. The share of primary sectors which include agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying has declined from 35.1 percent in 1990-91 to 21.73 percent during 2010-11.

2.9 The Secondary sector, which occupies the second important place in the state economy has witnessed a major improvement since 1990-91. Its contribution increased from 26.5 per cent in 1990-91 to 39.79 percent in 2010-11, reflecting healthy signs of industrialisation and modernisation in the state. The share of the electricity, gas and water supply sector which is a component of secondary sector has also increased from 4.7 percent during 1990-91 to 8.3 percent during 2010-11. Tertiary sector which is comprised of sectors like trade, transport, communications, banking, real estate & business services, community and personal services has also witnessed change in its share. Its share in G.S.D.P. for the year 2010-11 is 38.48 percent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents which attributed to 8.8 percent growth of state economy during 2010-11.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2010-11 (` in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	5,445	26.2
2. Forestry & Logging	1,997	- 3.1
3. Fishing	40	- 5.4
4. Mining & Quarrying	141	1.2
Total Primary	7,623	16.3

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2010-11, witnessed a positive growth rate of 16.3 per cent. Due to the favorable weather conditions the agricultural production increased from previous year thereby registering positive growth in this sector.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2010-11 (` in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Manufacturing	6,153	6.3
2. Construction	6,581	2.4
3. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2,915	4.4
Total Secondary	15,649	4.3

2.12 The secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 4.3 percent during 2010-11 which is lower than the

national level. As compared to the last year's performance in these sectors the growth in manufacturing sector remains stagnant in this year.

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2010-11 (` in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	6,158	4.96
2. Finance & Real Estate	3,520	15.9
3. Community & Personal Services	6,116	12.4
Total Tertiary	15,794	10.1

Transport, Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 4.96 percent during 2010-11. The communication component of this sector has shown a growth of 13.9 percent.

Finance and Real Estate

2.14 This sector comprises Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings and Business Services. It witnessed a growth of 15.9 percent in 2010-11.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2010-11 was 12.4 percent.

Prospects- 2011-12

2.16 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of state upto December, 2011, the rate of economic growth of state during 2011-12 is likely to be **7.6 percent as against 6.9 percent** at the national level. The state has achieved growth rate of 8.8 percent and 8.1 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about `63,084 crore.

2.17 *According to the advance estimates the Per Capita Income at current prices during*

2011-12 has been estimated at `73,608 against `65,535 in 2010-11 showing an increase of 12.3 percent.

2.18 A brief analysis of the economic growth in Himachal Pradesh, however, reveals that the state has always tried to keep pace with the all-India growth rate as shown in Table-2.2 below:-

Table 2.2

Period		Average annual growth rate (Percentage)	
Plan	Years/Year	H.P.	All India
First Plan	1951-56	(+)1.6	(+)3.6
Second Plan	1956-61	(+)4.4	(+)4.1
Third Plan	1961-66	(+)3.0	(+)2.4
Annual Plans	1966-67 to 1968-69	..	(+)4.1
Fourth Plan	1969-74	(+)3.0	(+)3.4
Fifth Plan	1974-78	(+)4.6	(+)5.2
Annual Plans	1978-79 to 1979-80	(-)3.6	(+)0.2
Sixth Plan	1980-85	(+)3.0	(+)5.3
Seventh Plan	1985-90	(+)8.8	(+)6.0
Annual Plan	1990-91	(+)3.9	(+)5.4
Annual Plan	1991-92	(+)0.4	(+)0.8
Eighth Plan	1992-97	(+)6.3	(+)6.2
Ninth Plan	1997-02	(+)6.4	(+)5.6
Tenth Plan	2002-07	(+)7.6	(+)7.8
Eleventh Plan	2007-08	(+)8.6	(+)9.0
	2008-09	(+)7.4	(+)6.7
	2009-10	(+)8.1	(+)8.4
	2010-11(Quick)	(+)8.8	(+)8.4
	2011-12(Advance)	(+)7.6	(+)6.9

Public Finance

2.19 The state Government mobilizes financial resources through direct and indirect taxes, non-tax revenue, share of central taxes and grants-in-aid from Central Govt. to met the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2011-12 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at `14,093 crore as against Rs. 12,357 crore in 2010-11(RE). The revenue receipts increased by

14.05 percent in 2011-12 over 2010-11.

2.20 The state's own taxes were estimated at ` 4,040 crore in 2011-12(BE) as against `3,407 crore in 2010-11(RE) and `2,574 crore in 2009-10(AC). The percentage increase in state's own taxes was estimated at 18.58 percent in 2011-12 (BE).

2.21 The state's non-tax revenue (comprising mainly of interest receipts, power receipts, road transport receipts and other

administrative service etc.) was estimated at `1,995 crore in 2011-12(BE). The state's non tax revenue was 14.16 percent of total revenue receipts in 2011-12.

2.22 The share of central taxes was estimated at ` 2,061 crore in 2011-12(BE).

2.23 The break-up of the state's own taxes reveals that sales tax of `2,444 crore constitute a major portion i.e.

40.06 of total tax revenue in 2011-12 (BE). The corresponding percentages for the year 2010-11 and 2009-10 were 39.12 and 43.28 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from state excise duties is estimated at `710.00 crore in 2011-12 (BE)

2.24 The percentage of revenue deficit of total GSDP for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are (-) 1.71 percent and (-) 0.28 percent respectively.

3. INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCES

3.1 Banks in the State are playing predominate role to accelerating economic growth in the State economy and sharing the responsibility to enhance the flow of Institutional credit in all sectors in accordance with the national priorities.

3.2 The total number of bank branches in the State was 1,510 as on September, 2011. Per branch serving population of the State based on Census 2011 data maintained at 4,541 which is relatively termed as a best indicator in comparison with other states across the country. There are 28 Scheduled Commercial Banks operating in Himachal Pradesh through a network of 944 branches of which 702 are located in rural areas and 68 in urban and 173 branches are located in semi-urban areas. In addition, Banks has so far installed 544 ATMs at various locations in the State. UCO Bank has been entrusted the responsibility of Convenor Bank in the State by RBI having 141 network of branches spread in all districts in the State. Other major banks are PNB with 259 branches, SBI with 194 branches, SBOP with 96 branches and Central Bank of India with 43 branches in Himachal Pradesh. In addition State having a strong network of 4 Cooperative banks with

407 branches and 2 Regional Rural Banks having 159 branches.

3.3 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. is an apex bank under short-term credit structure. It has a network of 175 branches in six districts of H. P. viz. Shimla, Kinnaur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sirmaur and Chamba including one branch at Delhi. There are two central cooperative banks in the State namely Kangra Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. (KCCB) and Jogindra Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. (JCCB). While KCCB with 163 branches operates in five districts viz. Kangra, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Lahaul & Spiti while JCCB with 20 branches covers Solan district only. Apart from these few urban Co-operative Banks are also operating in the State. The Comparative data of banks in H.P. is given in Table No. 3.1 and the achievements made by these banks up to September, 2011, are as below:-

Deposits & Advances

3.4 At the end of September, 2011, Deposits of all the banks operating in the State were 45,046 crore registering a year to year growth in deposit as on September, 2011 stood at 20.79 percent. The advances as at the end of September, 2011 stood at `18,493

crore with year to year growth in advances recorded at 25.82 percent over September, 2011. The convenor Bank collected the figures of outside flow of Bank credit utilized in the state to the tune of ` 7,786 crore as a

result the credit deposit ratio in the State as on September, 2011 stood at 67.54 percent calculated on the basis of Thorat Committee recommendations.

Table- 3.1
Comparative Data of Banks in HP

(` crore)

Item	Sept., 2010	Sept., 2011	Change over the Period
1	2	3	4
1. Deposits(PPD):			
Rural	23014.28	26586.06	3571.78
Semi Urban	13169.43	18459.51	5290.08
TOTAL	36183.71	45045.57	8861.86
2. Advances(O/S)			
Rural	10417.22	10364.41	(-) 52.81
Semi Urban	6318.86	10693.03	4374.17
TOTAL	16736.08	21057.44	4321.36
3. CD Ratio(CDR) in %age (as per throat committee)	69.29	67.54	(-) 0.04
4. Investment Made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/ Bonds	379.82	359.57	(-) 20.25
5. Priority Sector Adv.(O/S) under:	10717.06	12642.79	1925.73
Agriculture	3291.03	3801.89	510.86
MSME	4743.81	5216.49	472.68
OPS	2682.22	3624.41	942.19
6. Weaker Section Advances	2966.78	3664.87	698.09
7. DRI Advances	5.73	15.45	9.72
8. Credit to minorities	427.00	408.92	(-) 18.08
9. Non-Priority Sector advances	6019.02	8414.63	2395.61
10. Advances to Women	737.27	1157.02	419.75
11. Advances to SCs	1367.51	1827.01	459.50
12. Advances to STs	359.67	623.87	264.20
13. Advances under Government Sponsored scheme	722.23	802.63	80.40
14. No. of Branches	1439	1510	71

CD ratio Included the figures of advances extended by banks from outside the State.

Priority Sector Credit

3.5 Total priority sector advances of the banks in the state increased to ` 12,643 crore as on September,2011 from ` 10,717 crore in September,2010 registering a growth of 18.0 percent over September,2010. It is appreciable that PS advances constitute more than 60 percent share in total advances as compared to National parameters stipulated at 40 percent by RBI. Banks disbursed a fresh credit of `4,495 crore during current fiscal year upto September, 2011 and recorded a good performance. The sector wise Progress is given in Table No. 3.2

Table- 3.2
(` crore)

Sector	Annual target 2011-12	Actual achievements up to Sept.,11	% of ach. over Sept. target
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture	2479.21	1226.95	105.30
2. MSME	1664.30	1018.94	130.26
3. Other Priority Sector	2140.03	899.56	89.44
4. Non-priority Sector	1263.76	1349.77	227.25
Grand Total	7547.30	4495.22	126.72

PERFORMANCE UNDER GOVT. SPONSORED PROGRAMMES

a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

3.6 The scheme is being implemented by three nodal agencies with KVIC, KVIB and DIC. Out of 987 loan proposal 528 loan applications were sanctioned and 453 cases were disbursed up to September 2011 against the consolidated annual target fixed at 664 units witnessing only 80 percent achievement in terms of sanction over Physical targets and disbursed a amount of ` 1,824.85 lakh.

b) Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna

3.7 The Scheme is being implemented by Rural Development Department. The Banks in the State have disbursed a sum of `14 crore upto September,2011 against the credit mobilization target as per Government of India's allocation of ` 30.00 Crore fixed for current fiscal year. The loans disbursed to individual beneficiaries is ` 3.93 crore and to SHGs is ` 12.40 crore and percentage of achievement is 38 percent and total number of loans sanctioned by bank to individuals and Swarojgaris is 1,240 and subsidy is distributed to individuals and SHG's is `3.35 crore.

**c) Swarn Jayanti Shahri
Rojgar Yojna(SJSRY)2011-
12**

3.8 The Government of India has revised the guidelines of SJSRY Scheme with 5 major components under implementation w.e.f. 1.4.2009. Out of which only two components viz. Urban Self Employment (USEP) and Urban Women Self help Programme (UWSP) are linked with finance. The banks have disbursed 14 loan cases upto September,2011 amounting ` 8.56 lakh against an annual target of 20 loan cases.

**d) Interest subsidy scheme for
housing the urban poor
(ISHUP)**

3.9 The implementation of ISHUP did not started in the State on account of many constraints and the Scheme is replaced by "RAJIV AWAAS YOJNA"expected to launch very soon by joint efforts of Municipal Corporation and Department of Urban Development.

e) Micro Finance

3.10 The Banks in the state have formed 59,185 Self Help Groups out of which 54,328 Groups have been linked with the Bank for credits.

f) Kisan Credit Cards

3.11 Pursuant to the decision taken by Ministry of Finance Department of financial Services a

special drive for issuance of Kisan Credit Cards by adoption of common simplified loan application form have been initiated in the State. A sub-committee of SLBC was constituted to review the progress to cover all non defaulter left out willing farmers in the State. Bank branches in the field are collecting necessary data by updating village profile allocated under service area approach. The convenor UCO Bank and PNB have waived out the processing charges upto Rs 2.00 lakh for issuance of fresh KCCs. As a result of joint efforts banks have so far issued a 4,30,316 number of active Kisan Credit Cards upto September, 2011

**g) Bank Finance to Women
Entrepreneurs**

3.12 The banks in Himachal Pradesh have provided Credit to Women Entrepreneurs to the tune of ` 1,301 crore as on September, 2011. Share of Bank finance to women the total advances recorded as 7.03 percent as on September, 2011 against RBI stipulation of 5 percent.

**h) Bank Finance to SC/ST
Beneficiaries.**

3.13 The Banks in Himachal Pradesh have provided a sum of ` 2,451 crore to SC/ST beneficiaries as on September, 2011 and witnessed a growth of 42 percent over the position of September, 2010.

i) Credit to Minorities.

3.14 Total credit to the minority communities as on September, 2011 stood at `409 crore. Share of credit to minorities to total priority sector advances stood at 3.23 percent as of September, 2011.

j) Credit extended under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)

3.15 Banks in the State are chasing to achieve the target of 1 percent DRI Advances against achievement of only 0.06 percent progress achieved up to September, 2011. Special efforts to lend more funds on low interest rate to eligible downtrodden section of society in the State are going on.

K) Financial Inclusion & Credit Inclusion in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

3.16 The banks in the State has made it possible to attain the status of 100 percent Financial and 74 percent household are covered by various types of revolving credit up to September, 2011.

l) Implementation of Financial Inclusion Plan 2010-12:

3.17 Under the plan 48 unbanked villages having a population of over 2,000 has been identified in the state to provide banking services through a banking outlet or any of

the various forms of Information Communication Technology (ICT) based model including Business Correspondents (BCs). So far 4 villages recovered and 39 villages have been covered by banks out of which 4 new branches were opened and remaining 35 villages are covered with Banking correspondent model. Efforts are being made to cover remaining 9 villages by March, 2012. In addition 532 unbanked villages having a population 1,000 and more have been identified under second phase of Financial Inclusion Plan expected to be completed by September, 2012.

Establishment of Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) and Financial Literacy.

3.18 In accordance with the guidelines received from Government of India, banks have operationalized all 10 RSETIs at district headquarters in the State. All the districts are having own FLCCs established and operationalized by banks in the State. This is a unique achievement of its kind across the country.

Distribution of Social Security Pension by banks:

3.19 Government of India have issued a fresh directives dated 21.10.2011 wherein Banks were advised to prepare new road map for distribution of Gram Panchayat

amongst the Banks to enforce Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) related schemes. The RBI have issued a operational guidelines to observe One Leader Bank and other participating bank while implementing EBT scheme at the district level so far the responsibility of EBT for distribution of social security pension have been entrusted to UCO Bank in 4 lead districts and PNB in 7 districts in the State. So far distribution of social security pension has been established through BC Model implemented in District Una by SBI.

Implementation of Doodh Ganga venture Capital Scheme of NABARD in H.P.

3.20 The Scheme is getting momentum in the State and mechanism adopted at various levels have gained good result. The feedback data reveals that about 1,691 loan applications under the Dairy project have been forwarded to banks out of which 1,376 loan applications amounting to `22.96 crore have been sanctioned and 1,355 loans amount to ` 21.71 crore were disbursed upto September, 2011.

Implementation of Pandit Deen Dayal Krishi Bagwan Samridhi Yojana Part I & II

3.21 The implementation of scheme during current fiscal year did not get momentum and only 39 loan

proposals have been sponsored and all were stand sanctioned by banks.

Progress under Joint Liability Groups

3.22 The (NABARD) have introduced a new Scheme called Joint Liability Groups for enrolling the beneficiaries who do not have any land holding in his or her name. Under the scheme Banks have so far achieved initial progress. There were about 374 Joint Liability Groups operating in the State as on 30 September 2011 out of which 197 Groups have been linked with the Bank for credits.

NABARD

3.23 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has strengthened its association with the developmental process substantially for Integrated Rural Development in the recent years by initiatives encompassing a wide range of activities viz. Development of Rural Infrastructure, Micro Credit, Rural Non-Farm Sector, Minor Irrigation and other agricultural sectors, besides strengthening the rural credit delivery system in the state. The active support from NABARD is generating tremendous social and economic benefits in the rural areas of the state. In addition to its own schemes, NABARD is also implementing centrally sponsored

credit linked subsidy schemes like Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Schemes (DEDS) Poultry Venture Capital Fund, strengthening of agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, integrated Development of small Ruminants and Rabbits. Contrution of Rural Godowns, Agriclincs and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

3.24 Government of India had created Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in 1995-96. Under this scheme, loans are given by NABARD to state Govt. and State owned Corporations for the completion of ongoing projects as also to start new projects in certain selected sectors. This scheme has also been extended to Panchayati Raj institutions, self Help Groups and Non-Government Organizations for development of various location specific infrastructures having a direct bearing on society and the rural economy.

3.25 Financial assistance of ` 3,406.01 crore has been sanctioned to the H.P. Government since inception of RIDF for taking up 4, 604 projects (as on 31st December, 2011) in the diversified sectors like Poly houses Micro/minor irrigation, Roads and Bridges, Drinking water supply, Flood protection, Watershed

development and construction of rooms for primary schools.

3.26 In the current financial year, an amount of ` 365.71 crore was sanctioned under RIDF upto 31st December, 2011. An amount of ` 257.49 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December 2011 to the state Govt. during 2011-12 raising the cumulative disbursement to ` 2,232.40 crore.

3.27 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects. Drinking water will be made available to 24,25,786 persons. 20,007 hectares area will be brought under Micro irrigation, 6,850 Km. road will become motorable, construction of 17,611 Mt. span bridges will be done, 147 hectares of area will be brought under Polly houses, 81,206 hectares of land will be benefited through Minor Irrigation Projects. 20,002 hectares of land will be covered under flood protection measures, under watershed projects 6,219 hectares of land will be covered. 2,921 no. of rooms will be constructed in Primary schools, 64 no. of Science Laboratories will be constructed in Secondary Schools. 25 I.T. centres will be constructed and 397 veterinary hospitals/ Artificial Insemination centres will be constructed.

Refinance Support

3.28 NABARD extended financial support amounting to ` 461.05 crore during the year to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement during 2010-11, for diverse activities viz. dairy development, plantation and horticulture, farm mechanisation, minor irrigation, land development, SGSY and non-farm sector. NABARD also supplemented the efforts of Coop. Banks and RRBs, for crop loan disbursement in the State by sanctioning ST (SAO) credit limit of ` 321.00 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of ` 152.76 crore as on 31st December, 2011.

Micro Credit

3.29 The Self Help Group (SHG) movement has spread across the state and is now on a firm base. The movement has been upscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. There were 59,185 SHGs as on 30th September, 2011 operative in the state promoted by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and various NGOs, Farmers clubs and banks. The number of SHGs credit linked in H.P. upto the end of September, 2011 was 54,328 and 1,200 bank branches were associated with micro credit movement. A total of 17 farmer's

clubs were working as self help promoting institutions. NABARD has also introduced the scheme of Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) for enabling small and marginal farmers', tenant farmers', oral lessees and share croppers to access credit from the formal banking system. There were about 374 Joint Liability Groups operating in the State as on 30 September, 2011 out of which 197 Groups have been credit linked.

Farm Sector Initiatives

3.30 A total number of 1266 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31st December, 2010. NABARD is also supporting a scheme under Reuter Market Light (RML) programme to provide SMS based services to the farmers on daily weather forecast, crop advisory, spot market prices etc. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmour district. NABARD, has been supporting implementation of watershed development projects and so far 3 watershed Development Programmes have been sanctioned and are under various phases of implementation. Further, the 'Scheme for Capacity Building for adoption of Technology' (CAT) through training and exposure visits (within/outside the State) to facilitate farmers to adopt new/innovative methods of farming viz, vermi-culture, bio-manure, organic farming, poly house

technology, medicinal and aromatic plant cultivation, mushroom cultivation, off season vegetables etc. is also being implemented. These visits are arranged in collaboration with selected research institutes. KVKs and Agriculture/ Horticulture Universities. 16 such programme were conducted during 2009-10 and 20 are likely to be conducted during the current year. NABARD is also supported a system of crop intensification (SCI) Programme in different districts of HP like Una, Kangra, Chamba, Mandi, etc. for increasing the productivity of rice and wheat. In addition to above projects have also been sanctioned for technology transfer pertaining to temperate fruits and vegetables in Kullu district along with conservation of indigenous bee (*Apis Cerena*).

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.31 NABARD has identified Rural Non-Farm Sector as one of the thrust areas of development. It is providing refinance support to, Commercial Banks/RRBs and Cooperative Banks for development of Rural Non-Farm sector in the State. NABARD has recently decided to develop "Tourism Clusters" taking into account the infrastructure requirements, the capacity building needs of the service providers and the credit requirement thereof. All activities forming part of the Rural Tourism and Agri-Tourism will be

eligible for refinance assistance from NABARD under Non Farm Sector. NABARD is also supporting Swarojgar Credit Card (SCC) Scheme by way of refinance, for the benefit of rural artisans and other small entrepreneurs, by keeping provision of timely and adequate credit for working capital or Block capital or both to them.

3.32 In addition to providing refinance for production and marketing of Rural Non-Farm products, NABARD is providing financial assistance for promotion of skill/entrepreneurship development amongst the Rural Youth, setting up of Training cum Production centre, Training by Master Craftsman, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes (UDSETIs), RUDSETI type of institutes and RUDSETI engaged in training rural youth in various activities having potential for employment and income generation.

A brief detail of the same is given below:

- i) Skill Development Initiatives envisage to develop, upgrade or diversify the existing skills of the people in rural areas looking for wage employment or livelihood opportunities both in group mode or individually. The cumulative number of SDPs sanctioned in the State till March 2011 was 145 involving

grant assistance of ₹72.50 lakh benefiting about 3,000 persons. During 2011-12 (upto 30 September,2011), 15 such programmes covering activities like ladies bags making from leather ,jute, cloth, plastic, raxin, etc, traditional shawl weaving, Lahauli socks, scarfs, stitching & tailoring, beauty parlours, computer education etc. involving a grant assistance of ₹13.16 lakh in Una, Sirmaur, Solan, Hamirpur, Mandi Bilaspur and Kangra covering 375 persons were sanctioned to 12 NGOs. Further, institute for Skill and Entrepreneurship Development (ISED) Daralaghat, Block Arki Dist. Solan , a joint venture of Punjab National Bank and Ambuja Cement Foundation (NGO) was sanctioned a grant of assistance of ₹17.59 lakh for conducting 45 training programmes for 800 candidates during the year 2010-11.

- ii) Realizing the fact that marketing has a crucial role in development of rural non-farm sector and Rural Haats being an integral part of the rural market system, NABARD provides grant/soft loan assistance for setting up of such haat so far 5 Rural Haats,

covering (Mandi Una and Sirmaur districts) were sanctioned involving grant assistance of ₹23.74 lakh. Further, efforts are being made to explore the possibilities of setting up more such haats in all the districts.

- iii) The scheme of Rural Marts aims to facilitate Marketing linkages for the Artisans, handicrafts and agro based products through setting up of a retail outlets for covering the initial risk involved therein. NABARD has sanctioned 33 rural marts to different Selp Help Groups involving grant assistance of ₹30.01 lakh. The main products being marketed through these marts are milk & milk Products, soft toys, pickles, jam, jelly sauce, chutney, sevian, vadi, plant fibre handicrafts items from sisal buggar & khajoor fibres, handicrafts, handbags, mobile covers, tea coasters, table mats, handmade paper, etc. manufactured by various SHGs.

Ground Level Credit Flow

3.33 The credit flow at the ground level during 2010-11 for priority sector reached the level of ₹ 5,270.63 crore representing an increase of 18.3 percent over 2009-10. The target for 2011-12 have been

fixed at ` 6,283.55 lakh for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plan of NABARD. Till 30 September, 2011, the achievements were `3,145.45 lakh (50 percent).

Financial Inclusion

3.34

- i) The State achieved 100 percent financial inclusion, on 1st January, 2007 as per the norms adopted at that time. As per SLBC data all the 12,13,276 households in the state were linked to Banks as on 1st January, 2007.
- ii) The state now aims at 100 percent credit inclusion. Upto 31st March 2011 approximately 74 percent households have been covered through different types of revolving credit
- iii) 48 villages having a population of over 2,000 and identified as unbanked villages were allocated to Banks for coverage. As per the available information 2 villages have been covered by opening bank branches and 8 through BC model. In the remaining 36 villages the BC model is at various stages of implementation and the Banks are committed to cover them by March, 2012. An Action plan

is being prepared for covering unbanked villages having a population 1,000 and more in the next phase of Financial Inclusion.

- iv) NABARD has been supporting various interventions for achieving Financial Inclusion under its Financial Inclusion fund. A grant assistance of 1.31 lakh and 7.47 lakh was sanctioned to Ankur Welfare Association, Una and Mandi Saksharta Evum Jan Vikas Samiti (MSJVS) Mandi (NGOs) for Financial Literacy. Similarly NABARD also organized four 'Trainers Training Programmes' in association with Indian School of Micro Finance for Women (ISMW) Ahmadabad for preparing personnel for spreading Financial Literacy in Himachal Pradesh.
- v) Financial Literacy and Credit counseling Centres (FLCCs) have been opened in all the districts except Lahaul & Spiti. Upto 31 March 2011, 4,679 persons availed services of FLCCs. The FLCCs also organized 108 'goshtis' / camps wherein, 4,800 persons participated.

4. EXCISE AND TAXATION

4.1 The Department of Excise and Taxation is a major revenue earning department of the Government of Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2010-11 revenue collected under VAT Act was `2,101.09 crore which is 69.10 percent of total revenue collected i.e. `3,040.30 crore. During the year 2010-11 revenue of ` 562.95 crore has been collected under head 0039- State Excise against the target of `549.46 crore. Which is 18.52 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 12.32 percent collection was under HP Passenger and Goods Tax Act, HP Luxury Tax Act, HP Certain Goods Carried by Road Tax Act and HP Entertainment Tax Act.

4.2 During the year 2010-11 the commodities on which the Government was unable to collect revenue. Entry Tax was imposed w.e.f. April, 2010 and Govt. earned income of ` 117.02 crore during the year and ` 102.53 crore during the year 2011-12 (upto 31.10.2011) in the form of Entry Tax. The Department has enhanced the tax on Bidi from 5 percent to 9.75 percent and cigarette from 13.75 percent to 16 percent to minimize

the use of tobacco products. A special plan Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) has been devised w.r.t. the contractors of C & D class which is under consideration of the Govt. Besides this the limit for registration of Dhabas & Canteen has been revised from 2 lakh to 4 lakh. Further a proposal regarding rationalization of import of industrial inputs in the state has been sent by the department to the Govt. which is under consideration. During the year 2011 TIN No. have been issued to 85 percent (Approx) registered. Dealer & remaining 15 percent are pending due to non submission of fact sheet by the dealers for which department has initiated action.

4.3 The department is in the process of implementing the PGT module and necessary amendments in the Act and Rules is under consideration of the Government. The module for the said Act is almost ready and department is conducting users Acceptance Test. It is expected that the target of ` 709.73 crore fixed for the year 2011-12, under State Excise will be achieved. In order to curb the menace of

smuggling, sale of liquor in Pet bottles have been totally banned and the pasting of Hologram on each and every bottle of liquor has been made compulsory, so that consumers can get quality and pure liquor.

SERVICES THROUGH COMPUTERISATION

The computerization of the department is moving at fast pace and by the end of the March, 2012 the department is planning to roll out the entire services expected to be delivered under the VAT-IT Project.

This is the one of the largest State Govt. Project undertaken in Himachal Pradesh spanning across 110+Offices and multi-purpose barriers and offering G2B, G2C, G2G and B2B Services. The following services made operational by the department under the VAT-IT project for VAT and CST Dealers:-

1. E-Declaration of Goods Movement facility is operational from ETD Web Portal.
2. E-Payments facility is commercially operational

(since 26 November,2010). Dealer can make e-payment through three banks i.e. SBI, UCO and PNB for Vat and through SBI for CST.

3. System integration process started with State Bank of Patiala from making e-payment.
4. E-Registration and E-return facility is available to the dealers of the State.
5. Data Centre at ETD Head Quarters at Shimla is ready and Operational.
6. Infrastructure at all the ETD Offices has been delivered, deployed, configured and made operational.
7. Helpdesk team is operational at the data centre on 24X7 basis.
8. Toll-Free Number for ETD 1800-180-8066 is operational at ETD Data Centre for the help of dealers.

The revenue receipts of the department since 2000-2001 have registered a healthy growth as evident from the table given below:-

GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS HEADWISE

(` in crore)

Year	State Excise	Sales Tax	PGT	OTD	Total
2000-01	209.17	302.05	43.05	52.60	606.87
2001-02	236.28	355.08	34.26	63.74	689.36
2002-03	273.42	383.33	31.45	75.10	763.30
2003-04	280.30	436.34	33.96	85.00	835.60
2004-05	299.90	542.37	38.32	97.83	978.42
2005-06	328.97	726.98	42.61	124.14	1222.70
2006-07	341.86	914.45	50.21	118.64	1425.16
2007-08	389.57	1092.16	55.12	137.13	1673.98
2008-09	431.83	1246.31	62.39	169.00	1909.53
2009-10	500.72	1488.16	88.74	197.13	2274.75
2010-11	561.53	2101.10	93.46	284.21	3040.30
2011-12 upto 11/2011	429.68	1709.31	65.42	190.48	2394.89

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX(GST):

The Goods and Services Tax is considered as the biggest revolution in modifying and designing the Indirect Tax system in the country similar to the New Direct Tax Code introduced for re-structuring of Direct Tax structure. The flawless implementation of GST if attained will put India's Fiscal System at the cutting edge of the world's market economies. The Indirect Tax reforms will remove the historic tax-induced bias against the manufacturing sector and is expected to increase growth in manufacturing output, exports and unlimited employment opportunities. Till now, VAT has been considered to

be a major breakthrough in the sphere of Indirect Tax reforms and once implemented the GST will indeed be a significant improvement towards comprehensive Indirect Tax reform in the country.

The Union Finance Minister while presenting Central Budget for the year 2007-08 made an announcement that GST would be introduced w.e.f. April, 2010 and the Empowered Committee of State Finance Minister coordinating implementation of VAT was assigned the task to prepare road map for introduction of GST in India in

consultation with Central Government. The Empowered Committee of State Finance Minister decided to setup Joint Working Group in May, 2007 with advisor to the Union Finance Minister and Member Secretary of Empowered Committee as its co-conveners and Joint Secretary of DOR and all Finance Secretaries of the State as its Members. Further three sub-groups were formulated to discuss and debate the issues such as design of GST, formation of list of exempted items for all the States, phasing out of CST and recommendations how to regulate inter-state trade, operational and infrastructure issues. Himachal Pradesh was associated with two sub-groups which were given the task to finalize list of exempted items and design of regulatory mechanism once CST is phased out.

The critical issues relating to the broader frame work of GST, tax structure, methodology of integrating Goods and Services , threshold limit, list of goods to be exempted and the goods to remain outside GST regime and administration of GST needs to be resolved before its rollout.

The administration of GST both by Center and State concurrently will give rise to various administrative and organisational difficulties in implementation of GST

in the absence of uniform administrative command. Some of the difficulties which may come up while implementing GST are listed as under:-

- i) It will be difficult to establish regular co-ordination and harmony at both the levels.
- ii) It will be difficult to verify ITC claims under IGST in the absence of uniform administrative and organizational structure at Center and State.
- iii) States will face difficulty in administration of inter-state ITC claims due to jurisdictional restrictions.
- iv) The dual reporting by the dealer to Center and State will result in more complications and will give rise to disputes and litigations in the absence of single control authority.
- v) The State of Himachal Pradesh is opposed to the idea of dual authority by Center as well as States on issues involving identical work fields such as double registration, double reporting, double filing of returns, double audit and inspection.

In order to have uniform administrative mechanism and to minimise operational difficulties of the dealers/traders and to make GST implementation practicable with

minimum resistance of trading community, it is essential to deliberate seriously on the following issues:-

- i) The dealer/trader should register under SGST and CGST with States only as has been the practice under General Sales Tax era and even under VAT where dealer are being register under State VAT as well as under CST Act. It will reduce the functional burden of the dealer and Center will not be required to have manpower and other infrastructure almost in every district of the State.
- ii) The dealer / trader should be allowed to file both the returns under SGST and CGST with State Authorities and the tax recoverable under CGST should go to Center's income account. Filing of returns to a single authority will be easy to the dealer/trader and with single administrative authority, it will be easy to regulate.

- iii) The double audit and inspection both by Center and States will lead to duplicacy and wastage of manpower and money. Besides, it can lead to more complications and will give rise to disputes and litigations in the absence of single control authority.

The fiscal autonomy and flexibility to raise resources to fund various developmental schemes is one of the corner stone of federal structure of the constitution. Fiscal federalism is an indispensable dimension which needs to be kept in view while designing or reforming any tax system. Over centralization of taxation powers and revenue will be contrary to the federal spirit. The State is strongly opposed to any move or proposed change through constitutional amendment which infringes upon the fiscal autonomy of the States.

5. PRICE MOVEMENT

Price Situation

5.1 Containment of Inflation is on the priority list of Government. Inflation hurts the common man most as their income is not indexed to prices. Inflationary tendencies are measured by Wholesale Price Index (WPI). The Wholesale Price Index at

National level during the month of December, 2010 was 146.0 which increased to 156.9(P) in the month of December, 2011 showing an inflation rate of 7.47 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2011-12 depicting inflation rate is given in the table 5.1 below:-

Table-5.1
All India Wholesale Price Index No.(Base 2004-05=100)

Month	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Inflation rate
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	102.7	107.8	114.5	123.5	125.0	138.6	152.1	9.7
May	102.5	108.7	114.7	124.1	125.9	139.1	152.4	9.6
June	102.9	109.9	114.8	127.3	126.8	139.8	153.1	9.5
July	104.0	110.8	115.7	128.6	128.2	141.0	154.2	9.4
August	104.1	111.5	116.0	128.9	129.6	141.1	154.9	9.8
September	104.9	112.2	116.0	128.5	130.3	142.0	156.2	10.0
October	105.4	112.7	116.3	128.7	131.0	142.9	157.0	9.9
November	105.5	112.6	116.8	126.9	132.9	143.8	156.9(P)	9.1
December	104.9	112.2	116.7	124.5	133.4	146.0	156.9(P)	7.5
January	105.4	112.4	117.5	124.4	135.2	148.0	..	..
February	105.6	112.6	119.0	123.3	135.2	148.1	..	..
March	105.7	112.8	121.5	123.5	136.3	149.5	..	..
Average	104.5	111.4	116.6	126.0	130.8	143.3	..	..

P: Provisional

5.2 The price situation in Himachal Pradesh remained under constant watch. The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of the Pradesh has been keeping constant vigil on the price situation and maintained the mechanism of supplying the essential consumer commodities to the public through a net work of 4,634 fair price shops. In order to monitor food

insecurity and vulnerability issues the department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is also implementing Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Mapping System (FIVIMS) through G.I.S. mapping. As a result of various measures by the State Govt. the prices of essential commodities remained under control. Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Base 2001=100)

of Himachal Pradesh increased at lower rate as compared to the National level. The C.P.I. for industrial workers in H.P. increased by only 8.5 percent in November, 2011 against 9.3 percent at National level. Further, in order to check hoarding and profiteering and other malpractices in the sale and

distribution of essential commodities of mass consumption, the State Govt. is vigorously enforcing various Orders/Acts. A system of regular weekly monitoring of prices of essential commodities continued during the year so that effective measures can be taken in time to check undue price rise.

Table - 5.2
Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers in H.P.
(Base 2001=100)

Month	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage change over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April	118	126	133	141	158	167	5.7
May	117	125	132	142	158	169	7.0
June	120	125	134	144	158	169	7.0
July	120	126	136	149	163	174	6.7
August	121	126	137	150	164	174	6.1
September	122	127	140	151	165	176	6.7
October	124	127	141	152	165	179	8.5
November	124	127	141	155	165	179	8.5
December	124	126	139	156	166	177	6.6
January	125	127	139	156	168	..	..
February	124	128	140	156	166	..	..
March	125	130	140	157	165	..	..
Average	122	127	138	151	163	..	..

Table- 5.3
Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers of All India
(Base 2001=100)

Month	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage change over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April	120	128	138	150	170	186	9.4
May	121	129	139	151	172	187	8.7
June	123	130	140	153	174	189	8.6
July	124	132	143	160	178	193	8.4
August	124	133	145	162	178	194	9.0
September	125	133	146	163	179	197	10.1
October	127	134	148	165	181	198	9.4
November	127	134	148	166	182	199	9.3
December	127	134	147	169	185	197	6.5
January	127	134	148	172	188	..	..
February	128	135	148	170	185	..	..
March	127	137	148	170	185	..	..
Average	125	133	145	163	180	..	..

6. FOOD SECURITY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

Targeted Public Distribution System

6.1 One of the main constituents of the Govt. strategy for poverty alleviation is Targeted Public Distribution System (T.P.D.S.) which ensures availability of essential commodities like Wheat, Wheat Atta, Rice, Levy Sugar and Kerosene through a net work of 4,634 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in four categories viz:

- i) Above Poverty Line (APL)
- ii) Below Poverty Line (BPL)
- iii) Antyodaya (Poorest of the poor)

iv) Annapurna (Indigent)

6.2 In the state, the Targeted Public Distribution System, having total ration cards 16,31,804 and card population of 74,53,258 persons. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through 4,634 Fair Price Shops which constitutes 3,072 - Co-operative Societies, 38-Panchyat, 119-HPSCSC, 1,401 Individual and 4 Mahila Mandals.

6.3 Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2011-12 (upto12/2011) as under :

Table- 6.1

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December, 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,38,751
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	68,189
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	73,872
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	58,390
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	36,563
6.	Rice AAY	M.T.	27,208
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	161
8.	M.D.M.	M.T.	17,292
9.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	43,752
10.	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	24,711
11.	Petrol	K.L.	1,59,388
12.	Diesel	K.L.	2,37,574
13.	L.P.G.	No.	65,77,792
14.	Salt	M.T.	11,158
15.	Dal Chana	M.T.	12,347
16.	Dal Urd	M.T.	13,525
17.	Kala Chana	M.T.	16,966
18.	M/Oil	K.L.	12,239
19.	R/Oil	K.L.	12,446

6.4 Himachal Pradesh Govt. has made some changes in subsidized items from

February, 2011 which are as under:-

Table- 6.2

Sr.No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution (Quantity)
1.	One to two members	One Kg. Channa Dal, one Kg. Salt and only one litre R/Oil.
2.	Three to four members.	One Kg. Channa Dal, one Kg. Salt, one Kg. Kala Chana, one litre R/Oil and one litre M/Oil.
3.	More than five members	One Kg. Channa Dal, one Kg. Salt, one Kg. Kala Chana, one litre R/Oil, one litre M/Oil, one Kg. Dal Urd costing ` 35 per Kg. and there is no change in the rates of other items.
4.	For all family members	5 Kg. Rice @ ` 18 per Kg. and 10 Kg. Wheat Atta @ ` 145 per bag/ per family is being distributed under the Drought Relief Scheme.

Table 6.3

Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas for Distribution

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Dispatches Items as on December, 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	6,530
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	2,187
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	2,659
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	1,880
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	2,516
6.	Rice AAY	M.T.	1,086
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	3
8.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	1,716
9.	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	1,781
10.	LPG	No.	1,43,682
11.	Steam Coal	M.T.	0
12.	Salt	M.T.	385
13.	Dal Channa	M.T.	336
14.	Dal Urd	M.T.	375
15.	Kala Chana	M.T.	226
16.	Edible Oil	K.L.	501

Other Activities

6.5 Petrol and Petroleum Products

At present, there are 36 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 291

Petrol Pumps and 123 Gas Agencies working in the Pradesh.

Civil Supplies

6.6 The H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation as a "CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY" for all controlled and non-controlled essential commodities in the state is procuring & distributing food grains and other essential commodities to the entire satisfaction of the Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). During the current financial year up to December, 2011 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under TPDS to the tune of ₹792.10 crore as compared to ₹730.42 crore.

Presently, the Corporation is providing other essential items like cooking gas, Diesel/Petrol/Kerosene Oil and life saving drugs/medicines at reasonable rates to the consumers of the State through its 115 Wholesale Godowns, 110 Fair Price Shops, 52 Gas Agencies, 4 Petrol Pumps and 34 Medicine Shops. In addition to this, the procurement and distribution, of non-controlled commodities (like sugar, pulses, rice, atta, detergents, tea leaves, Ex-books, cement, CGI Sheets, medicines items under SNP, MNREGA & petroleum products etc.) through wholesale godowns and Retail

shops, of the Corporation which certainly has played an important role in stabilizing prices of these commodities prevailing in the open market. During the current financial year, up to December, 2011 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ₹25,592.96 lakh as compared to ₹18,181.46 lakh during corresponding period of last year.

The Corporation is arranging the supplies of rice & other supplementary items under the Mid-day-Meal Scheme to Primary and Upper Primary Schools as per the allocation made by the concerned Deputy Commissioner. During the current financial year up to December, 2011 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 15,062 MTs rice as compared to 14,939 MTs during the corresponding period of last year under this scheme.

The Corporation is also arranging the supplies of identified Specially Subsidized items (pulses, E./ Oil & I/ Salt) under the State Sponsored Schemes as per the decisions of the purchase committee constituted by the Govt. During the current financial year up to December, 2011 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under this scheme to

the tune of ` 203.29 crore as compared to ` 193.04 crore during

6.7 The corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of over ` 1,225 crore during the year 2011-12 as compared to ` 1,187 crore during 2010-11.

New Sales Centres Sanctioned/Opened

The Corporation has sanctioned/opened the following Sale Centres during the Year, 2011-12 in public interest:-

Sr. No.	Name of Sale Centre	Name of District
1.	Whole Sale Godown, Churag (being opened shortly)	Mandi
2.	LPG, Agency, Chirgaon	Shimla
3.	LPG, Agency, Baddi	Solan
4.	Medicine Shop, Jubbal	Shimla

Besides above Sale Centres, LPG Agencies at Kullu is likely to be commissioned in the near future. The proposal for opening of Medicine shops at Nadaun, HP Secretariat are also in consideration of the Corporation.

Government Supplies

6.8 H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., is managing the procurement and supplies of Allopathic & Ayurvedic medicines to Govt. hospitals, Cement to Govt. Department/ Board/ Corporation and other Govt. institutions and GI/DI/CI Pipes to I &

corresponding period of last year.

PH Deptt. of Govt. of H.P. During the current financial year, 2011-12 the tentative position of Govt. supply will remain as under:-

1. Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt. /Board/ Corporation.	` 90.00 crore
2. Supply of Medicine to Health/ Ayurvedic Deptt.	` 8.45 crore
3. GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH Department.	` 92.43 crore

6.9 During the financial year 2011-12 up to December, 2011 the Corporation managed the procurement & distribution of 19,27,149 bags cement amounting to ` 43.37 crore to various Panchayats used for developmental works of the Panchayats in the whole of the State.

Food Security in Tribal and Inaccessible Areas of the State

6.10 The Corporation is committed to provide all essential commodities, Petroleum products including kerosene oil and LPG by investing `20.00 crore in tribal and inaccessible areas, where private traders do not venture to undertake these operations due to economic non-viability of the trade. During the current financial year, 2011-12 the supplies of essential commodities and Petroleum products to

tribal and snow bound areas were arranged as per the tribal action plan of

the Government.

7. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

7.1 Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh. It has an important place in the economy of the State. The state of Himachal Pradesh is the only state in the country whose 89.96 percent as per 2011 census of population lives in rural areas. Therefore dependency on Agriculture/ Horticulture is eminent as it provides direct employment to the workers of the State.

7.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 16 percent of the total GSDP comes from agriculture and its allied sectors. Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare the area of operational holdings is about 9.68 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.33 lakh farmers. The average holding size comes to 1.04 hectare. Distribution of land holdings according to 2005-06 Agricultural Census shows that 87.03 percent of the total holdings are of small and marginal farmers. 12.54 percent of holdings are owned by semi medium/medium farmers and only 0.43

percent by large farmers. It is evident from the Table 7.1

Table-7.1
Distribution of Land Holdings

Size of Holdings (hect.)	Category (Farmers)	No. of Holdings (lakh)	Area (lakh hect.)	Av. Size of Holding (hect.)
1	2	3	4	5
Below 1.0	Marginal	6.36 (68.17%)	2.58 (26.65%)	0.41
1.0-2.0	Small	1.76 (18.86%)	2.45 (25.31%)	1.39
2.0-4.0	Semi Medium	0.88 (9.43%)	2.40 (24.79%)	2.73
4.0-10.0	Medium	0.29 (3.11%)	1.65 (17.05%)	5.69
10.0-Above	Large	0.04 (0.43%)	0.60 (6.20%)	15.00
Total		9.33	9.68	1.04

7.3 About 81.5 percent of the total cultivated area in the State is rainfed. Rice, Wheat and Maize are important cereal crops of the State. Groundnut, Soyabean and Sunflower in Kharif and Rapeseed/Mustard and Toria are important oilseed crops in the Rabi season. Urd, Bean, Moong, Rajmash in Kharif season and Gram Lentil in Rabi are the important pulse crops of the State. Agro-climatically the state can be divided into four zones viz.:-

- Sub Tropical, sub-mountain and low hills.
- Sub Temperate, Sub Humid mid hills.

- Wet Temperate high hills.
- Dry Temperate high hills and cold deserts.

The agro-climatic conditions in the state are congenial for the production of cash crops like off-season vegetables, potato and ginger.

7.4 The State Government is laying emphasis on production of off-season vegetables, potato, ginger, pulses and oilseeds besides increasing production of cereal crops, through timely and adequate supply of inputs, demonstration and effective dissemination of improved farm technology, replacement of old variety seed, promoting integrated pest management, bringing more area under efficient use of water resources and implementation of Wasteland Development Projects. There are four distinct seasons with respect to rainfall. Almost half of the rainfall is

received during the Monsoon season and remaining precipitation is distributed among other seasons. The State received an average rainfall of 1,435 mm out of which Kangra district gets the highest rainfall followed by Sirmour, Mandi and Chamba.

Monsoon 2011

7.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2011 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall was excess in Kullu & Kinnaur District, Normal in Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmour & Una District and deficient in Solan District and scanty in Lahaul-Spiti District. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was -8 percent below the annual normal rainfall. The table 7.2 shows southwest monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 7.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall (June-September, 2011)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	851	897	-46	-5
Chamba	737	876	-139	-16
Hamirpur	1112	1091	21	2
Kangra	1552	1564	-12	-1
Kinnaur	237	182	55	30
Kullu	710	568	142	25
L/Spiti	176	452	-276	-61
Mandi	1097	1136	-39	-3
Shimla	666	716	-50	-7
Sirmaur	1467	1397	70	5
Solan	765	1034	-269	-26
Una	990	832	158	19

Table 7.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data for the period
from 1.10.2011 to 31.12.2011

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	18	70	-52	-75
Chamba	36	127	-91	-72
Hamirpur	19	86	-67	-78
Kangra	32	105	-73	-70
Kinnaur	7	102	-95	-94
Kullu	32	98	-66	-67
L/Spiti	18	144	-126	-88
Mandi	20	81	-61	-76
Shimla	13	75	-62	-82
Sirmaur	21	87	-66	-76
Solan	19	89	-70	-78
Una	27	72	-45	-62

Note:

Normal = -19% to +19%
 Excess = 20% and above
 Deficient = -20% to -59%
 Scanty = -60% to -99%

Crop Performance 2010-11

7.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 16 percent of total State Domestic Product in 2010-11 was generated by agriculture and allied sectors and any fluctuations in the production of food grains affect the economy significantly. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 2007-12 emphasis has been laid on production of off-season vegetables, potato, pulses and oilseeds besides cereal crops through timely and adequate supply of inputs, bringing more area under irrigation, approach of watershed development, demonstration and effective dissemination of improved farm technology etc. The year 2010-11 agriculturally remained a good normal year. During the year 2010-11, the food grains production is likely to be 14.94 lakh M.Ts against 11.11 lakh M.Ts. during 2009-10. The production of Potato was 2.06 lakh M.Ts in 2010-11 as against 1.84 lakh M.Ts in 2009-10 The production of vegetables during the year 2010-11 is likely to be 12.69 lakh tones as against 12.06 lakh M.Ts in 2009-10.

Prospects 2011-12

7.7 The food grain production target for 2011-12 are to be around 15.59 lakh MTs. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behavior of south west monsoon, as about 81.5 percent of the total cultivated area is rainfed. As per advance estimates of Area, Production and Yield of crops during Kharif 2011 season , against the production target of 9.59 lakh MT of food grains, the expected production would be 8.18 lakh MT. Rabi Sowing season normally starts in October and November. There was deficient rainfall during sowing season due to this rabi crop sowing has been affected to some extent for want of proper soil moisture .There were some rains in the first and second week of January,2012, but these were neither adequate nor well spread because of this the target of Rabi 2011-12 production is also likely to fall short. The production of food grains and commercial crops in the State during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 likely anticipated achievement for 2011-12 and target for 2012-13 is shown in Table 7.4.

Table-7.4
Food grains Production

(In '000 tonnes)					
Crop	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12) (Ant. Ach.)	2012-13 (Target)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
I. Foodgrains					
Rice	118.28	105.90	128.92	106.32	131.00
Maize	676.64	543.19	670.90	694.49	735.00
Ragi	2.44	2.21	2.11	2.80	3.00
Millets	4.29	1.85	3.28	3.31	5.50
Wheat	381.18	414.41	614.89	690.00	628.50
Barley	20.45	22.94	32.17	41.00	36.00
Gram	0.29	0.37	0.60	4.50	2.50
Pulses	23.22	20.29	40.99	16.12	18.50
Foodgrains	1226.79	1111.16	1493.86	1558.54	1560.00
II. Commercial Crops					
Potato	103.63	184.43	205.97	180.00	185.00
Vegetables	1090.33	1206.24	1268.90	1300.00	1350.00
Ginger(Dry)	1.88	3.12	1.56	7.00	4.00

Growth in Food grains Production

7.8 There is limited scope of increasing production through expansion of cultivable land. Like whole country, Himachal too has almost reached a plateau in so far as cultivable land is concerned. Hence, the emphasis has to be on increasing productivity levels besides diversification towards high value crops.

Due to an increasing shift towards commercial crops, the area under food grains is gradually declining as the area which in 1997-98 was 853.88 thousand hectares is likely to be declined to 795.18 thousand hectares in 2010-11. Increase in production thus reflects gain in productivity as is evident from the Table 7.5

Table 7.5
Food grains Area and Production

Year	Area ('000 hect)	Production ('000 M.T.)	Production per hectare (M.T.)
1.	2.	3.	4.
2006-07	806.10	1476.47	1.83
2007-08	811.98	1440.66	1.77
2008-09	789.01	1399.56	1.77
2009-10	784.02	1111.16	1.41
2010-11	795.18	1493.87	1.87
2011-12	791.70	1558.54	1.96
(Ant.Ach.)			
2012-13	797.50	1560.00	1.96
(Target)			

High Yielding Varieties Programme (H.Y.V.P.)

7.9 In order to increase the production of food grains, emphasis has been laid on distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties to the farmers. Area brought under high yielding varieties of principal crops viz. Maize, Paddy and Wheat during the last five years and proposed for 2012-13 is given in table 7.6.

Table-7.6
Area Brought Under High Yielding Varieties ('000 hect.)

Year	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
1	2	3	4
2006-07	280.61	72.65	349.60
2007-08	280.31	73.51	332.09
2008-09	280.51	74.61	325.22
2009-10	296.50	76.00	328.00
2010-11	278.65	75.20	327.00
2011-12	280.00	77.16	330.00
(likely)			
2012-13	285.00	76.00	340.00
(Target)			

There are 25 seed multiplication farms where foundation seed is produced for further multiplication. In addition, there are 3 vegetable development stations, 14 potato development stations and 2 ginger development stations in the Pradesh.

Plant Protection Programme

7.10 In order to increase the production of crops, adoption of plant protection measures is of paramount importance. During each season, campaigns are organised to fight the menace of crop disease, insects and pest etc. The Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, IRDP families, farmers of Backward Areas and small and marginal farmers are provided plant protection chemicals and equipments at 50 percent cost. From October, 1998 the Govt. has allowed 30 percent subsidy on such material to big farmers also. Achievements and Targets proposed in distribution of chemicals are shown in Table 7.7

Table-7.7
Achievement and targets proposed

Year	Coverage of Area under plant protection measures ('000 Hect.)	Distribution of chemicals (M.T.)
1.	2	3.
2005-06	400.00	134
2006-07	450.00	134
2007-08	440.00	135
2008-09	435.00	135
2009-10	442.00	169
2010-11	438.00	141
2011-12 (likely)	380.00	110
2012-13 (Target)	340.00	108

Soil Testing Programme

7.11 In order to maintain the fertility of the soil during each season, soil samples are collected from the farmers field and analysed in the soil testing laboratories. Soil testing laboratories have been established in all the districts(except Lahaul &Spiti), where as four mobile soil testing vans out of which one exclusively for the tribal areas is in operation for testing the soil samples at site. These laboratories have been strengthened with latest equipments. During 2010-11 ,two static soil testing labs have been strengthened and one mobile lab has also been set up at Palampur in Kangra District. About 1.25 lakh numbers of soil samples are collected for soil analysis in a year. It has also been

ensured to provide Soil Health Cards to every eligible farmer by the end of 2011-12, which will help the farmers to know the soil status and nutrient requirement etc. in their fields. The soil fertility map is being prepared by the CSKHPKVV Palampur by using Global Positioning System (GPS). The State Govt. has also declared soil testing as public service under H.P. Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011

Organic farming

7.12 The organic farming is becoming popular being suitable, environmental friendly and health concern to all concerned. Organic farming is being promoted in the state in a systematic manner by providing trainings, laying out demonstrations, organizing fairs/ seminars to the farmers. It has also been decided to set-up vermi-composting units at every house by the end of 2011-12. Under this scheme financial assistance of `3,750/- per farmer is being provided (50 percent assistance for construction of Vermin pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and 250/- rupees 2kg of Vermiculture). 34,000 such vermin composting units are to be set up during the end of this financial year. Apart from this ISI HDPE portable vermin beds are also being popularized in cluster approach to enable farmers to prepare vermin compost as an organic input. 50 percent assistance for setting up of

portable vermin beds (3,750/-) each being provided to farmers. 7,500 units are to be set up during this year.

Bio-Gas Development Programme

7.13 Keeping in view depleting sources of conventional fuel i.e. firewood, biogas plants have assumed great importance in the low and mid hills in the State. Till March, 2011 since inception, 43,373 biogas plants have been installed in the State. Out of the total biogas produced in the Himalayas, about 90.86 percent is being produced in Himachal Pradesh alone. During 2010-11, 300 biogas plants were installed in the State against the target of 300 and it was proposed to install 300 biogas plants during 2011-12, against which 182 plants have been installed upto December, 2011. During 2012-13, it is proposed to install 300 numbers of such Bio-Gas Plants. This programme is at saturation stage.

Fertilizer Consumption and Subsidy

7.14 Fertilizer is a single input, which helps in increasing the production to a great extent. Starting from demonstration level in late fifties and early sixties when fertilizer was introduced in Himachal, the level of fertilizer consumption is constantly increasing. The level of fertilizer consumption in 1985-86 was 23,664 tonnes. Now it has increased to 55,133 tonnes in 2010-11. The State Govt. is providing 100 percent subsidy on

transport of all kinds of fertilizers from HIMFED godown to retail sale points thereby bringing the uniform sale rates of fertilizer in the State. The State Govt. has allowed subsidy on cost of UREA and AMONIUM SULPHATE @ `200 per M.T., and on complex fertilizers N.P.K. 12:32:16, 10:26:26 DAP and N.P.K. 15:15:15 @ ` 500 per M.T. The consumption of fertilizers is shown in Table 7.8.

Table-7.8
Consumption of Fertilizer
(M.T.)

Year	Nitro- genous (N)	Phos- phatic (P)	Pota- ssic (K)	Total (NPK)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2006-07	30794	10225	7962	48981
2007-08	32338	8908	8708	49954
2008-09	35462	10703	11198	57363
2009-10	31319	10901	11018	53239
2010-11	32594	10728	11811	55133
2011-12 (Likely)	35100	8700	6200	50000
2012-13 (Target)	31500	9400	9100	50000

Agriculture Credit

7.15 Traditionally, non-institutional sources of finance have been the major source of finance for the rural households due to various socio-economic conditions. Some of them have been lending at exorbitant rate of interest and since the poor own few assets, it is unviable for the financial institutions to secure their lending with collateral. However, the Govt. has taken measures to ensure

timely and adequate supply of institutional credit to the rural households at reasonable rate of interest. In view of the propensity of the farmers to borrow money, most of whom are marginal and small farmers, credit flow for purchase of input is being made available by the banks. Institutional credit is being extensively disbursed but there is scope to increase the same particularly in respect of the crops for which insurance cover is available. Providing better access to institutional credit for small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections to enable them to adopt modern technology and improved agricultural practices has been one of the major objectives of the Government. The banking sector prepares crop specific credit plans and the credit flow is monitored urgently in the meetings of the State level Bankers Committee.

Kisan Credit Card (K.C.C)

7.16 The scheme is under successful operation for the last ten to twelve years in the state. More than 1,510 bank branches are implementing the scheme. As on September,2011, 4,30,316 Kisan Credit Cards were issued by the banks. The bank have disbursed a total credit of ` 1,537.29 crore since the inception of KCC Scheme upto September,2011. The progress under Kisan Credit Cards is given in Table 7.9

Table-7.9
Progress under Kisan Credit Cards

Sl. No.	Banks	KCC Amount Sanctioned upto Sept,2011 (in crore)	Total No. of KCC issued upto Sept,2011
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Commercial Banks	978.96	1,47,508
2.	Coop. Banks	520.61	2,08,695
3.	Regional Rural Banks	18.25	73,786
4.	Other private Bank	19.47	327
Total		1537.29	4,30,316

Crop Insurance Scheme

7.17 The State Govt. has introduced this scheme from Rabi, 1999-2000 season. The crops covered are Wheat, Barley, Maize, Paddy and Potato. Subsidy on premium in respect of small and Marginal Farmers was being provided on sunset basis as per provision of the scheme. From Rabi, 2007-08, the subsidy on the premium has been raised from 10 percent to 50 percent to the Small and Marginal Farmers. The scheme is compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers. The scheme provides comprehensive risks insurance against yield losses viz drought, hail storm, floods and pests and disease etc. The Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) is implementing the scheme. The claims on account of losses to the crops and the subsidy on premium are shared equally by the

state Govt. and the Govt. of India. From Kharif, 2008 season, Ginger crop of district Sirmaur has also been included on pilot basis. The Rabi 2011-12 RKBY is in progress. The last date for accepting the crop insurance proposals from the loanee farmers at the Bank Branches is 31st March, 2012. Besides this the State Govt. has also provided insurance cover to Tomato crop in Solan District and Sadar Block of District Bilaspur. Rabi Potato crop of Kangra and Una Districts on Pilot basis under the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) during 2011-12.

Seed Certification Programme

7.18 Agro-climatic conditions in the State are quite conducive for seed production. In order to maintain the quality of the seeds and also ensure higher prices of seeds to growers, seed certification programme has been given due emphasis. Himachal Pradesh State Seed Certification Agency registered growers in different parts of the State for seed production and certification of their produce.

Agriculture Marketing

7.19 For the regulation of agricultural produce in the State, Himachal Pradesh Agricultural/ Horticulture Produce Marketing Act, 2005 has been enforced (implemented). Under the Act, Himachal Pradesh Marketing Board has been established at the State level. The whole of H.P. has

been divided into ten notified market areas. Its main objective is to safeguard the interest of the farming community. The regulated markets established in different parts of the state are providing useful services to the farmers. A modernised market complex at Solan is functional for marketing of agricultural produce. The market fee has been reduced from 2 percent to 1 percent for the benefit of the farmers. The revenue generated under this Act, is utilized for raising infrastructure needs for ensuring remunerative marketing of the agriculture produce. The HP Agriculture Produce Market Act has also been amended on the lines of Model Act circulated by Govt. of India. With this, a provision has been made to set up private markets direct marketing and contract farming with a single point levy of entry fee. The markets are also being computerized. All the activities have been taken up by the Marketing Board through their own funds and no plan assistance is being provided.

Tea Development

7.20 Total area under tea is 2,300 hectares with a production level of 15.00 lakh Kgs. Small and Marginal tea planters are provided agriculture inputs on 50 percent subsidy. In the last few years, there is slump in the market and tea industry has been affected badly. It is envisaged to give

impetus for effective and remunerative returns of this commodity to the producers. Focus would also be on result and demonstration.

Agriculture Mechanisation

7.21 Under this scheme, new farm implements/ machines are popularized among the farmers. Testing of new machines is also done under this programme. The department proposes to popularize small power tillers and implements suited to hilly conditions. Farmers can get any information on agriculture by dialing toll free number 1800-180-1551. The service is available from 6.00 AM to 10.00PM on all working days.

Macro Management Approach for Agriculture Development

7.22 The centrally sponsored scheme by the Govt. of India in the part were uniformly structured and in most of the cases the components were not in connectivity with the State conditions. The State Govt. had taken up this constraint with the Govt. of India for providing greater flexibility in the implementation of the centrally sponsored programme and also projection of new innovations for accelerated Agriculture development in the state. Under this approach, the work plans submitted by the state from the year 2000-01 get 90 percent central support (80 percent Grant and 20 percent loan) and 10 percent share

from the state plan. Under the scheme major emphasis is being laid on improvement of cereal crops, transfer of technology, and construction of water storage tanks, development of off-season vegetables, spices, promotion of quality seed production and integrated nutrient management balance use of fertilizers besides active involvement of women in agriculture.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

7.23 During 2011-12, 511 individual tank irrigation schemes, 60 water harvesting schemes shall be executed. Besides this, 40 watershed development projects have been sanctioned covering an area of 3,300 hectares with an estimated cost of ` 4.00 crore. In these projects, major thrust would be on soil & water conservation and creation of employment opportunities at farm level.

Pandit Deen Dyal Kisan Bagwaan Samridhi Yojna

7.24 In order to achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector in the 11th Five Year Plan and to fulfill the Budget Assurances/ promises made in Election Manifesto, the Department of Agriculture has prepared a project on Production of cash crops by

Adoption of Precision in Farming Practices through Poly House Cultivation. The objectives of the project are higher productivity and income per unit area, judicious use of natural resources like land and water, year round availability of vegetables, assured production of quality produce and increased efficiency of monitory inputs. The NABARD has sanctioned this project under RIDF XIV amounting to ` 154.92 crore which shall be implemented in 4 years started from the financial year 2008-09. Besides this for development of Micro Irrigation and other related infrastructure the NABARD has sanctioned a project RIDF-XIV amounting to `198.09 crore which shall be implemented in 4 years starting from 2008-09. 17,312 Sprinkler/drip irrigation system shall be installed during the project period. Apart from this, 16,020 Nos. of water sources like tanks, shallow wells, shallow tube wells ,deep tube wells, small and medium lift and pumping sets shall also be constructed on the basis of actual needs. Farmers shall be provided 80 percent subsidy and 20 percent would be beneficiaries contribution. An area of about 10.15 lakh sq.meter has been brought under Poly House cultivation and 8,900 hect. area under micro-Irrigation systems.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

7.25 Concerned by the slow growth in Agriculture and allied sectors, the Government of India has launched

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. The RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector during the XIth Plan period, by ensuing a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

1. To incentives the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
2. To provides flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes,
3. To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
4. To ensure that the local needs/ crops/ priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states,
5. To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions,
6. To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
7. To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components in Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

Government of India has allocated funds to the tune of `100.00 crore during 2011-12 for Agriculture growth which includes Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Rural Development.

HORTICULTURE

7.26 The rich diversity of agro-climatic conditions, topographical variations and altitudinal differences coupled with fertile, deep and well drained soils favour the cultivation of temperate to sub-tropical fruits in Himachal. The region is also suitable for cultivation of ancillary horticultural produce like flowers, mushroom, honey and hops.

7.27 This particular suitability of Himachal has resulted in shifting of land use pattern from agriculture to fruit crops in the past few decades. The area under fruits, which was 792 hectares in 1950-51 with total production of 1200 tonnes increased to 2,11,295 hectares during 2010-11. The total fruit production in 2010-11 was 10.28 lakh tonnes, which during 2011-12 (upto December,2011) has been reported as 3.29 lakh tones. During 2011-12, it was envisaged to bring 4,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 4,328 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 10.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2011.

7.28 Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 48 percent of the total area under fruit crops and about 87 percent of the total fruit production. Area under apple has increased from 400 hectares in 1950-51 to 3,025 hectares in 1960-61 and 1,01,485 hectares in 2010-11.

7.29 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,063 hectares in 2010-11. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 11,022 hectares in 2010-11, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 22,305 hectares and 49,420 hectares in 2010-11, respectively. Unfortunately the production of other fruits has not steadily increased over the years.

7.30 This pace of development is further jeopardized due to the dwindling apple production, owing to weather vagaries and market fluctuations. The advent of WTO, GATT and liberalisation of economy is further imposing many challenges on the dominance of apple in fruit industry of Himachal Pradesh. The fluctuations in the production of apple during last few years have attracted

the attention of the Government. It is necessary to explore and harness the vast horticulture potential of the hill State through diversified horticulture production in varied agro-ecological zones.

7.31 Horticulture Development scheme is the major programme aiming at the creation and maintenance of infrastructural facilities in the rural areas for ensuring equitable access to the resources and inputs required for the promotion of all fruit crops. Under this scheme, the programmes like development of fruit production, area expansion programme, demonstration of new technologies and improved package of practices on the orchards of fruit growers, development of Walnut/ Hazelnut / Pistachio nut, development of olive, development of mango / litchi in lower hill areas, development of strawberry and other small fruits, development of medicinal and aromatic plants, Horticulture information services, development of hops schemes, short term research projects for solving the field problems of emergent nature, other schemes and externally added projects will be carried out.

7.32 In recent years mango has also emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the midhill zone, the agro-climatic

conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like kiwi, olive, pecan and strawberry. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2011 is given in table 7.10.

Table 7.10
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto 31-12-11
1	2	3	4	5
Apple	510.16	280.11	892.11	275.03
Other temperate fruits	39.93	37.08	61.38	22.71
Nuts & dry fruits	3.55	2.81	3.62	1.82
Citrus fruits	26.01	28.14	28.68	2.35
Other sub tropical fruits	48.43	34.10	42.03	27.05
Total	628.08	382.24	1027.82	328.96

7.33 Elaborate arrangements were made for making available the packing material to the fruit growers for packing their fruit produce. The State Government has taken a decision to lease out the carton manufacturing factory situated at Pragtinagar District Shimla and it was also decided that HPMC, AIC, HIMFED and KINFED (for Kinnaur District only) will supply cartons to the growers on consignment basis without any subsidy. Besides this, the fruit growers are free to purchase various types of cartons at their own from the corrugates situated within as well

as outside the State for the packing and marketing of their produced. About 1.24 lakh eucalyptus/ popular wooden boxes were also brought by the growers from outside the state.

7.34 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 501 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31-12-2011. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2011-12 upto December, 2011, 363.00 MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared in two development projects located at Chambaghat/ Palampur and distributed to mushroom growers and 3,653.27 MT of mushroom was produced during the year. Under the bee keeping programme, 296.22 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2011 against the target of 1,600 M.T. for the year 2011-12.

7.35 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has approved the implementation of Weather based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) for six blocks of Apple fruit crop and four blocks for mango fruit crop in the State, from Rabi, 2009-10 season. During Rabi 2010-11 the scheme was extended to 15 Development Blocks for apple and 9 Blocks for mango crop in which 14,037 loanee & non loanee farmers have insured their 13,86,503 numbers of apple trees and 283 farmers have insured their 20,379 mango plants

of different age group. Keeping in view the success of the scheme the coverage was further extended to 17 blocks viz. Theog, Narkanda, Jubbal, Rohru, Chopal, Chirgaon, Rampur and Nankhari of District Shimla and Karsog, Janjhli of Mandi District, Ani, Banjar, Nagar and Nirmand of Kullu district, Nichar of Kinnaur district, Tissa, Salooni of Chamba district for apple and 10 Blocks for mango namely . Indora, Nurpur, Nargota Surian and Fatehpur blocks in district Kangra, Hamirpur, Naduan and Bamson of district Hamirpur, Sadar of Bilaspur district, Amb of Una district and Paonta Sahib of district Sirmour during Rabi 2011-12. During 2011-12 the scheme is being implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd., ICICI-Lombard and HDFC-ERGO. The amount of premium shall be paid @ 11.5 percent on total sum insured per tree and shall be shared on 50:25:25 ratios by Farmers, Central Govt. and State Govt. respectively. From the year 2010-11 service tax @10.30 percent of the premium has been exempted from loanee farmers by the Central Govt. A claim amount of `8.07 crore is expected to be disbursed to the farmers benefited under the scheme during Rabi, 2010-11.

7.36 Horticulture Technology Mission for the development of horticulture in the state with the

financial assistance of ` 115.50 crore was launched in the state to establish convergence and synergy among numerous ongoing government programmes in the field of horticulture development to achieve horizontal and vertical integration of these programmes to ensure adequate, appropriate, timely and concurrent attention to all the links in the production, post harvest management and consumption chain, maximize economic, ecological and social benefits from the existing investments infrastructure created for horticulture development, promote ecologically sustainable intensification, economically desirable diversification and skilled employment to generate value addition, promote tree development and dissemination of eco-technologies based on the blending of the traditional wisdom and technology with frontier knowledge such as bio-technology, information technology and space technology and to provide the missing links in ongoing horticulture development projects. Under this Project during the year 2011-12, Govt. of India has approved an action plan of ` 35.00 crore and out of this first installment of ` 10.00 crore has been released in the month of August 2011 and second installment of ` 15.00 crore has been released in the month of November 2011 and third installment of ` 10.00 crore is still awaited.

H.P.M.C

7.37 H.P.M.C. a State public undertaking was established in the Pradesh with the objective of marketing fresh fruits and vegetables, processing the unmarketable surplus and marketing the processed products. Since its inception, H.P.M.C. has been playing pivotal role in the life of fruit growers of the state by providing them remunerative returns of their produce.

7.38 During the year 2011-12 up to 31st December, 2011 HPMC has sold about ` 1,188.73 lakh processed products in the domestic market. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) HPMC has procured about 3,745.86 MT of apples and about 339.00 MT of apple juice concentrate have been produced. The Corporation did not received any Mango fruit from the growers due to good return from the open Market and procured 64.97 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 15th January 2012 which is being processed in the HPMC Plants. HPMC is supplying its products to Railways, Northern Command H.Q, Udampur, various religious institutions, M/s Parley and other reputed institutions, retail outlets and kiosks in the country, HPMC has sold products worth ` 1,188.73 lakh to these institutions. HPMC also

continued supplying fruits and vegetables to ITDC Hotels and institutions in Metro cities Delhi, Mumbai and Chandigarh. As on 31.12.2011 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth `343.59 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 31.12.2011 HPMC has sold material worth ` 723.19 lakh to the growers in the state. The Corporation has generated revenue of `315.83 lakh through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and five cold stores at producing area of Himachal Pradesh. Up gradation of HPMC Apple Pack Houses at Reckong-Peo (Kinnaur) Jarol -Tikkar (Kotgarh), Gumma (Kotkhai), Oddi (Kumarsain) and PatliKhul (Kullu) with 100 percent financial assistance of ` 667.60 lakh received from APEDA (Government of India). For setting up of 1st Modern/

Vegetable Pack house for the farmers of vegetable growing area at Nadaun, District Hamirpur with 100 percent financial assistance of `353.42 lakh received from APEDA (Government of India).

7.39 The process of commissioning two CA stores at Gumma and Jarol Tikkar in District Shimla with grant in aid of ` 1,038.00 lacks from the APEDA, Ministry of Commerce to the Government of India has already started. Tetra pack filling machine TBA-19 ` 353.00 lacks as approved by APEDA under 100 percent grant in aid is being installed at Fruit Processing Plant Parwanoo District Solan in place of TBA-9 which will improve the efficiency in production.

8. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

8.1 Rearing of livestock is an integral component of rural economy. In Himachal there is a dynamic relationship between common property resources (CPRs) such as forests, water and grazing land, livestock and crops. Livestock depend to a certain extent on fodder and grass grown on CPRs as well as on crops and residues. At the same time the animals return fodder, grass and crop residues to the CPRs and fields in the form of manure and provide much needed draught power.

8.2 Livestock thus is an important integral to the sustainability of economy of Himachal Pradesh. The contribution of major livestock products during the year 2010-11 was 11.02 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,642 tonnes of wool, 102.70 million lakh eggs and 3,610 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 11.07 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,675 tonnes of wool, 109.00 million eggs and 3,630 tonnes of meat during 2011-12 Milk Production and Per Capita availability shown in Table No. 8.1

Table 8.1
Milk Production and Per
Capita Availability

Year	Milk Production (lakh tonnes)	Per Capita Availability (gram./Day)
1	2	3
2010-11	11.02	441
2011-12	11.07	445

8.3 Animal Husbandry plays an important role to boost the rural economy and as such for livestock development programme attention is paid in the state by way of:

- i) Animal Health & Disease control.
- ii) Cattle Development.
- iii) Sheep Breeding and Development of Wool.
- iv) Poultry Development.
- v) Feed and Fodder Development.
- vi) Veterinary Education.
- vii) Livestock Census.
- viii) Other Schemes.

8.4 Under Animal Health and Disease Control, 1 State level Veterinary Hospital, 7 Polyclinics, 49

Sub-Divisional Veterinary Hospitals, 281 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,763 Veterinary Dispensaries/ Centre are in the state as on 31-12-2011. Besides this 6 Veterinary Check posts are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid and 203 Veterinary Dispensaries have been opened under Mukhyamantri Arogya Pashudhan Yojna during the year and 809 Veterinary Dispensaries have been notified during the year 2011-12.

8.5 For improving the quality of sheep and wool, Govt. Sheep Breeding Farms at Jeori (Shimla), Sarol (Chamba), Tal (Hamirpur), and Karachham (Kinnaur) are supplying improved sheep to the breeders of the state. One Ram centre at Nagwain in District Mandi is also functioning where improved Rams are reared and supplied to breeders for cross breeding. The flock strength of these farms are 2,128 during the year 2010-11 and 272 Rams were distributed to the breeders. In view of the increasing demand for pure Hoggets and the established popularity of the Soviet Marino and American Rambouillet in the Pradesh, the state has switched over to pure breeding at the existing Govt. farms. 10 Sheep and wool Extension Centre is also continue their functioning. During the year 2011-12 the wool production is likely to be of the order of 16.75 lakh Kg. Angora rabbit farms for distribution of rabbits to the breeders

are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi).

8.6 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms a part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh. The recent trend towards the development of a market-oriented economy emphasized the importance of milk production, especially in areas falling in the vicinity of urban consumption centres. This has motivated farmers to replace local non-descript breeds of cows with cross-breed cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo upgradation with Murrall bull is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2010-11, 7.27 lakh Semen straws for cows and 1.89 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2011-12, 8.00 lakh semen straws for Cows and 2.00 lakh semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2010-11, 1.19 lakh Litre LN2 gas was produced and 1.50 lakh Litre Of Liquid Nitrogen gas is likely to be produced during 2011-12. Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 1999 institutions and 6.50 lakh cows and 1.50 lakh Buffaloes are likely to be inseminated during the year 2011-12. Cross breed cows are

preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter gestation period and higher lactation and yields.

8.7 During 2007-08 the 18th Livestock Census has been conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department and the processing of collected data is being done at the State Headquarters. Data has been fed in the Software module for Quick Results. This software has been provided by the Govt. of India to States and UTs in the year 2011-12. During 2011-12 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.00 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 500 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming. Backyard Poultry Scheme for S.C. families is very popular and 200-chicks are distributed for S.C. families under this Scheme in subsidy. 350 units of poultry chicks were established during the year 2010-11 and 350 units are targeted to establish during the year 2011-12. One horse breeding farm at Lari in Lahaul and Spiti district has been established with the objective to preserve Spiti breed of horses. During the year 2010-11, 61 horses are kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2010-11 the strength of yaks is 55 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme 15.00 lakh fodder roots, 0.45 lakh fodders plants and 1.80

lakh kg. fodder seed are likely to be distributed during 2011-12.

DOODH GANGA YOJNA

8.8 Doodh Ganga Scheme has been launched in collaboration with NABARD in the State. The benefits of this scheme include:

- Bank Loan of `5.00 lakh for purchase of 10 cows/ buffaloes and construction of shed for them including 10 percent share of Beneficiary.
- Bank Loan to the tune of `18.00 lakh for purchase of cold chain milk transportation system.
- Bank Loan to the tune of `24.00 lakh for establishing Milk products making units.
- There is provision of 25 percent subsidy on loan for farmers of General category and subsidy of 33.33 percent for farmers of SC/ST category.
- 10 percent of Total cost born by Self Help Group individual farmer and 90 percent will be given as loan by NABARD and nationalized banks.

Livestock Insurance Scheme

8.9

- The Livestock Insurance Scheme was started in 2006 in District Mandi and Kangra. Now

extended to Hamirpur, Shimla and Chamba with objective to save livestock owners from loss

- in the event of death of high yielding cattle and Buffalo.
- Cows and Buffaloes giving 5 litre or more milk per day are insured under this scheme.
- Premium of Insurance kept at 6.50 percent for 3 years. 50 percent of which is being paid by the Government and 50 percent by the owner.

National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Development

8.10 National Project on Cattle and Buffaloes Development has been sanctioned by Government of India on 100 percent Central Assistance pattern. During 1st phase, ` 12.75 crore were released for the state for providing 100 percent coverage of breed able cattle and buffalo population with Artificial Insemination. Now during 2nd phase an amount of ` 11.24 Crore has been sanctioned for the state. Project aims at strengthening of following activities of Animal Husbandry Department.

1. Strengthening of Liquid Nitrogen Storage, transport and distribution.
2. Strengthening of Sperm Stations, Semen Banks and A.I. Centres.
3. Acquisition of high pedigree bulls for Sperm Stations and for Natural Service in remote areas.
4. Strengthening of training facilities.

5. Computerization.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Poultry Sector

8.11 To develop poultry sector in Himachal Pradesh Department is running following poultry development schemes especially in rural areas of the State.

Backyard Poultry Farming

- Under Backyard Poultry Project 2-3 week old chicks of coloured Strain variety i.e. Chabro are supplied to the farmers of the State.
- One unit consists of 50-100 chicks @ ` 20/- chick.
- These chicks are produced at the two hatcheries i.e. Nahan and Sundernagar, strengthened under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Assistance to State Poultry Farms".

Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases

8.12 Due to large scale interstate Migration from adjoining states and lack of Nutrition grasses and fodder due to hilly topography most of animals are prone to various livestock diseases. Central Government has provided assistance to State Government for control of contagious diseases under ASCAD which is on the pattern of 75 percent

Central Share and 25 percent State Share.

Diseases for which free vaccination is being provided to livestock owners under this project are FMD, BQ, Enterotoxaemia, PPR, Raniket Disease Marek's disease and Rabies.

Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna

8.13

- Under this scheme for sheep/Goat, shepherds are being provided 40 sheep and Goats and two ram/Goat by providing loan of ` 1.00 Lakh with the subsidy amount of ` 33,000. The marginal money of Sheep and goat shepherd will be ` 10,000 as marginal money under this scheme.
- For the breeding unit 500 sheep/Goat and 25 rams will be provided a loan amounting to `25.00 lakh out of which ` 8.33 lakh will be provided as subsidy. The marginal money of shepherd will be ` 6.25 lakh under this scheme.
- Rabbit farmers for the development of Angoora will be provided ` 2.25 lakh as loan out of which ` 75,000 will be provided as subsidy. The marginal money of Rabbit will be ` 0.225 lakh

- In the 1st phase shepherds of Chamba, Kangra and Mandi have been selected for sheep and goat development and the shepherds of Shimla and Kullu for Rabbit development for which loans will be provided through Commercial Banks, Regional rural banks, State Co-operative banks, state Co-operative Agricultural and rural Development banks. The loans so provided will be repaid in the 9 years at easy installments and in the 1st two years no installment will be paid.

Shepherd Insurance Scheme

8.14 Centrally Sponsored scheme started during 2007-08. The premium of ` 330.00 per annum per breeder will be born in the ratio of `100:150:80 between the Life Insurance Corporation, Government of India and shepherd.

Benefits to sheep breeders:

- Natural Death ` 60,000/-
- On death due to accident `1,50,000/-
- Permanent total Disability due to accident `1,50,000/-
- Loss of 2 eyes or 2 limbs in an accident `1,50,000/-
- Loss of 1 eyes or

1 limbs in an
accident ₹ 75,000/-

Besides this, under this scheme the sheep breeder is provided free benefit which is called add on benefit. Under this scholarship of ₹ 1,200/- year for two children of the beneficiary studying in Class 9-12th.

8.15 Fodder Development under MNREGA

To address the issue of fodder availability a detailed project proposal for production, conservation and Management of fodder with convergence under MNREGA in Himachal Pradesh for various Agro climatic Zones amounting to ₹ 59.06 crore has been prepared. Activities like raising of Nurseries, demonstration units and beneficiary units have been proposed in the project. During 2011-12 amount of ₹ 8.00 crore will be spent for establishment of 1,000 beneficiary units 3 fodder plant /grass nurseries and one demonstration unit in Mandi, Kangra and Hamirpur.

- Under feed & fodder Development Scheme Chaff Cutters are provide at 75 percent subsidy.
- Amount of ₹ 517.50 lakh have been sanctioned for this scheme and ₹ 258.75 lakh have been released for the year 2011-12 to provide power driven chaff cutters at 75 percent subsidy

Milk Based Industries

8.16 H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 759 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 34,909 out of this 125 woman Dairy Co-operatives are also functioning. The surplus milk from the milk producers is collected by village dairy Co-operative societies, processed and marketed by H.P. Milkfed. At present the milkfed is running 21 milk chilling centres having a total capacity of 70,000 liters milk per day and eight milk processing plants having a total capacity of 85,000 litres milk per day. The average milk procurement is about 65,000 litres per day from the villages through village Dairy co-operatives. The H.P. Milkfed is marketing approximately 35,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to Panchkula, Chandigarh, Yamunanagar and supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol areas. In addition to this H.P. Milkfed is also supplying milk to Model Dairy Karnal. The milk collected to milk chilling centers is transported to milk Processing Plants where it is processed, packed, and marketed in sachets as well as in loose containers.

H.P. Milkfed provides technical knowhow awareness

activities in field of Dairy by organizing seminars, camps in rural areas. Besides this other inputs like cattle feed and clean milk production activities are provided to the farmers at their door steps.

8.17 H.P. Govt. has increased milk procurement rates by `1/- per litre w.e.f. 1.10.2011 thus giving direct financial benefits to 34,909 families associated with the Milk Federation. H.P. Milkfed has paid around `34.00 crore to the producers and during 2010-11 approximately `35 to `36 crore will be passed on to the producers during 2011-12, thus contributing substantially for rural development of the State

Developmental efforts

8.18 In order to utilize surplus milk and increase its revenue and to bring down its losses H.P. Milkfed has initiated the following developmental activities:-

- A new Milk Processing Plant of 5,000 litres per day capacity is being set up at Nalagarh district Solan which will be made operational by July-August 2012.
- A new Milk Processing Plant of 5,000 litres per day capacity has been commissioned at Jangalberi, Hamirpur which will be made operational by July-August 2012.
- A new Milk Processing Plant of 20,000 LPD capacity is proposed to be set up at Rampur, Distt.

Shimla at a cost of ` 300.00 lakh during February-March 2012 (under IDDP).

- A new Milk Powder Plant of 5 MT per day capacity is also proposed to be set up at Dattnagar of Rampur District Shimla at a cost of ` 290.00 lakh under RKVY project during this year.
- A new chilling center of 2,000 & 5,000 litres capacity are being set up at Chauntra, Joginder Nagar & Seraj Block, District Mandi in July, 2012
- A new Cattle Feed Plant at a cost of ` 70.00 lakh is being set up near Bhoranj, Distt Hamirpur which is likely to be completed by March 2012.
- About 2000 people have been provided direct employment opportunities through Village Dairy Cooperatives.

New Innovations

8.19 H.P. Milkfed is manufacturing Nutrimix and 'Nutrimix manufacturing plant' is installed at Milk Plant, Chakkar to cater to the need of the Welfare Department under ICDS project. During 2010-11, 21,151.71 Qtls. of Nutrimix was supplied and 22,103 Qtls. has been supplied during 2011-12, Besides this H.P. milkfed has also started supplying SMP to these ICDS blocks and during 2010-11. 3643.16 Qtls. of SMP

supplied and 5700.29 Qtls. of SMP has been supplied to ICDS blocks during this year.

- To keep pace with the present level of growth the department has prepared and submitted various projects to Govt. of India under different plan.
- Project amounting to ` 867.00 lakh under IDDP-III has been approved for three Districts i.e. Hamirpur, Kinnaur & Solan
- A new project proposal of ` 295 lakh for Bilaspur Districts under IDDP has been submitted to Govt. of India for approval.
- Another project under Clean Milk Production programme for Sirmour, Mandi and Shimla Districts amounting to ` 451.13 lakh has been submitted to Govt. of India for approval.
- H.P. Milkfed have installed Milk Bar at Bhoranj District Hamirpur

- H.P. Milkfed has also diversified its activities by manufacturing sweets during Deepawali festival and sold 315 quintals of sweets.

8.20 The H.P. milk Federation not only provides a remunerative market to the milk producers living in remote and far-flung areas but also makes available milk and milk products to the consumers in urban areas at a competitive price. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level. H.P. Milkfed has installed 75 Bulk Milk Coolers at village level in various parts of the State. Also to bring transparency and automation in the testing of milk at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 70 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

9	Dahi sold(MT)	136.62	124.06
10	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	35,216	27,021

Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 30.11.11)
1	Organized Societies	740	759
2	Membership	34586	34,909
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	225.49	184.98
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	88.50	65.86
5	Ghee sold(MT)	255.67	172.38
6	Paneer sold (MT)	41.82	20.00
7	Butter sold(MT)	18.69	13.40
8	SFM 200 ml. (lakh Bottle)	0.05	0.001

Wool Procurement and marketing

8.21 The main objective of the Federation is to promote the growth and development of wool industry in the State of Himachal Pradesh and to free wool growers

from exploitation by the middleman/traders.

In pursuance to the above objective the Federation is actively involved in procurement of sheep and angora wool, sheep shearing at pasture level, sheep wool scouring and marketing of wool. Sheep shearing is done with the imported automatic machines.

During the year 2011-12 up to 31.12.2011 the sheep and angora wool procurement is 1,057.00 Qtls. and the value of the same is `52.28 lakh.

The Federation is also implementing a few central sponsored schemes for the benefit and upliftment of sheep and angora breeders in the State. During current financial year the benefits of these schemes is likely to percolate to approximately 15,000 No. breeders. The Federation also organizes woollen expo for providing marketing facilities to the wool breeders/local artisans. The Federation is also providing remunerative prices to the wool growers for their produce by selling the wool in the established markets.

The details of projected activities of the Federation during 2012-13 are as under:

Sr.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated
-----	-------------	----------	-------------

No.			Expenditure in lakh
1.	Sheep wool	215000 Kg.	` 97.00
2.	Angora Wool	500 Kg.	` 03.00
3.	Sheep Shearing	65000 Nos.	-
4.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	55000 Kg.	-

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

8.22 Himachal Pradesh is one of the States amongst a few in the union of India which has been gifted by mother nature with rivers emanating from glaciers which traverse through hilly terrains and finally enrich the semi-plan area of the state with their oxygen rich water. It linearly flowing rivers Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbor the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water reservoirs of the the state have shown their potential with the successful completion of ambitious Indo-Norwegian Trout farming Project and tremendous interest shown by the hill populace for the adoption of evolved technology. The commercially important fish species in Gobind Sagar and Pong Dam reservoirs have become a tool for the upliftment of local population. About 4,000 fishermen in the Pradesh depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2011-12 (upto December, 2011), cumulative fish production was of the

level of 4,986 M.T. valued at ` 3,127 lakh. The reservoir of Himachal Pradesh has the distinction of highest per hectare fish production in Govind Sagar and highest sale price value of fish catch in Pong Dam in the country. The production of two major reservoirs was 621.00 M.T. valued at ` 470.00 lakh upto December, 2011. During current year upto December, 2011, 12.40 tonnes table size trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ` 59.24 lakh earned from the sale of fish as shown in table 8.3.

Table-8.3
Table Size Trout Production

Year	Production (in tonnes)	Revenue (in lakh)
1	2	3
2007-08	14.98	67.96
2008-09	14.00	69.11
2009-10	15.20	74.67
2010-11	19.07	89.26
2011-12(upto Dec.11)	12.40	59.24

8.23 The Department of Fisheries has constructed carp as well as trout seed production farms in the state to cater the requirement of reservoirs rural Ponds and commercial farms in public as well as private sector. Carp Farm seed production is 224.25 lakh in 2010-11 and 123.81 lakh in 2011-12 (up to December, 2011). Despite hilly terrain of the State

aquaculture is being given due importance. Under "Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" (RKVY) an outlay of ` 94.58 lakh has been approved by Government with following breakup:-

Distribution of Cast Nets	` 04.00 lakh
Distribution of Gill Nets	` 50.58 lakh
Fish Seed Stocking	` 05.00 lakh
Const. of Ponds & Trout	` 16.00 lakh
Const. of Trout Raceways	` 05.00 lakh
Const. of community ponds	` 14.00 lakh

Total ` **94.58 Lakh**

8.24 The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. Fishermen now are covered under insurance scheme where `1,00,000 is given in case of death and ` 50,000 on disability and even losses to their gear and crafts are being born by the State Govt. to the extent of 33 percent. A contributory saving scheme has been initiated by the State Govt. and matching state's share of deposited saving is provided to them during this season. The scheme wise achievement are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Extent of Assistance
1.	Insurance scheme(50-50 state and central Govt.)	` 1.00 lakh(on death) ` 0.50 lakh(disability)
2.	Saving-cum-Relief	

scheme (during close season)	` 1,200/- (in two installments)
------------------------------------	------------------------------------

operatives and has placed reservoir exploitation before them.

Department of Fisheries is earnestly contributing in the strengthening of rural economy and generation of employment opportunities to the unemployed youth and various schemes in this direction have been initiated. A total number of 455 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. State of Himachal Pradesh is perhaps the only one in the union which has given full attention to the amelioration of Economic Status of its dam oustees organized them in co-

8.25 Department achievement during the financial year 2011-12, up to December 2011, anticipated up to March, 2012 and targets for the year 2012-13 is shown as below:

Items	Achieved upto December, 2011	Anticipated upto March, 2012	Anticipated Targets Fixed for year 2012-13
Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	4986.00	7400.00	7500.00
Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	123.81	220.00	220.00
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	12.40	17.00	15.50
Govt. sector			
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	30.75	75.00	75.00
Private Sector			
Employment generated (nos.)	455	475	500
Total Revenue of the department(lakh)	143.25	175.00	175.00

9. FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

FOREST

9.1 Forests in Himachal Pradesh cover an area of 37,033 square kilometers and form about 66.5 percent of the total geographical area of the state. The strategy of Himachal Pradesh Government in forestry management is conservation along with rational utilization and side by side expanding its base. The plan programmes taken up by the Forest Department aim at fulfilling these policy measures. Some of the important plan programmes are as under:-

Forest Plantation

9.2 Forest plantation is being carried out under Productive Forestry Scheme and Soil Conservation Schemes. These Schemes include improvement of tree cover, raising nurseries for departmental plantation and public distribution, pasture improvement, fuel & fodder, minor forest produce, Sanjhi Van Yojna, backward area sub plan and soil & moisture conservation. An area of 5552 hectare have been covered with a cost of `1,416.00 lakh upto December, 2011 and an amount of `118.00 lakh will be utilized during winter planting season i.e. up to 31-03-2012. During the year 2011-12 total No. of 32.50 lakh medicinal

plants have been planted under Sanjhi Van Sanjvani Van Schemes during the monsoon season of 2011 in the State. State Government propose to continue this scheme with a target of planting 45 lakh medicinal plants during next year.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

9.3 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animal and bird habitual and population. The scheme aims at improving the habitat and facilitating provision of areas (sanctuaries & national parks) so as to afford protection to the various species of birds and animals facing extinction. An amount of ` 375.00 lakh has been allotted during the current financial year 2011-12 out of which an amount of ` 278.12 lakh have been spent upto December, 2011 and the remaining will be spent upto 31.3.2012. For the next financial year 2012-13 `445.00 lakh have been proposed out of which `56.00 lakh is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan.

Forest Protection

9.4 Forests are exposed to dangers of fire, illicit felling and encroachments. It is, therefore,

necessary that check posts at suitable places are established to curb illicit timber trade, fire fighting equipments and techniques are introduced and made available to all the forest divisions where fire is a major destructive element and communication network is also required for good management and protection. An amount of ` 44.00 lakh has been allotted during the current Financial Year 2011-12 out of which an amount of `9.45 lakh have been spent up to December, 2011 and remaining amount will be spent upto 31.3.2012 and for the year 2012-13, `48.00 lakh has been proposed. In order to protect forest wealth of Himachal Pradesh, 11 Van Thanas have been started functioning and 6 more thanas are proposed to be started.

Swan River Flood Management Project (CAT-I)

9.5 The project has been started with the help of Govt. of Japan, ODA loan package for the financial year 2006-07. The funding pattern of the project is 85 percent loan and 15 percent state share in the shape of salaries to staff and taxes etc. An amount of `3,500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2011-12 against which an amount of `2,186.00 lakh has been spent up to December, 2011 and remaining will be utilized up to March, 2012. An amount of

`3,500.00 lakh has been proposed for the next financial year 2012-13 by the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

World Bank Aided Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project:

9.6 Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project has been launched in the State w.e.f. 1.10.2005 for a period of 6 years with a total cost of `365 crore. Project cost is to be borne by the World Bank and the State Government at 80:20 ratio and 10 percent of the Project cost is to be contributed by the beneficiaries. This project is spread over 602 Panchayats, 42 Blocks and 10 Districts located in the Mid Hill Zone of the State within the altitude range of 600 to 1,800 meters. The overall goal of the project is to reverse the process of degradation of the natural resource base and improve the productive potential of natural resources and incomes of the rural households in the project areas in Himachal Pradesh.

During the current year 2011-12, the budget outlay of `5,500.00 lakh has been approved against which `3,024.48 lakh has been spent up to December, 2011 and remaining funds anticipated to be spent up to 31.3.2012. An amount of `3,500.00 lakh has been earmarked

for the next financial year 2012-13 by the Government.

Eco-Tourism

9.7 The activities of Ecotourism in the State is being run as per State's approved Eco-Tourism Policy-2005.

The site of Potter's Hill and ten other site approved by the Govt. have been allotted to private operators for establishment of Ecotourism infrastructure which will basically include:

- a) Temporary/tentage type of accommodation for stay.
- b) Serving of local food.
- c) Providing a tent/stage for sale of local handicraft.
- d) Empowering local people through employment generation, preference in allotment of sites and generation of income through sale of local handicrafts.

Govt. of India have approved a project amounting to `3.68 crore for creation of Eco-tourism infrastructure in pre- identified Eco-circuit. The funds when received from the Tourism Department are electronically transferred at once to territorial DFOs of identified circuits. In which the main activities being carried out by them are maintenance of old heritage Forest Rest Houses, development of trades &

training identification of local flora & fauna etc. The circuit includes:

1. Kullu-From Kullu to Kothi via Manali
2. Shimla-From Mandla to Dodra Kwar
3. Kinnaur-Shongtong to Pooh
4. Bilaspur-Naina Devi area.

During the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 funds to the tune of `131.67 lakh have been spent on Eco tourism funded by Govt. of India and `88.60 lakh have also been spent on Eco tourism under TFC by the department.

The programme being new is run cautiously and the concurrence/approval of Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India has been sought at the highest level of Minister of MOEF Govt. of India & Chief Minister. However, stress is being laid on the conservation and awareness mostly. For future capacity building of local community as Guides, Cooks waiters for employment generation is being planted on receipt direction from Govt. of H.P. & clearance from MOEF.

Environment

Development Policy Loan(DPL):

9.8 In view of the environment fragility and sensitivity of Himalayas the Department of Environment,

Science & Technology had prepared a project proposal titled as "Development Policy Loan: Environmentally Sustainable Development for Himachal Pradesh (DP&IL)" amounting to 200 Million US\$ (1,000 crore) and posed it to funding for financial assistance from the World Bank. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has embarked on a program to make transformational shift toward a model of sustainable economic growth, at the core of which is the objective to become carbon neutral by 2020. The Government of Himachal Pradesh is seeking policy based budgetary support and technical assistance that would be catalytic and unleash the potential of the State to play to the comparative advantage of its natural resources in emerging sectors of the economy, namely tourism, hydropower, rural development and industrial development. The focus of this program is firmly directed at promoting environmental sustainability, mitigating the negative environmental impacts of growth and generating more inclusive development.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest and Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India has given in principle approval for the same and the matter is under active

consideration with the World Bank for financial assistance.

Aryabhata Geo-Informatics & Space Application Centre (AGISAC):

9.9 The Department of Environment, S&T through the State Council for Science Technology & Environment launched the Aryabhata Geo-Informatics & Space Application Centre (AGISAC) on 5th December, 2011 which shall function as a nodal agency to facilitate the use of spatial and geo spatial technologies for planning and development activities in the State keeping in view the best practices available elsewhere in the country and especially in the Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application & Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar, Gujrat. The proposed centre would facilitate decentralized planning in the state. The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh through State Council for Science Technology & Environment has entered into technical Memorandum of Understanding with the Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application & Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar, Gujrat for flow of technical and management expertise. Web based Geo-informatics applications developed and launched for Education, Environment, Food & Civil Supplies, Forest, Health,

Irrigation & Public Health, Rural Development & Tourism Departments.

Community Led Assessment, Awareness, Advocacy & Action Programme (CLAP) for Environment Protection & Carbon; Neutrality in H.P.

9.10 The Government of Himachal Pradesh through the Schools, Eco-clubs and Civil societies is undertaking a mission called "Community Led Assessment, Awareness, Advocacy & Action Programme" (CLAP) for Environmental Protection and Carbon Neutrality" at Panchayat level with a smallest unit or rural local self government. Under this programme department is proposing to cover about 1,000 Panchayats which is one third of total Panchayats in the State. This endeavor has a huge potential to create awareness, advocacy and action at local levels. Till date the department has covered 226 Panchayats spread in all 12 districts of the State including the remotest Lahaul and Spiti areas of Himachal Pradesh.

Popularization of Science:

9.11 Notwithstanding the fact that State of Himachal Pradesh has the highest literacy rate, yet we have to inspire, transform and stimulate the thinking of children towards science.

School children in the State are by and large dependent on class room teaching limited to school hours. Further, there is a need to demystify the science so that more and more school children opt science as a subject. As a prelude to build up the right background, the State Council for Science, Technology and Environment has established a "Virtual Centre" of "State Centre for Science, Learning and Creativity" in association with Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISER), Mohali. This would provide the young and budding scientists to satiate their curiosity on the matters related to science through Information and Communication Technology. The quality of science education in the State would improve through this Virtual and On-line learning.

Based on the success of operation of the "Virtual Centre" of "State Centre for Science, Learning and Creativity", we plan to establish Centre for Science, Learning and Creativity at Shogi near Shimla which would have the facilities like science learning infrastructure and activity laboratories where science will be made more playful and easy.

The State Council for Science, Technology & Environment is currently promoting technology dissemination in areas of solar passive housing, earth

quake resistance buildings, innovative rural technologies etc. through "Appropriate Technology Centre" established at Sundernagar. We propose to up-scale this Centre into 'Green Building Centre' which would provide technological solutions to energy efficient buildings by promoting 'green building technology' in the state.

H.P. State Centre for Climate Change:

9.12 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has set up "H.P. State Centre for Climate Change" to enhance the capacity of the State to respond to and meet the challenges and opportunities provided by climate change. This Centre would promote research and generate reliable scientific data base relating to the sectors vulnerable to climate change like agriculture, horticulture, forests,

tourism, hydropower etc. Besides carrying out active research in the areas of disaster management and glaciers, the Centre would also work towards evolving appropriate strategies toward climate change.

The necessary manpower has joined and process for infrastructure development has also been taken simultaneously. Scientific study related to snow and glacier has also been initiated. Besides this the centre had already started working in consonance with the National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Eco-System and Mission for Sustainable Agriculture for which working groups across the state have been identified which will be carrying research and evolve mitigation and adaptation strategy related to these areas in these two missions.

10. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DRINKING WATER

10.1 Water management is important issue. Provision of safe drinking water has been the priority of the state Govt. All the villages in the state have been provided with drinking water facilities by March, 1994. As per the latest updated/ validated survey of drinking water supply schemes on 31.03.2008 in Himachal Pradesh, all 45,367 habitations have been covered with safe drinking facility by March, 2008. As per survey 2003 which was finalized during March, 2005 total 51,848 habitations including 45,367 habitations of Old Survey, have been identified of which there were 20,112 fully covered, 22,347 partially covered and 9,389 not covered habitations in the state.

With the coming in force of National Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 1.4.2009 after realignment/ mapping of habitations, there were 53,205 habitations in the state out of which 19,473 habitations (7632 habitation population coverage >0<100+11841 habitations with 0 population coverage) having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations

has been changed to population based coverage to ensure Water Security at household level. During the year 2010-11 as per direction of Govt. of India, the data was re-corrected by the field functionaries. Accordingly the status as on 1.4.2011 was finalized and is given below:

Total No. of Habitations	Habitations with 100% population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0and< 100	Habitations with 0 Population coverage	Total (Col.3+ Col.4)
1	2	3	4	5
53,205	41418 (77.85%)	11730 (22.05%)	57 (0.10%)	11787 (22.15%)

During the year 2011-12, against the target of covering 1,250 habitations under state sector and 1,307 habitations under central sector with an outlay of `184.75 crore and `133.65 crore respectively, 219 habitations up to December, 2011, with an expenditure of ` 67.56 crore (up to November, 2011) under State Sector and 1,596 habitations up to December, 2011 with an expenditure of `69.44 crore (up to November, 2011) under Central Sector have been covered.

Hand pump Programme

10.2 The Government has an ongoing Programme of providing hand pumps with focus on region facing scarcity of water during summer season 23,371 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2011 During the year 2011-12 target for installing 2,500 hand pumps have been kept against which 1,964 hand pumps have been installed up to December, 2011.

Jalmani Programme

10.3 Under this programme Simple Stand Alone Water Purification System based on UV technology are being installed in rural Schools. For implementation of this programme the Government of India has released total sum of ` 749.05 lakh for providing Simple Stand Alone Drinking Water Purification system in 2,961 rural schools during 2010-11. Out of which 1,861 UV Purification System have been installed up to January, 2012 and remaining UV System will be installed shortly. In addition to this it is decided that 2,000 Liter Concrete Water terrafill will be installed in two schools of each IPH Circles.

Urban Water Supply

10.4 Under drinking water scheme, the maintenance of 49 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. The augmentation of 43 urban water supply schemes has been commissioned/ completed.

Augmentation work of Water Supply Scheme of 4 towns is in progress and the augmentation work of remaining water supply schemes of 2 towns will start shortly.

During the year 2011-12, a budget provision of ` 400.00 lakh has been kept for augmentation of Water Supply Schemes, against which an expenditure of ` 147.34 lakh have been incurred up to November,2011.

IRRIGATION

10.5 To increase the crop production the importance of irrigation is well established. Adequate and timely supply of irrigation water to crops is the pre-requisite in the agriculture production process, particularly in areas where the rainfall is scanty and irregular. The supply of land is fixed, i.e. inelastic, therefore, the accelerated growth in production is possible through multiple cropping and realization of higher crop yields per unit area, which in turn depends upon irrigation. Creation of irrigation potential and its optimum utilization continues to receive a high priority in Government Planning.

10.6 Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare of Himachal, only 5.83 lakh hectares is the net area sown. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the state is

approximately 3.35 lakh hectares. Out of this, 0.50 lakh hectares can be brought under irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectares of area can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes of different agencies.

10.7 The only major irrigation project in the state is Shahnehar Project in Kangra District. On completion of this project an irrigation potential of 15,287 hectares shall be created.

10.8 The work on the medium irrigation projects was taken in hand in the state during fifth plan. Since then four medium projects creating a CCA of 11,236 hectares in the state have been completed. The completed projects are Giri Irrigation Project (CCA 5,263 hectares), Balh Valley Project (CCA 2,410 hectares), Bhabour Sahib Phase-I (CCA 923 hectares) and the Bhabour Sahib phase-II (CCA 2,640 hectares).

10.9 The assessed irrigation potential and CCA created is shown in the Table 10.1

Table-10.1
Assessed Irrigation Potential
and CCA Created
(lakh hectare)

Item	Area
1	2
Total Geographical Area	55.67
Net area sown	5.83
Ultimate Irrigation Potential available.	
a) Major and medium Irrigation	0.50
b) Minor irrigation	2.85
CCA created upto	
31.3.2002	1.97
31.3.2003	1.99
31.3.2004	2.02
31.3.2005	2.04
31.3.2006	2.07
31.3.2007	2.12
31.3.2008	2.17
31.3.2009	2.22
31.3.2010	2.36
31.3.2011	2.43
31.12.2011	2.45

Note:- Irrigation projects with a culturable command area(CCA) of more than 10,000 hectares are classified as major projects and projects with CCA of more than 2,000 hectares and upto 10,000 hectares as medium projects. Minor projects have CCA less than 2,000 hectares.

The scheme-wise achievements during the year 2011-12 are as below:-

Major and Medium Irrigation

10.10 During 2011-12, an amount of ` 13,853.87 lakh has been provided to bring an area of 4000 hectares under Major and Medium irrigation. Up to November,2011 an expenditure of ` 2,475.54 lakh has been incurred covering an area of 559 hectares up to December, 2011.

Minor Irrigation

10.11 During the year 2011-12, there is a budget provision of ` 16,182.14 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,000 hectares. Upto December, 2011, an area of 2,242 hectares have been covered with an expenditure of ` 3,329.73 lakh up to November,2011.

Command Area Development

10.12 During the year 2011-12, a provision of ` 1,000.00 lakh including central assistance was kept to construct field channel in 2,000 hectares of area and warabandi against which zero hectare of area

under field channel and warabandi each has been covered up to December, 2011. An expenditure of `10.26 lakh has been incurred up to November,2011.

Flood Control Works

10.13 During the year 2011-12 a sum of ` 5,575.99 lakh was provided to protect 1,000 hectares of land. Up to November, 2011, `2,816.90 lakh have been spent and an area of 3,125 hectare has been covered up to December, 2011.

Proposal for the year 2012-13

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Physical Targets for the year 2012-13 (in hect.)	Proposed Outlay for the year 2012-13 (`in lakh)
1.	Major & Medium Irrigation	4200	6525.00
2	Minor Irrigation CAD Works	3300	17135.70
	a)Field Channel	750	1500.00
	b)Warabandi	750	
3	Flood Control Works	1200	8009.40

11. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

11.1 Himachal Pradesh has made significant achievements in the field of industrialisation in the past few years. With the ushering in the liberalised economy and consequent delicensing and notification of special package of incentives for the State, the flow of investment in the Pradesh has increased manifold resulting in the setting up of new industries in the state.

11.2 As on 31.12.11 there are 474 medium and large scale industries and about 38,409 small scale industries with a total investment of about ` 14,146.58 crore working in the State. These industries provide employment to about 2.61 lakh persons. With a view to provide umbrella support to existing and new ventures, A State Level Single Window Clearance and Monitoring Authority under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister has been constituted to discuss and solve all contentious and inter-departmental issues, monitor and review the progress of units already approved and being set-up and expedite approval of each concerned department necessary for the establishment of the unit in the State. After the notification of

Special Incentives Package by Government of India in January, 2003, 7,969 small scale industrial units (294 expansion and existing units) and 278 medium and large scale units having a total investment of ` 11,538.31 crore have been actually set and employment opportunities were provided to 1,06,395 persons.

11.3 In order to provide infrastructural facilities to the entrepreneurs the state Govt. has already developed 41 industrial areas and 15 industrial estates with all basic amenities. An amount of `11.55 crore is being spent on development of industrial infrastructure in the State upto December, 2011. To facilitate the availability of land to prospective entrepreneur of the Pradesh the Government has constituted a land Bank comprising nearly 7,817.01 Bighas of Government and Private land which is available for setting up of industry in the state. Efforts are being made to identify more land for industrialization.

11.4 The Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment-Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging two schemes namely PMRY

and REGP that were in operation till 31.3.2008 for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of Micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). At the state level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks with the following objectives and eligibility criteria:-

- i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.
- ii) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.
- iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional prospective artisans, rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help control migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and

contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and nature of Financial Assistance under PMEGP

Sr. No.	Category of Beneficiary	Beneficiary's contribution to total project cost	Rate of Subsidy	
			Rural Area	Urban Area
1	2	3	4	5
1	General	10%	25%	15%
2	Special (including SC/ST/OBC Minorities/ Women Ex-servicemen, Physical handicapped NER, Hilly and Border areas)	5%	35%	25%

Note:

- i) The maximum cost of the project /unit admissible under manufacturing sector is `25 lakh.
- ii) The Maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/ service sector is ` 10 lakh.
- iii) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by banks as term loan.

Eligibility Conditions of beneficiaries:

- i) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.

- iii) For setting up of project costing above `10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above ` 5 lakh in the business/ service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
- v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- vii) Production Co-operative Societies, and Charitable Trusts.
- viii) Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Govt. and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

Target of 266 cases given to the department against which 711 cases have been sponsored to various banks for giving financial assistance so far.

Sericulture Industry

11.5 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that provides gainful employment to about 9,000 rural families for supplementing their income by producing silk cocoons. Six silk yarn reeling units have been set up in private sector with the assistance of Government and one silk reeling unit Nurpur Silk Mill has also been re-started with the Departmental assistance during the year. During 2011-12, upto December, 2011, 177.84 M.T. silk cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 25.25 M.T. providing an income of about ` 469.50 lakh by sale of silk products in the state.

Arts and Exhibitions

11.6 With a view to promote the products being manufactured by various industrial units in the state, the Pradesh has been participating in various fairs, festivals and exhibitions organized at State, National and International level. During the current year the state displayed its produce in 31st India International Trade Fair, 2011 in New Delhi, Dussehra Fair at Kullu, etc.

Handloom and Handicrafts

11.7 Under "Cluster Approach" component, 3rd phase of implementation of Gohar and Kangra

Handloom clusters, 2nd phase for development Reckong Peo (Kinnaur) and Rampur clusters and Ist phase of Jawali, Janjehli and Tissa handloom clusters are being undertaken by Himachal Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation and HIMBUNKAR, Kullu. An amount of ` 38.64 lakh for 3rd phase handloom clusters and ` 22.27 lakh for 2nd phase clusters and ` 38.15 lakh for Ist phase handloom clusters have been released to the implementing agencies for undertaking developmental activities viz; base line survey, formation of consortium, training for skill upgradation, design development, product diversification, publicity and exhibition activities, 1,127 weavers of 3rd phase handloom clusters, 647 of 2nd phase clusters and 800 weavers of Ist phase handloom clusters have been benefitted.

Under "Group Approach" component, 1st phase of implementation/development of 40 small weavers groups is going on to 905 weavers of Shimla, Mandi, Kangra, Kullu and Chamba districts. An amount of ` 35.75 lakh has been sanctioned and released by Government of India.

Under "Marketing Incentive" component, the Government of India

has been requested to sanction matching grant of ` 84.83 lakh in favour of 57 handloom agencies in respect of their claims for the year 2009-10 .

MAHATMA GHANDI BUNKAR BIMA YOJANA

11.8 During the current financial year up to 31.12.2011, 1,500 weavers of 11 districts have been covered under the Scheme.

HANDLOOM WEAVERS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME

11.9 During the year 2011-12 upto December, 2011, 11,900 weavers of 9 districts have been enrolled under Health Insurance Scheme.

MARKETING AND EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEME

11.10 To promote marketing of handloom products, the Govt. of India has sanctioned 30 District Level Events in favour of H.P. Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation and HIMBUNKAR, Kullu to organize Exhibition-cum Sale Events in various parts of the State.

11.11 In addition, the State Govt. provides Grant-in Aid to Himachal Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation for undertaking the developmental activities. During the year upto December, 2011 an

amount of `1.13 crore have been provided to the corporation. Similarly, an amount of ` 1.87 crore have been provided to Himachal Pradesh Khadi and Villages Industries Board as grant-in-aid for the developmental activities.

Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure for Export and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme

11.12 In order to assist states in developing export infrastructure, Govt. of India has introduced ASIDE scheme, which is being implemented in the Pradesh. Under the scheme a State Level Export Promotion Committee has been notified in the state and HPSIDC has been designated as Nodal Agency. The Committee has approved 4 new works with a cost of ` 1320.35 lakh and an amount of ` 313.50 lakh has been received during 2011-12 (upto December,2011) from the Govt. of India, Department of Commerce for this purpose.

MINING

11.13 Minerals constitute a fundamental component of State's economic base. Good quality limestone, which is one of the ingredients in the manufacture of cement, is available in plenty in the state. Five Cement plants at Barmana, District

Bilaspur(two units), Kashlog District Solan (two units) and Rajban District Sirmour(one unit) and One major cement plant in Baga-Bhalag of Solan District are under operation. . MOUs have also been signed for the establishment of other major cement plants by M/s Harish Cement (Grasim), at Sundernagar, District Mandi, by M/s India Cements Ltd. at Gumma-Rohaha, District Shimla, by M/s Lafarge India Ltd. at Alsindi, District Mandi and are under implementation and accordingly mining leases have been granted in their favour. For establishment of a large Cement Plant at Broh Shind, District Chamba, MoU has been signed by the Govt. with J. P. Industries.

In addition, the Govt. has also granted prospecting licenses to the following companies in order to carry out the detailed study for proving the deposits, quantity and quantity of limestone and other associated minerals. M/s Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Dhara Badhu, Tehsil Sundernagar, District Mandi, M/s Dalmia Cements, Village/Mauza Karaili-Kothi-Sal-Bagh, Teshil Sunni, District Shimla, H.P., M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd., Village/Mauza Gyana, Chalyan, Basyana, Barsanu, Mangu, Karara etc., Tehsil Arki, District Solan, H.P.

Besides this the Govt. vide notification dated 13.9.2010 has

notify the area measuring 25 sq. kms. situated in Mauza sugrathi, Thangar Kura Khera, Pauli Khera Kandal and Dedera, Tehsil Chopal, District Shimla, H.P. for re-grant of prospecting license. Where in the selected Company will carry out the detailed study/investigation for proving the deposits, quality and quantity of Limestone and other associated minerals. This area was earlier granted in favour of M/s Indorama Cement Ltd. The following Companies have submitted their applications for the grant of Prospecting Licence:-

1. M/s ACC, Mumbai
2. M/s Reliance Comentation Private Ltd., Maharashtra
3. M/s Lafarge India Private Ltd. ,Mumbai.
4. M/s JK Lakshmi Cements Ltd., New Delhi

5. M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd., Mumbai
6. M/S Dalmia Cements Ltd. New Delhi.
7. M/S Abhijeet Cement Ltd. Nagpur.
8. M/S Atha Mines Ltd. Kolkata.
9. M/S NSL Industries Ltd. Hyderabad.

The financial parameters of the applicant companies are being evaluated from the HIMCON. After evaluation the technical and financial parameters of the applicant companies, the matter will be put up before the Screening Committee for short listing the company.

12. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

12.1 As per 2001 Census, 32.31 percent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 16.92 percent marginal workers and the rest 50.77 percent as non-workers. Of the total workers (main + marginal) 65.33 percent are cultivators and 3.15 percent agricultural labourers, 1.75 per cent are engaged in household industry and 29.77 per cent in other activities. The employment assistance/ information service to job seekers in the Pradesh is rendered through the 3 regional employment exchanges, 9 district employment exchanges, 2 university employment information and guidance bureau, 55 sub-employment exchanges, one special employment exchange for physically handicapped, one central employment cell, Vocational Guidance and Employment Counseling to the youth as well as in the matter of collection of Employment Market Information Centre are working in the State.

Employment Market Information Programme

12.2 At the district level, the employment data is being collected

under the Employment Market Information Programme since 1960.

The total employment in the state as on 30.06.2010 in Public Sector was 2,64,525 and in private sector was 1,22,076 and establishments in Public sector are 3,888 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,274. There are total four vocational and Guidance centre under Labour and Employment Department out of which one vocational guidance centre at the Directorate and other three are located at Regional Employment Office Mandi, Shimla Dharmshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Palampur and Shimla. These Vocational Guidance Centers impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. During the period 1.04.2011 to 31.12.2011, 80 Camps were organized in the different parts of the state.

Central Employment Cell

12.3 With a view to provide technical and highly skilled manpower to all the industrial units, institutions and establishments, the central employment cell which has been set up in the Directorate of

Labour and Employment of the state remained engaged in rendering its services during the year 2011-12. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to the employment seekers on the one hand in finding suitable jobs in private sector according to their qualifications on the other hand to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time. During the year 2011-12, upto 30.11.2011 total 418 vacancies of various natures were notified by the Employers of Private Sector establishments. Total 2664 candidates of various trades of skilled nature were sponsored in the various Industrial Units in the Private Sector in the Pradesh upto 30.11.2011. Total 32 job seekers were placed in various Private Sector Industrial Units in the Pradesh. From 01.04.2011 to 30.09.2011, this cell has organized 176 campus interviews wherein 2019 candidates have been placed. The central employment cell also organizes 3 job fairs have been organised by the department while two job fairs have been organized in association with Department of Industries and in these 5 Job Fairs 3,847 candidates placed in employment in different industries in the State during 01/04/2011 to 30/11/2011.

Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.

12.4 The special employment exchange for the placement of

physically disabled (visually disabled, hearing disabled and locomotor disabled) persons was set-up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment during the year, 1976. This special exchange renders assistance to the physically disabled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and also provides employment assistance in Private Sector. The Physically disabled persons who constitute the weaker section of society have been provided number of facilities/ concession which include free of cost medical examination of the disabled persons through the Medical Boards constituted at the State and District level, relaxation of age by 5 Years, exemption for qualifying type test for those who suffer from disability in the upper limbs extremities, 3 percent reservation for appointment in Class-III & Class-IV posts, reservation of 5 percent seats in girls Industrial Training Institute and Tailoring Centers and providing reservation against the specific points, in departmental 200 points Rosters i.e. 1st, 30th, 73rd, 101st, 130th, 173rd : (1st and 101st for Visually disabled and 30th and 130th for Hearing disabled and 73rd and 173rd for locomotor disabled). During the year 2011 from 1.4.2011 to 30.11.2011, 1111 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,055. During this period 147

physically disabled persons were placed in employment.

Minimum Wages

12.5 Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wages Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the purpose of advising the State Govt. in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Govt. has enhanced the minimum wages for unskilled from ` 110/- per day or `3,300/- per month to `120/- per day or `3,600/- per month w.e.f. 1.10.2010.

Labour Welfare Measures

12.6 Under the Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976 the District Vigilance Committees and Sub Division Vigilance Committees have been constituted to monitor and ensure the implementation of Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976. A State Level Standing Committee on the report of Expert Group on Bonded Labour System and other related Acts in the State has been constituted. The Pradesh Govt. has established two Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals one with headquarter at Shimla with its jurisdiction of District Shimla, Kinnaur, Solan and Sirmaur and the other at Dharamshala during 2004-05 with its jurisdiction of District Kangra, Chamba, Una, Hamirpur,

Bilaspur, Mandi, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti for adjudication of industrial disputes. An independent presiding officer of Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal of the rank of District and Session Judge have been appointed in these two labour courts.

Employees Insurance and Provident Fund Scheme

12.7 The Employees State Insurance is applicable in the areas of Solan, Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Nalagarh, Baddi in Solan District, Mehatpur, Bathri & Gagret in Una District, Poanta Sahib & Kala Amb in Sirmour District, Golthai in Baspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar & Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi & Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 3210 establishments with an estimated 2,03,658 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in H.P. upto 31.12.2011. Under employees provident fund scheme about 5,16,215 workers have been brought in 6,918 establishments. There were 1,192 Trade unions registered under the Trade Union Act, 1926 upto 31.12.2011. As per Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 1400 reports received under Section 12(4) of the Act were examined and concluded resulting in notification of 292 Industrial disputes for adjudication to Labour Court-cum-industrial Tribunals, whereas 196 cases were refused.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

12.8 The problem of Industrial Relations has gained considerable importance on account of expansion of industrial activities in the Pradesh. Conciliation machinery has been functioning in the Pradesh and has proved as an important agency for the settlement of industrial disputes and maintaining industrial peace and harmony. Function of Conciliation Officer has been entrusted to the Joint Labour Commissioner, Deputy Labour Commissioner, Labour Officers & Labour Inspectors in the field within their respective jurisdiction. Higher authorities from Directorate level intervene in the cases/disputes where the conciliation fails to bring about any amicable settlement at lower level. For looking into the problems of the workers/ labourers and management of Hydel Projects, the Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted Tripartite Committees in each district under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner. Further, Workers Committees having representative of Employers and Employees have been constituted in Industries having more than one hundred workers in one Establishment.

H.P. Building & Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) ACT,1996 and Cess Act,1996

12.9 Under this act, there are safety and welfare provisions for the workers working in the construction works. There are 579 establishments, 4,800 beneficiaries registered by all Labour Officers in H.P. upto 31.12.2011 and Cess amounting to 119.64 crore has been deposited with the HP BOCW Board.

AMENDMENT IN H.P. SHOPS & COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS ACT,1969

12.10 H.P.Shops & Commercial Amendment Act & Rules were amended enabling the establishments to register/renew their licences for five years instead of annual registration/renewal. This has saved the time and efforts of the owner of the establishments from getting their licences renewed every year.

IDENTITY CARDS

12.11 With a view to check exploitation of workers to maintain Law and Order and ensure Employment to Himachali unemployed Youth in private sector, Government has made mandatory to issue photo identity cards to every worker as per amended rules of the Minimum Wages, Inter-State Migrant Workmen & Contract labour. These identity cards are duly countersigned/ attested by

the concerned Labour Officers before issuing the same to workers serving in factories, hydro power projects, establishments & other

unorganized sectors. Total 2.76 lakh Identity cards have been issued to workers upto 31.12.2011.

13. POWER

13.1 Power is one of the most important input for economic development. In addition to its widely recognised role as a catalyst to economic activity in different sectors of economy, the power sector makes a direct and significant contribution to economy in terms of revenue generation, employment opportunities and enhancing the quality of life.

13.2 Himachal Pradesh has been blessed with vast hydroelectric potential in its five river basins, namely Yamuna, Satluj, Beas, Ravi and Chenab.

Through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that about 23,000 MW of hydel potential can be exploited in the state by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects on these five river basins. Out of this hydel potential only 7,913 MW has been harnessed by various agencies which also includes 473 MW by H.P.S.E.B.Ltd.

The Basin-wise details of the assessed potential and the potential actualized are as under:-

Assessed Potential

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
Yamuna	811
Satluj	10,355
Beas	5,339
Ravi	2,952
Chenab	2,973
Self Identified/New Identified	570
Total	23,000

13.3 The State Govt. has adopted multi pronged strategy for power development through State Sector, Central Sector, Joint Venture and

Independent Power Producers. The detailed breakup of the total identified potential of 23,000 M.W. is given as under:-

**TOTAL IDENTIFIED HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL
(MW)**

PARTICULARS	State Sector HPSEBL/ HPPCL	Central/ Joint Sector	Private Sector		Total
			Above 5MW	Upto 5 MW (through HIMURJA)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Projects Commissioned	473	5644	1621	175	7913
Under Execution/ Construction	522	2763	658	175	4118
Under Implementation/ Obtaining Clearances	538	66	929	520	2053
Under Investigation	2088	775	3331	367	6561
Under Litigation/ dispute			1035	12	1047
Abandoned schemes in view of environmental & social concerns			690		690
To be allotted			618		618
TOTAL:	3621	9248	8882	1249	23000

Hydro Power Policy

13.4 In order to give a boost to Hydro Power Generation, Himachal Pradesh has formulated Hydro Power Policy. The main features of this policy are:-

A. For Projects upto 5 MW

1. Projects upto 2 MW capacity are exclusively reserved for bonafide Himachalis and in projects above 2 MW and upto 5MW Himachalies will get preference by way of extra marks to enable them to compete with the Non-Himachalies.
2. The Government of Himachal Pradesh will get royalty in shape of free Power from the

Small Hydro Electric projects @ 6 percent for first 12 years, 15 percent for the next 18 years and 24 percent for the remaining period of project agreement. In addition 1 percent (one percent) Free Power will also be provided by the project developer towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF) over and above the normal royalty during the entire life of the Project.

3. One percent of the total project cost shall be earmarked for Local Area Development activities and shall be utilized on developmental activities in the project affected areas.

4. Project developers shall be required to ensure 70 percent employment to Himachalis
 5. The project developers can also make third party sale or make captive use outside the State for which they have to enter into suitable agreement for transmission of Power with the concerned entities.
 6. Project developers have to hand over the project to the State Government after a period of 40 years.
- B. For Projects above 5 MW**
1. All Projects above 5 MW shall be allotted to IPPs (Independent Power Producers) through International Competitive Bidding.
 2. The Bidders would be required to accept to pay a fixed upfront premium charges of `20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty lakh) per Mega Watt capacity of the Project and 'Additional Free Power' at a uniform rate in all three time-bands of Royalty charges during the operation period of the Project to the Government of Himachal Pradesh over and above the royalty charges of (12+1)%, (18+1)% & (30+1)% of the deliverable energy upto 12 years, next 18 years and balance 10 years of the agreement period from Scheduled Commercial Operation Date.
3. The Developer shall make a provision of 1.5 percent of final cost of the Project towards Local Area Development Committee (LADC), the activities of which shall be financed by the Project itself.
 4. For benefits of local people and local areas of the State affected due to implementation of Hydro-electric Projects, the State Govt. has introduced a provision in line with the National Hydro Power Policy-2008, for providing an Additional Free Power @ 1 percent of the generated energy from all Hydel Power Projects which would be earmarked for Local Area Development Fund (LADF) and shall be aimed at providing regular stream of revenue for income generation and welfare schemes, creation of additional infrastructure and common facilities etc. on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the Project. This fund would be available in the form of Free Power as an annuity over the entire life of the Project. The Govt. of HP vide its notification dated 5.10.11, issued comprehensive Guidelines for the management of the LADF.
 5. The operation period of the Projects shall be forty (40) years from the Scheduled

Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Projects, where after, the Project shall revert to the State Government free of cost.

6. The Company shall have to provide employment to Bonafide Himachalis, in respect of all the unskilled/skilled staff and other non-executives as may be required for execution, operation and maintenance of the Project. If it is not possible to recruit 100 percent staff from Himachalis for justifiable reasons, only then the Company shall maintain not less than 70 percent of the total employees/ officers/ executives from Bonafide Himachali persons.
7. The Developer if ROR Project' shall ensure minimum flow of 15 percent water immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the project all the times as per the Policy of Department of Environment, Govt. of HP, as applicable from time to time.

The Developer shall provide necessary arrangement/ mechanism in the civil structure including discharge measurement system for the release of laid down minimum flow immediately downstream of the diversion structure.

8. The developer shall be free to dispose of such power as remains after meeting commitments of royalty in shape of free power and Additional Free Power through Merchant sale.

DEPARTMENTAL AND CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEMES.

13.5

(i) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana:

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana was launched in April, 2005 with the aim to electrify all un-electrified villages / habitations & provide access to electricity in every households having provision of 90 percent capital subsidy & 10 percent Loan. HPSEB formulated District-wise electrification schemes under "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna" (RGGVY) as per guidelines of REC. Implementation of these schemes would ensure reliable and quality power supply in the rural areas. This scheme would also cover electricity access to 44,496 rural households including 12,483 BPL households to be provided access to electricity free of cost. This scheme is being executed on Turnkey basis as per guidelines of REC. This would facilitate in an early completion. This scheme also envisage strengthening of Distribution System in rural areas of all the 12 Districts by providing 2,092 new distribution sub-stations of adequate capacity and lines.

10th plan Project:- Scheme of Chamba District. was sanctioned by M/S REC for `25.02 Crore in Dec, 2005 during 10th plan and now the scheme has been revised for `66.33 Crore by M/s REC. Total amount for `59.65 Crore have been released against Ist, IInd & IIIrd installments by REC and payment of ` 37.97 crore has been released, while bills of approximately ` 10.54 crore are already in process of payment to the firm. Thus total financial progress is `48.51 crore upto December, 2011. The works for six Blocks are almost complete, however 1,086 additional BPL households have been identified in Chamba District for the release of free electricity connection. The works of Pangri Block are in progress, which are targeted to be completed by March, 2012.

Works executed in Chamba District upto December, 2011:- 33kV HT Line 16.00 kms., 11kV HT line 187.07 kms, LT line 384.47 Kms., Distribution Transformers 172 Nos., 4Nos. 33/11kV Sub-stations augmented (Koti, Sihunta, Nakrod & Gharola), electrification of BPL Households 743 Nos. and 12 Nos. un-electrified villages have been electrified upto December, 2011 in Pangri Block of Chamba District.

11th plan projects:- Schemes for eleven Districts namely Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una, Mandi, Sirmour, Shimla, Solan, Kullu, Kinnaur and Lahaul & Spiti have been sanctioned during 11th plan for `275.53 crore and `160.55 crore have been released against Ist & IInd installment for these eleven Districts and subsequently `65.43 crore have been released against the 3rd installment in respect of 9 Districts namely Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una, Mandi, Sirmour, Shimla, Solan, Kinnaur. The claim for 3rd installment @ 30 percent of sanctioned scheme cost in respect of Kullu & Lahaul Spiti Districts amounting to ` 6.19 crore (` 2.27 crore & `3.92 crore) have been submitted during September, 2011. The expenditure to the tune of `202.15 crore have been incurred, while the bills of approximately `7.02 crore are already process of payment upto December, 2011. Thus total financial progress is `209.17 crore upto December, 2011. Execution of works in all the 70 Blocks in 11 Districts under 11th Plan are in full swing. The extension of 11th Plan Projects have been granted up to March, 2012. The progress of ongoing works under RGGVY upto December, 2011 is tabulated as under:-

Sr. No.	Description of Items	Total Provision of the scheme	Cumulative progress upto December, 2011		Targeted completion date
			Physical	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6
10th Plan Projects					
1	33kV New S/Stn	1	Work in Progress		March, 2012
2	33kV HT Line	64.00	16.00	25.00	
3	11kV HT Line	36.00	22.91	63.64	
4	LT Line	102.42	33.43	32.64	
5	DTRs	15	12	80.00	
6	BPL HHs Connection	211	113	53.55	
7	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	15	12	80	
11th Plan Projects					
1	Augmentation of 33 KV S/Stns.	4	4	100.00	March, 2012
2	22/11kV HT Line	1721.18	1257.43	73.06	
3	LT Line	5433.25	4596.12	84.59	
4	DTRs	1917	1864	97.24	
5	BPL HHs Connection	11836	9335	78.87	
6	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	76 {(93-(7+10))}	66	86.84	

For making access to electricity to 100 percent household in the State, schemes under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for all the 12 District are approved by M/s REC Ltd. amounting to ` 341.86 crore and an amount of `285.65 crore has so far been released against these schemes. The work for execution of RGGVY schemes stand awarded on turn key basis in all the 12 District of all the State, an expenditure of `257.69 crore has already been incurred upto

December, 2011. Works will be completed in 2011-12.

As per 2001 census, number of census villages is 17,495. Out of which 109 villages have been identified as un-electrified villages, 11 villages are not technically justified for electrification and 7 nos. have already been electrified. Out of the remaining 91 villages, villages electrified are 78 nos. and the work for electrification of 13 nos. villages is in progress. The District wise detail of un-

electrified/electrified village is as under:-

Sr. No.	District	No. of unelectrified villages	No. of electrified villages
1	2	3	4
1	Chamba	16	12
2	Kangra	2	-
3	Kinnaur	40	29
4	Lahaul & Spiti	29	23
5	Mandi	12	12
6	Shimla	9	1
7	Sirmour	1	1
	Total	109	78

(ii) Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (R- APDRP)-

Projects under the R-APDRP program shall be taken up in Two Parts:

Part-'A'

The Steering Committee under Ministry of Power in its meeting at Delhi on 4th Sept, 2009 has sanctioned DPR's for 14 eligible towns under Part-'A' of the R-APDRP scheme for ` 81.07 crore Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, has launched the restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Program (R-APDRP) in the XI Five year Plan. Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL) has been designated by GoI as the Nodal Agency for the program. The program spans from data acquisition at distribution level till monitoring of results of steps taken to provide an IT backbone and strengthening of the electricity Distribution system across the country under the

program. The objective of the program is reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to 15 percent in project areas.

Under Part-A of R-APDRP launched by Ministry of Power, 14 towns namely (Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol) have been found eligible (as per Census 2001 for special category state) for funding as per DPRs submitted to PFC.

Ministry of Power (MoP) has sanctioned ` 96.40 crore against DPRs of 14 eligible towns under Part-A of R-APDRP Project for Himachal in August, 2010. The total project cost for Part-A under R-APDRP is `128.27 crore under this project:- Meter Data Acquisition System (MDAS), Energy Audit (EA), Identity & Access Management System is proposed at data centre

level, Management Information System (MIS) containing DW & BI tools is proposed at data centre level, Enterprise Management System (EMS) and Network Management System (NMS) which is part of hardware, is proposed at data center level.

The focus of the Part-'A' R-APDRP

- Scheme is on actual demonstration performance in terms of sustained loss reduction. Establishment of reliable and automated systems for sustained collection of accurate base line data through adoption of information technology in the area of energy accounting.
- The case has been approved in the special meeting of the Board held on 25/03/2011 for award on M/s HCL Info system Ltd. for 99.14 crore. The case has been approved by Distribution reforms Committee (DRC) on 21/04/2010 and submitted to PFC for approval of Steering Committee on 7th July 2010 for revision in cost of DPRs.
- The award was placed during September, 2010. The Pilot Project is expected to be completed by March 2012. The rollover is expected to be completed by August 2012.
- The related Civil works are almost complete. The other IT hardware and software work is in progress.

Part-'B'

DPR's for Part-B of the Restructured-APDRP Schemes relating to renovation, modernization & strengthening of 11kV level S/Stns, Transformers/ Transformer centers, Re-conduct ring of lines at 11kV and below, load bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11KV), Arial Bunched Conducting in the dense areas, replacement of electromagnetic energy meters with tamperproof electronic meters, installation of capacitor banks and mobile service centers etc. In exceptional cases, where sub-transmission system is weak strengthening at 33 KV or 66 kV system may also be considered.

- The R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes for four towns namely Shimla, Solan, Nahan and Paonta Sahib have been sanctioned for ` 165.53 crore by M/s PFC / MoP on dated 20.08.2010 and ` 49.66 crore has been released on dated 28.09.2010. The Memorandum of Agreement for these towns for `148.98 crore has been signed between HPSEB Ltd. and M/s PFC Ltd. on dated 25.09.2010.
- The schemes for the remaining 10 towns namely Baddi, Kullu, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Dharamshala, Yol, Chamba and Una have

been sanctioned for ₹156.65 crore by M/s PFC Ltd. vide letter dated 22.12.2010 and ₹46.99 crore has been released on 18.02.2011. The Memorandum of Agreement for the loan in respect of 10 towns for ₹140.99 Crore has been signed between HPSEB Ltd. and M/s PFC Ltd. on dated 15.02.2011.

- The tenders for all the 14 towns have been floated during April / May, 2011 and the technical bids opened during August/September, 2011. The price bids for these have been opened on 22nd to 25th, November, 2011 and award for the works is expected by January, 2012. The tenders for Dharamshala and Yol town for all the works under R-APDRP (Part-B) have been cancelled and fresh tender are invited on 13th December, 2011. Some NITs for 66kV & 33kV works in Shimla, Paonta Sahib are yet to be issued. Some NITs in respect of works in Shimla and Baddi town could not be issued as some works are proposed for revision.
- The Incentive scheme for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP (Part-B) has been submitted to M/s PFC Ltd. on dated 28.05.2011 which is under approval with the Steering Committee.

Revised R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes for Shimla and Baddi Towns:

Due to non availability of land for construction of 66/11 kV substations and right of way problem for associated 66 kV lines the schemes for Shimla and Baddi towns have been revised. The revised schemes have been approved by Board of Directors and submitted for approval of State level Distribution Reforms Committee and will be submitted to M/s PFC for sanction of same by Steering Committee.

Targets for implementation of 14 towns covered under RAPDRP Schemes:

- To complete Part-A by December, 2011 and complete verification by Independent Agency by August, 2012.
- The tendering process and award of work of Part-B to be completed by December, 2011 and all the works should be completed by September, 2012 and some of the major works like 66 KV line and Sub-Station if not completed by September, 2012 should be completed latest by March, 2013.
- To keep AT & C Loss at less than 15 percent level in every project area and in every year, starting from 2013-14 as first year, for 5 years so that entire 90

- percent loan is fully converted into grant.
- To achieve targeted T&D Loss and AT&C loss as per the projections made in the DPRs for each project area, which is lower than 15 percent targeted under the programme.
- To achieve reduction in AT&C losses of 1.5 percent every year for the Utility as a whole during implementation.

Benefits of the Scheme :-

- Reduction in T&D losses with the renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11kV S/Stn., reconductoring of HT/LT lines and replacement of electromagnetic meters with tamper proof electronic meters.
- Improvement of reliability of the system.
- The AT&C losses shall be brought to below 15 percent and incentive for reduction of AT&C losses to 15 percent by conversion of 90 percent loan into grant.

New Proposals :-

- 10 percent component of the project cost amounting to `32.21 crore and other cost to be borne by the utility like land etc. may also be got financed by M/s PFC.

- The funds required for completion of additional works which are not covered under R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes of the towns shall be met from Board's Share.

13.6 I.T. Initiatives

(i) GIS/GPS Based Asset Mapping including Consumer Indexing and Valuation of Assets of HPSEB Ltd, preparation of FARs of HPSEB Ltd called GIS Package.

- HPSEB Ltd. has decided to carry out GIS/GPS based asset mapping including consumer indexing and valuation of assets for whole HPSEB Ltd, which will be used as the base for computerization of billing, energy accounting, electrical network management, CRM and Management Information System (MIS) and to create Fixed Assets Registers with its present value for its three wings namely Generation, Transmission and Distribution after proper reconciliation with latest balance sheet of the Board.
- GIS based Assets Mapping Consumer Indexing and Valuation of Fixed Assets of HPSEB Ltd called "GIS packages" Part-1 within geographical boundaries of Shimla Operation Circle is

almost complete except integration with billing package. For the remaining 11 Operation Circles work is in progress and completion date for the balance work is May 2012.

Computerized Billing and Energy Accounting Package (IT Package)

Background:

(ii)

- Under the 'Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)' launched by Ministry of Power (MoP), schemes for twelve circles were sanctioned. These schemes were focused on "Improvement of Sub-Transmission and Distribution System for reduction of energy losses in the system and introduction of State-of-Art Technology in Power System Information Technology for increasing the operational efficiency in the Boards with a view to make them financially viable.
- The brief scope of IT package implementation in HPSEB has been divided in three parts.

Part-1: Pilot implementation in 10 Sub-Divisions, two divisions under Shimla operation Circle & at Data Center in Kumar House along with setting up 12 seated call center and cash collection/customer service

center infrastructure at Shimla.

Part-2: Rollover Implementation in 122 Sub-Divisions, 22 Divisions under remaining 11 operation Circles of HPSEB Ltd.

Part-3: Annual maintenance contract (AMC) for three years.

Implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) package in HPSEB Ltd.

(iii)

- The award has been issued to M/s TCS on dated 21.04.2010. The Contract has been signed on 17.06.2010.
- "Go Live" of the pilot in 1st Phase covering Head Office and Operation Circle Shimla is expected to start in January, 2012 and is likely to be completed by March, 2012
- 2nd Phase of this project would cover the entire Board starting w.e.f. April, 2012 onwards. The left out modules/processes shall also be completed in this phase.

Future plans of the department.

13.7

- Optimization of Hydel Potential in the State. Projects with installed capacity of 114.50 MW have been planned for commissioning up to October 2012. The installed capacity of Bassi HEP is being enhanced from 60 MW to 66

MW. Two unit of which has been commissioned and rest of the two units will be synchronized during the year 2011-12.

- Preparation of IRs / PFRs of the newly identified Hydro Electric Projects on the Chenab, Ravi, Yamuna, Beas and Satluj Basins.
- Computerization of offices in HPSEBL.
- Augmentation & construction of new Sub-Stations and HT/LT lines to provide quality & reliable power to the consumers in the State of H.P.
- Automatic Meter reading of various Industrial consumers.
- Proposal for replacement of 12,97,818 No. single phase and 20,319 No. three phase old electromechanical meters with electronic meters w.e.f FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14.
- To reduce the T&D losses to 13 percent .
- Proposal for replacement of 1,40,477 Nos. rotten wooden poles in 1st & 2nd Phase.

H.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD.

13.8 H.P. Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) is an undertaking of Government of Himachal Pradesh, which was established on 27.08.2008 with a view to strengthen the transmission network in Himachal Pradesh and to facilitate evacuation of power from upcoming generating plants.

The jobs entrusted to Corporation by GOHP inter-alia included execution of all new works; both Transmission Lines and Sub-Stations of 66 kV and above voltage ratings, formulation, up-gradation, execution of Transmission Master Plan of HP for strengthening of transmission network and evacuation of power. HPPTCL is discharging the functions of State Transmission Utility (STU) and coordinating the transmission related issues with Central Transmission Utility, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power (GOI), HP Government and HPSEBL. Besides, corporation is also responsible for planning and coordination of transmission related issues with IPPs, CPSUs, State PSUs, HPPCL and other State/ Central Government Agencies.

The corporation is planning transmission system in such a way to ensure principles of reliability, security and economy matched with rising and desirable expectation of cleaner, safer, healthier environment to people, both affected and benefited by its activities is one of the objective of the corporation.

The Government of India has approved ADB loan of \$ 350 Million for implementation of Transmission Projects covered in Power System Master Plan (PSMP) in Himachal Pradesh and loan agreement for Tranche-I for under taking

implementation of Transmission Projects in Distt. Kinnaur (Satluj Basin) and Shimla (Pabbar basin) estimated at a cost of \$ 113 Million has been signed and made effective from Jan,2012. This loan shall fund following 4 Nos. Transmission Projects:

- 400/220/66 kV, 2x315 MVA sub station at Wangtoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The work is likely to be awarded during the year 2012.
- 220/66/22 kV Sub Station at Bhoktoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The work has already been awarded and shall be commissioned in March, 2013.
- 400/220/66 kV, 2x315 MVA sub station at Pragati Nagar (Kotkhai) in Distt. Shimla. The

work is likely to be awarded during the year 2012.

- 220 kV transmission line from Hatkoti to Pragati Nagar in Distt. Shimla. The work is likely to be awarded during the year 2012.

The following Transmission Projects have been awarded and are being funded through domestic borrowings:

- 33/220 kV, 2x31.5 MVA sub station at Fozal in Distt. Kullu.
- 33/220 kV, 63 MVA sub station at Karian (Distt. Chamba).

Apart from above various transmission projects having estimated cost of ` 1,600 crore shall be taken up by the corporation with ADB and domestic funding.

**A. POTENTIAL HARNESSSED UNDER STATE/CENTRE/JOINT/
PRIVATE SECTOR AND HIMURJA:**

(i) State Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra	Yamuna	16.95
2.	Giri	Yamuna	60.00
3.	Gumma	Yamuna	3.00
4.	Rukti	Satluj	1.50
5.	Chaba	Satluj	1.75
6.	Rongtong	Satluj	2.00
7.	Nogli	Satluj	2.50
8.	Bhaba	Satluj	120.00
9.	Garvi	Satluj	22.50
10.	Binwa	Beas	6.00
11.	Gaj	Beas	10.50
12.	Baner	Beas	12.00
13.	Uhl-II (Bassi)	Beas	60.00
14.	Larji	Beas	126.00
15.	Khauri	Beas	12.00
16.	Sal-II	Ravi	2.00
17.	Holi	Ravi	3.00
18.	Bhuri Singh P/H	Ravi	0.45
19.	Killar	Chenab	0.30
20.	Thirot	Chenab	4.50
21.	Baba Augmentation	Satluj	4.50
22.	Himurja (Under State Sector)	-	1.95
Sub-Total-I			473.40

ii) Central/Joint Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Basin	Capacity(MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Yamuna Projects (H.P. Share)	Yamuna	132
2.	Bhakra	Satluj	1478
3.	Nathpa Jhakri	Satluj	1500
4.	Baira Siul	Ravi	198
5.	Chamera-I	Ravi	540
6.	Chamera-II	Ravi	300
7.	Uhl-I(Shanan)	Beas	110
8.	Pong Dam	Beas	396
9.	B.S.L.	Beas	990
Sub-Total-II			5644

(iii) Private Sector

a) (Project above 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Baspa-II	Satluj	300
2.	Malana	Beas	86
3.	Patikari	Beas	16
4.	Toss	Beas	10
5.	Sarbari-II	Beas	5.4
6.	Allain Duhangan	Beas	192
7.	Karchham Wangtoo	Satluj	1000
8.	Upper Joinner	Ravi	12
Sub Total (a)			1621.4

b) (Project upto 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Mini/Micro Hydrel Projects upto 5 MW through Himurja	175
Sub Total (b)		175
Total-III(a +b)		1796.4

Total Potential Harnessed (upto Dec. 2011):-

$$(i)+(ii)+(iii) = 473+5644+1796 = 7913 \text{ MW}$$

**A. PRIVATE SECTOR
PROJECTS UNDER
EXECUTION**

**1. Baspa Hydro-electric
Project-II (300 MW):**

The MOU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Baspa-II HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 23.11.91 & 1.10.92 respectively. The Unit-I-II and III of the project have been generating power w.e.f. 24.5.03, 29.5.03 and 8.6.2003, respectively.

**2. Malana Hydro-electric
Project (86 MW):**

The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills (RSWM), New Delhi on 28.8.93. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 13.3.97 between Govt. of HP & RSWM followed by a Tripartite Agreement signed on 3.3.99 between Govt. of H.P., M/s RSWM and M/s Malana Power Company Ltd. (MPCL). Company started the project works on 27.9.98. The financial package had been approved by the CEA for a total amount of ` 332.71 crore. The project started generating electricity w.e.f. 5.7.2001.

**3. Patikari Hydro-electric
Project (16 MW):**

The Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s. East India Petroleum Ltd. on 9.11.2001 which has further incorporated Patikari power Pvt. Ltd. for the implementation of the project. The Techno-economic clearance has been issued by the Board on 27.9.2001. The estimated cost of the project is ` 126 crore. The PPA was signed with HPSEB on 14.1.2003. The Project has been commissioned in January, 2008.

**4. Allain Duhangan Hydel
Project (192 MW):**

The estimate cost of this project is ` 922.36 crore. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.1993 & Implementation Agreement signed on 22.2.2001. The Govt. of H.P. signed Quadripartite Agreement on 5.11.2005 between the Govt. of H.P., M/s. Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., MPCL and the Generating Company M/s AD Hydro Power Ltd. The construction work of project is under progress. The project has been commissioned in August, 2010.

**5. Sarbari Hydel electric
Project (5.4 MW):**

The MoU was signed by the H.P.Govt. with M/s Hydro Watt Ltd on 15.3.2001. The implementation agreement was signed by the H.P. Govt. with company on 28.2.2009. The project has been commissioned in August, 2010.

6. Toss Hydrel electric Project (10MW):

The Govt. of H.P. has signed the MoU and implementation agreement with M/s Sai Engineering Foundation, New Shimla. The project has been commissioned in 2009-2010.

7. Karcham-Wangtoo Hydrel Project (1000 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd. New Delhi .The estimated cost of project is ` 6,930 crore. Annual generation of this project is 4,560

MU. The MOU for execution of the Project and implementation agreement was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.93. and 18.11.1999. The Project was started on 18.11.2005 and got completed in Aug.2011. The project has been commissioned in August, 2011.

8. Upper Joiner Hydrel Project (12 MW):

The Project has been allotted to M/s Tejas Sarnika Hydro Energies Pvt. Ltd. The MOU for execution of the Project and the Implementation Agreement has been signed between the HP Govt. and M/s Tejas Sarnika Hydro Energies Pvt. Ltd. on 12.01.2005 and 11.07.2008. The project has been commissioned in July, 2011.

B. PROJECT UNDER EXECUTION

i) State Sector

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Bassi Augmentation	Beas	6.00
2.	Ghanvi-II	Satluj	10
3.	Uhl-III	Beas	100
4.	Kashang-I	Satluj	65
5.	Kashang-II&III	Satluj	130
6.	Sawara Kuddu	Yamuna	111
7.	Sainj	Beas	100
Total:			522

ii) **Central/Joint Sector**

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Parbati-II	Beas	800
2.	Parbati-III	Beas	520
3.	Chamera-III	Ravi	231
4.	Koldam	Satluj	800
5.	Rampur	Satluj	412
Total:			2,763

iii) **Private Sector**

a) **Project above 5 MW**

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Neogal	Beas	15
2.	Malana-II	Beas	100
3.	Fozal	Beas	9
4.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-I	Yamuna	44
5.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-II	Yamuna	6
6.	Lambadug	Beas	25
7.	Baragaon	Beas	24
8.	Baner-II	Beas	6
9.	Raura	Satluj	8
10.	Budhil	Ravi	70
11.	Sorang	Satluj	150
12.	Tidong-I	Satluj	100
13.	Chanju-I	Ravi	36
14.	Beas Kund	Beas	9
15.	Kut	Satluj	24
16.	Lower Uhl	Beas	10
17.	Sumej	Satluj	14
18.	Kurmi	Satluj	8
Total (a) :			658

b) **Project upto 5 MW**

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Mini/Micro Hydel Projects upto 5 MW through HIMURJA	175
Sub Total (b)		175
Total-III(a+b)		658+175
		833

TOTAL PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION = (i) + (ii) + (iii)
 = 522+ 2,763 + 833 = 4118 MW

PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION

(i) Under H.P.S.E.B. Ltd.

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Installed capacity (MW)	Expected Generation (MU)	Likely date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uhl Stage-III	100.00	391.83	Oct 2012
2.	Ghanvi Stage-II	10.00	56.30	August 2012
	Total	110.00	448.13	

(1) UHL STAGE-III HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT (100MW):

All the packages i.e. Main Civil works, Hydro mechanical and Electro-mechanical works have been awarded and more than 75 percent physical progress has been achieved up to December,2011. The estimated cost of the project is ` 940.84 crore. Project is scattered over a large geographical area having poor communication, weak geological formations, tunneling through sand stone, clay stone and conglomerate with heavy ingress of water at Inlet heading of Head Race Tunnel (HRT). Contract of HRT have been rescinded twice due to slow progress due to non performance of the contractors and remaining works of HRT have now been awarded to the contractor on 15.10.2010 and the work is in progress. The transmission works, viz, construction of 132 KV S/C Trans. Line from Chullah to

Bassi and 132 KV D/C Trans. Line Chullah to Hamirpur (Mattansidh) is in progress.

(2) GHANVI STAGE-II HEP (10 MW):

Ghanvi Stage-II HEP is a run of the river scheme on Ghanvi rivulet, a tributary of Satluj river. This scheme envisages construction of drop type trench weir to divert the Ghanvi waters. This diverted water will be conveyed through 1.8m size D-shaped 1440m long tunnel and one penstock, bifurcating near power house to feed two turbines in an underground power house to generate 10 MW of power by utilizing a gross head of 165m. The annual energy generation in a 75 percent dependable year is expected to be 56.30 MU. The work on all the major components i.e. civil works, Hydro-mechanical works & Electro-mechanical works is in full swing. The project is scheduled to be commissioned during June 2012.

The transmission works are also in progress.

(ii) Under HPPCL:-

Sr. No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
A) Projects (Under Execution)		
1.	Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.	Integrated Kashang HEP (Stage-I, II, III)	195
3.	Sainj HEP	100
4.	Shongtong Karcham HEP	450
Projects of National Importance		
5.	Renuka Dam HEP	40
Sub Total (A)		896
B) Projects (Under Investigation)		
State Sector		
1.	Chirgaon Majhgaon HEP	60
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage-IV)	48
3.	Gyspa HEP	300
4.	Surgani Sundla HEP	48
5.	Nakthan HEP	520
6.	Thana Plaun HEP	141
7.	Triveni Mahadev HEP	78
Sub Total (B)		1195
C) Projects (Under Prefeasibility Stage)		
1.	Chhoti Saichu HEP	26
2.	Saichu Sach Khas HEP	104
3.	Lujai HEP	45
4.	Saichu HEP	43
5.	Deothal Chanju HEP	38
6.	Chanju HEP	42
7.	Khab HEP	636
Sub Total (C)		934
Grand Total (A+B+C)		896+1195+934 = 3025

Projects under construction/ implementation stage through HPPCL is as under:

1. Sawra Kuddu HEP (111 MW):-

Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) a run of river scheme has been contemplated as power generation

development on the Pabbar river in Shimla District (H.P.) near Rohru. Underground power house is located on the left bank of the Pabbar river near Snail village. This will develop a gross head of 213.50m to generate 385.78 MW per annum @ ` 4.44 per unit. Likely date of commissioning is

April-2013. All the statutory clearance have been accorded by respective agencies. Work has been divided into 4 Nos. packages and construction work has been started.

2. Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW):-

Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW) envisages development of Kashang and Kerang Streams, tributaries of the river Sutlej comprising four distinct stages as under:-

- Stage-I (65 MW):- Comprising diversion of Kashang stream to an underground power house located on the right bank of Satluj near Powari village, developing a head of approximately 830 m to generate 245.80 MU per annum @ ` 2.85/- per unit. The likely date of commissioning is April, 2013.
- Stage-II & III (130 MW):- Comprising diversion of the Kerang stream into an underground water conductor system (K-K Link) leading to upstream end of Stage-I water conductor system, augmenting the generating capacity of Stage-I power house, using Kerang waters over the 820 m Head available

in Kashang Stage-I powerhouse to generate 790.93 MU per annum @ ` 1.81/- per unit. The likely date of commissioning is November, 2014.

- Stage-IV (48 MW):- This stage is more or less independent scheme harnessing the power potential of Kerang stream upstream of the diversion site of Stage-II. In this scheme, a head of approximately 300m could be utilized to develop power in an underground powerhouse located on the right bank of Kerang stream.

3. Sainj HEP (100 MW):-

Sainj HEP has been contemplated as a run of the river development on river Sainj, a tributary of River Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The project comprises of a diversion barrage on the river Sainj near village Niharni and underground power house on right bank of river Sainj near village Suind with a gross head of 409.60m to generate 322.23 MU per annum @ ` 3.74/- per unit. The project is executed on EPC mode & construction works are under progress. The likely date of commissioning is August, 2014.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW):-

Shongtong Karcham Hydro electric project a run-of - river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh with diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground powerhouse, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 129m, to generate 1,593.93 MU per annum, @ `3.70/- per unit of power. The project is to be constructed through EPC mode & documents are under preparation. Likely date of commissioning is January,2017.

5. Renuka Dam HEP (40 MW):

Renukaji dam project, conceived as a drinking water supply scheme for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, envisages construction of 148m high rock fill dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmaur district and a power house at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 45,640 hactre m of live water storage in its reservoir and a firm water supply to the tune of 23 cumecs to Delhi besides generating 199.99 MU per annum @ ` 2.38/- per unit exclusively for use of Himachal Pradesh. The Dam will also result in generating additional power of 93.83 MU by existing 60 MW Giri HEP. Total cost of the project at March,

2009 price level is `3,572.19 crore i.e. (without Escalation & IDC) which shall be borne by the Govt.of India/Govt. of Delhi and other beneficiary states. The cost of power components will be governed by HPPCL. The project is scheduled to be commissioned by December, 2018.

I. Other areas of Power development:

HPPCL, apart from Hydro Power Development, intends to diversify its power development activities in other areas such as thermal, renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind power, to meet the growing energy demands for the development of the state and the Indian nation. In Joint venture, a Pithead Thermal Plant (500 MW), at Ranigunj in the state of West Bengal is being developed. For Solar Power (Berra-Dol 5 MW) had been identified in Naina Devi ji area in Bilaspur district. The site feasibility report has already been prepared for the land. The necessary revenue papers for land i.e. tatima and jamabandi have also been collected. Application for lease agreement for land needs to be submitted to D.C. Billaspur, the DPR preparation work is under process for 5 MW and for wind power,

'HPPCL' is planning the projects in joint venture with IPP's.

(iii) Under Private Sector:

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Neogal	Beas	15
2.	Malana-II	Beas	100
3.	Fozal	Beas	9
4.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-I	Yamuna	44
5.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-II	Yamuna	6
6.	Lambadug	Beas	25
7.	Baragaon	Beas	24
8.	Baner-II	Beas	6
9.	Raura	Satluj	8
10.	Budhil	Ravi	70
11.	Sorang	Satluj	150
12.	Tidong-I	Satluj	100
13.	Chanju-I	Ravi	36
14.	Beas Kund	Beas	9
15.	Kut	Satluj	24
16.	Lower Uhl	Beas	10
17.	Sumej	Satluj	14
18.	Kurmi	Satluj	8
Total (a) :			658

**1. Neogal Hydel Project
(15 MW):**

Neogal Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated as a power generation development on Neogal a tributary of Beas in District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh . The project has been allotted to M/s Om Power Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The estimate and cost of this project

is `61.74 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 82 MU. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Om Power Corporation, New Delhi on 28.8.1993. The Implementation Agreement signed with the company on 4.7.1998 stands terminated on 27.11.2004 due to failure of the company to achieve the financial closure and start construction work on the project

within the time limit extended by the Govt. in its cabinet meeting held on 31.5.2004. The Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement on 27.10.2006 with HPSEB. Now the construction work of Project is at an advanced stage of completion. The project is slated for commissioning in 2012-13.

2. Malana-II (100 MW):

Malana-II Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Malana a tributary of Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s Everest Power Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. The estimated cost of the Project is `633.47 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 428 MU. The MOU & IA signed with the company on 27.5.2002 & 14.1.2003 respectively. The Project work stands completed and is at an advanced stage of commissioning.

3. Fozal Hydro Electric Project (9MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Fozal Power Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is `49.17 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 21.6.2000 and 13.4.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

4. Tangnu Romai Stage-I (44MW):

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna river in District Shimla. The Project has been allotted to M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Private Ltd.. The estimated cost of the Project is `239.73 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 211.05 MU. The MOU was signed with the company on 5.7.2002. An Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Ltd, on 28.7.2006 as per the provision of Power Policy. The Project is slated for commissioning for 44MW in 2014-15.

5. Tangnu Romai Stage-II (6MW) HEP:

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated as a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna River in District Shimla. MOU and implementation agreement of Government of Himachal Pradesh and Tangnu Romai Power Generation Private Ltd. was signed in 5.7.2002 and 28.7.2006 respectively. Work on major components of the project has yet not started. The project is slated for commissioning for 6 MW in 2014-15.

6. Lambadug(25 MW) HEP:

The Project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Consortium Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹149.81 crore. The MOU was signed with M/s Himachal Consortium on 14.6.2002 and IA was signed on 28.1.2006. Company is in process of obtaining various clearances of acquisition of land for the project. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2013-14.

7. Baragaon Hydro Electric Project (24 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Kanchanjunga Power Pvt. Ltd., F-34, Sector, Noida (UP). The estimated cost of the project is ₹168.09 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 6.6.2002 and 25.11.2006 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 12.1.2009. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

8. Baner-II Hydro Electric Project (6 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Prodigy Hydro Power (P) Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹30.36 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 29.5.2000 and 1.10.2001 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 9.8.2007. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

9. Raura Hydro Electric Project (8 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s. DLI Power (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pune. The estimated cost of the project is ₹42.03 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 4.2.1996 and 24.3.2008 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

10. Budhil Hydro Electric project (70MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Lanco Green power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹418.80 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 23.9.04. The H.P. Govt. signed the Implementation Agreement (I.A) with the company on 22.11.2005. Work on this project will be completed likely in March, 2012.

11. Sorang Hydro Electric Project (100MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Sorang Power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹586.00 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A) have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.1.2006 respectively. An additional unit of 50 MW is being installed by the Developer so the total capacity of Sorang HEP is proposed to be 150 MW, however two units of 100 MW

are likely to be commissioned by 2012-13.

12. Tidong-I Hydro Electric project (100 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/S Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd, Secunderabad. The estimated cost of the project is `500.11 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A.) have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.7.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning in 2013-14.

13. Chanju-I

Project has been allotted to M/s Indo Arya Central Transports MOU was signed on 20.12.2007 for an installed capacity of 25 MW. The DPR submitted for 36 MW was Techno-economical clearance by HPSEB and IA was signed on 12.06.2009. In view of interference with Upstream Project Chanju-II the matter is pending in Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

14. Beaskund (9 MW):

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Beaskund HEP were signed by the H.P.Govt. with Kapil Mohan and Associates Hydro Power Pvt. Limited Chandigarh on 23.3.2001 and 1.10.2009 respectively. The construction work on all major components is in progress. The project is scheduled for commissioning by end of this Financial Year i.e. by March 2012.

15. Kut (24 MW):

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kut HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Kut Energy (P) Ltd. Noida U.P. on 28.4.2007 and 25.5.2008 respectively. The estimated cost of project is `196.5 crore. The

work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2012-13.

16. Lower Uhl (10 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Lower Uhl HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Trident Power System Ltd. on 05.02.2005 and 29.12.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14

17. Sumej (14 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kurmi HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Rangaraju Ware Housing Pvt. Ltd. on 12.01.2005 and 11.12.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project construction work almost stands completed and the Project is at an advanced stage of commissioning.

18. Kurmi (8 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kurmi HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Chandigarh Distillers & Bottlers Ltd on 19.06.2007 and 10.01.2009

respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The

project is schedule for commissioning during 2012-13.

CAPACITY ADDITION/ NEWLY IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Installed capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.
1.	Devi Kothi-II	16.5
2.	Sai Kothi-II	15
3.	Chobia-I	15
4.	Raula Pher	20
5.	Hel Chanderu	18
6.	Hetium	15
7.	Chasag	18
8.	Dhela	20
9.	Ur Dareth	17
10.	Choti saichu	26
11.	Kuling Lara	40
12.	Lara	60
13.	Manenadang	70
14.	Stingri	98
15.	Janglik	18
16.	Ropa	12
17.	Donali	16.5
18.	Rupin	15
19.	Hoji	10
20.	Wanger	10
21.	Bujling	10
22.	Seri Rawla	13
23.	Balsoti	30
24.	Tunda	18
25.	Upper Mahal	9
26.	Lower Mahal	8
Total:		618 MW

HIMURJA

13.8 HIMURJA has made concerted efforts to popularize renewable energy programmes throughout the State with financial support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India and State Govt.. Efforts are

continued for promotion and propagation of renewable energy devices like solar water heating system, solar photovoltaic lights etc. HIMURJA is also assisting the Govt. for exploitation of Small Hydro (upto 5 MW) in the state. The achievements of HIMURJA

during the year 2011-2012 upto December, 2011, anticipated upto March, 2012 and target fixed for 2012-13 are as under:

A SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

1) **Solar Water Heating System:** Solar water heating systems of 1,83,100 Ltr. per day capacity have been installed through Market Mode and Rate Contract under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission(JNNSM), in the different parts of the State upto December,2011, anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2012 will be about 5,00,000 Ltr. per day . A target of 5,00,000 ltr. per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

2) **Solar Cooker:** 288 solar cookers have been provided to the beneficiaries under JNNSM during current financial year and anticipated figures upto March,2012 will be about 1,000. A target of 2,500 Solar Cookers has been proposed for the year 2012-13 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

1) **SPV Home Lighting System:** 1,439 SPV Home Lighting

systems have been provided to the beneficiaries through Panchayats under JNNSM , anticipated figures upto March,2012 will be about 1,540.

2) **SPV Street Lighting System:** During current financial year 1,533 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use upto December,2011 under JNNSM of Govt. of India and SCSP, anticipated figures upto March,2012 will be about 2000. A target of 9,000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2012-13 (1,000 under SCSP and 8,000 under Jawaharlal Nehru Solar Mission of Govt. of India).

3) **SPV Lantern :** 1,488 SPV Lanterns have been provided to the beneficiaries through Panchayats under JNNSM, anticipated figures upto March,2012 will be about 1,515.

C. SMALL HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS UPTO 5 MW CAPACITY BEING EXECUTED THROUGH PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION

During the period under report, Implementation Agreements for 23 projects with total capacity of 73.55 MW have been signed. 4 projects with an aggregate capacity of 16.50 MW have been commissioned. 16

Projects have been sanctioned for allotment with an aggregate capacity of 19.96 MW. For the year 2012-13 commissioning of 25 projects with an aggregate capacity of 67.45 MW has been targetted.

D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA

1) **MHEPs** HIMURJA is operating Micro Hydrel projects at Lingti (400KW), Kothi (200 KW), Juthed (100 KW), Purthi (100 KW), Sural (100 KW), Gharola (100 KW) and Sach (900 KW) which are under generation and are grid connected. From Lingti, Sural, Purthi and Sach electricitiy is being provided to tribal and remote people exclusively. During current year 34,73,189 units electricity has been generated from these projects upto December,2011. Other projects, namely Bara Bhangal (40 KW) and Sarahan (30 KW) have also been executed by HIMURJA and are under generation. From Bara Bhangal HEP energy is being provided to local public. The O&M charges being paid are very high as compared to revenue earned out of above projects being located in tribal and remote area. Billing (400 KW) HEP has been completed and one unit of the project has been put under trial run w.e.f. 15.11.2011. Out of 19 HEPs allotted to

HIMURJA by the State Govt., 16 projects (61.28 MW) are viable. Out of the viable projects DPRs have been completed for 14 Nos and forwarded to Directorate of Energy (DOE) for TEC. TEC has been accorded by DOE for 4 projects. DPRs for balance 2 projects are under preparation.

2) **Portable Micro Hydrel Generator Sets:** HIMURJA has commissioned Portable Gen. Sets in Pangi Sub-Division of Chamba Distt. & in Dodra Kawar of Shimla Distt. . In Pangi valley, electricity is being provided to Saichu, Sahali and Hillaur. There is no metering and the energy is being provided to general public on very low fixed rate. The O&M charges being paid are very high as compared to revenue earned from these Gen. Sets.

E. STATE LEVEL ENERGY PARK
As per Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India Scheme, TWO State Level Energy Parks would be set up in the Pradesh, the latest status of which is as under :

- For setting up of State level Energy Park at UHF, Nauri (Distt. Solan), the civil works for construction of building for installation of indoor exhibits is in progress by the Contractor.

- The work (supply of renewable energy devices) for setting up of State Level Energy Park at National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, H.P. has been awarded on 8th July, 2011. NIT Hamirpur has agreed to execute all civil works associated with the energy park and also agreed to bear additional cost if any.

F. DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR CITIES

Shimla and Hamirpur Cities of the Pradesh would be developed as Solar Cities under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India Programme. For Shimla and Hamirpur an amount of `42,95,000/- and `42,80,000/- respectively has been sanctioned by the Ministry for undertaking earmarked activities as per provision of the programme.

The program aims at minimum 10 percent reduction in projected demand of conventional energy at the end of five years, which can be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency measures and enhancing supply from renewable energy sources. The Stakeholders Committee meetings under Solar cities have been organised at Shimla and Hamirpur respectively. Draft Master Plan for development of Shimla and Hamirpur as Solar City has been submitted by the consultants which are being examined by the Municipal Corporation, Shimla/ Municipal Council, Hamirpur and HIMURJA.

G. SPECIAL AREA DEMONSTRATION PROJECT SCHEME

Under the scheme, MNRE has sanctioned the proposal in respect of H.P. Secretariat, Shimla and 12 Collectorates in H.P. For the H.P. Secretariat, sanction for an amount of `23.44 lakh has been conveyed vide Ministry letter dated 19.08.2011 for installation 6.5 kWp Solar Power Plant 2,000 LPD capacity (2x1000 LPD) Solar Water Heating Systems and 6 Nos. SPV Street Lights whereas for 12 Collectorates, sanction dated 17.11.2011 for `106.20 lakh has been received from Ministry for installation of 4 kWp Solar Power Plant and 200 LPD Solar Water Heating Systems in each Collectorate of the Pradesh.

H. BUDGET PROVISION

The expenditure during 2011-2012 under Plan & Non Plan will be `545.00 lakh under IREP and NRSE schemes on the basis of revised budgeted Annual Plan outlay for the promotion of renewable energy programmes including implementation

of Small Hydro Programme in the
State.

14. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Roads and Bridges (State Sector)

14.1 Roads are an essential ingredient of infrastructure of economy. In the absence of any other suitable and viable modes of transportation like railways and waterways, roads play a vital role in boosting the economy of the hilly state like Himachal Pradesh. Starting almost from a scratch the state Government has constructed 34,000 Kms. of motorable roads inclusive of jeepable and track till December, 2011. Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2011-12, there is an outlay of ` 657.02 crore. The target fixed for 2011-12 and achievements made upto December, 2011 are given as under:-

Table-14.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2011-12	Achievement upto Dec., 2011	2011-12 Anticipated
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.Motorable	Kms	665	365	500
2.Cross-drainage	"	1090	637	800
3.Metalling & Tarring	"	1005	424	700
4.Jeepable	"	20	5	20
5.Bridges	No.	47	24	47
6.Villages connectivity	"	195	79	160

14.2 In the State as on 31.12.2011, 9,709 villages as detailed

below in table 14.2 were connected with roads:-

Table-14.2

Villages connected with road	As on 31 st March				As on Dec., 2011
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
1.	3	4	5		6.
Villages with population more than					
1500	200	202	205	208	208
1000-1500	248	262	266	266	270
500-1000	1050	1151	1208	1 216	1243
200-500	2970	3092	3191	3240	3269
Below 200	4371	4536	4671	4700	4719
Total	8839	9243	9541	9630	9709

National Highways (Central Sector)

14.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the state having total length of 1,458 Km, which include urban links and by-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2011, expenditure of `100.40 crore has been incurred.

Railways

14.4 There are only two narrow gauge railway lines connecting Shimla with Kalka (96 Km.) and Jogindernagar with Pathankot (113 Km.) and one 33 Km. broad gauge railway line from Nangal Dam to Charuru (District Una).

Road Transport

14.5 Road Transport is the main stay of economic activity in the Pradesh as other means of transport namely Railways, Airways, Taxies, Auto Rickshaw etc. are negligible. As such, the road transport corporation assumes paramount importance. The HRTC has also formed under RTC Act, 1950 to provide efficient, adequate and safe transport facility to the people of the Pradesh as other mode of transport are negligible in the State. The Revenue of the Corporation will increase by 18 crore projected during the year 2011-12. The passenger transport services to the people of Himachal Pradesh within and outside the State are being provided by Himachal Road Transport Corporation, with a fleet strength of 2,034 buses and 2 Attached buses (as on October, 2011). Total 2,090 routes under operation with a coverage of 1,65,546 thousands Kms. The Unique Project of Modern Bus Stand ISBT Tutikandi, Rampur, Sundernagar and Anni have been made operational for public in the State. Beside these Dharampur(Sarkaghat) Manali and Jubbal Bus Stands are at the completion stage, which will be available shortly to public.

14.6 For the benefit of people the following schemes remained in operation during the year:-

- (i) **Yellow & Smart Card Scheme:-** To attract passengers, marketing schemes such as Yellow & Smart card has been introduced by the department Group discount is also applicable in HRTC.
- (ii) **Volvo Luxury A.C. Buses:-** The Corporation has fleet of 11 Volvo and 4 Issuju Buses which are plying from Shimla, Manali and Dharamshala to Delhi.
- (iii) **A.C. Buses:-** The Corporation has introduced on deluxe fare 21 A.C. Buses (Tata/Leyland) on prestigious routes for Delhi, Chandigarh, Haridwar and Dharamshala, Jogindernagar, Nalagarh, Rampur, Manali.
- (iv) **Deluxe/Semi-Deluxe Buses:** The Corporation is plying 25 Deluxe and 31 Semi-Deluxe Buses from Reckong Peo, Manali, Shimla, Hamirpur, Dharampur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Jawalaji and Mandi to Delhi, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Shimla Dharamashal and Manali.
- (v) The HRTC plying its buses to Punjab, J&K, Rajasthan, UP, Uttarkhand, Chandigarh and Delhi.
- (vi) Free traveling to women is being allowed on the eve of Raksha Bandan and Bhaya Dooj. Muslim women are allowed free travelling in the buses on Bakrid.

(vii) **Taxi Services in Shimla Town:** To provide transport facility to Senior Citizens, patients, Handicapped and public on the restricted roads of Shimla City, 21 Taxis are plying under the operation of HRTC.

(viii) **On Line Booking:** The Corporation has started 100 percent online booking for all type of buses originating from Shimla, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haridwar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Kangra, Palampur, Baijnath, Hamirpur, Kullu, Manali and Mandi. The online booking also started through Lokmittera kendaras.

(ix) **Construction and expansion bus stand:** The bus stands at Swarghat, Mehre, Sandhol, Karsog, Bacchad(Sarkaghat) and Kotli shall be developed by H.P. Bus Stands Management and Development Authority construction of bus stands at Hamirpur, Una and Parwanoo shall be completed shortly.

(x) **Modern bus Stands:** Seven modern bus stands at Bilalpur, Chintpurni, Baddi, Rahroo, Manali, Nalagarh and Baijnath are proposed to be constructed on Public Private Partnership (PPP). These projects are approved by the State Government.

(xi) **Shopping Mall/ Bus Stop-cum-Multilevel Car Parking:** Shopping Mall cum Multilevel Car Parking at Palampur and Bus Stop cum multilevel car Parking at Lakkar Bazar, Shimla proposed to developed on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis.

(xii) **New workshops:** The new workshops at Una, Sundernagar and Chamba will be constructed in the current financial year through HIMUDA.

(xiii) **Concession Agreement for construction of Modern Bus Stand at Hamirpur, Una & Parwanoo on Design Build operate and Transfer (DBOT) bases has been signed.**

Transport Department

14.7 The department is committed to transparent and public centric control and regularization of transport system in the state through implementation of various provisions in the Act such as registration of vehicles, issuance of permits, fitness certificates, driving licences and adherence of pollution norms under the Central Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

In addition to above the department is collecting different taxes/fees such as Token Tax, SRT, Composite fee, RPF and Licence fee etc. During the year 2011-12 the department collected revenue of `11,483 lakh upto November, 2011 out

of this ` 397.74 lakh (upto November, 2011) has been collected alone from challan of vehicles for different offences. The following activities are undertaken by the department during the year.

i) **Him Gramin Parivhan Swarojgar yojna:-** Transport department introduced a new "Him Gramin Parivhan Swarojgar yojna" for new permits granted primarily to the newly opened roads under Pradhan Matri Gramin Sarak Yojna or Mukhya Mantri Path Yojna, with a seating capacity of not more than 22 passengers to the un-employed youths, cooperative societies of unemployed drivers/conductors and widows for providing better services in rural areas of the Pradesh. Total 69 permits granted under this scheme by the department.

ii) **Steps to reduce accidents:-** The department has imposed total ban on the use of mobile phones by drivers. In the driving schools training period for transport has been increased from 30 days to 60 days. Regular inspection of driving training schools, identification of accident prone zones, rectification of black spots and cancellation of permits on unsafe operation of

buses has been done during the year.

- iii) **National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme:-** To ensure the safety on the road the government of India has sanctioned 13 craines during this year upto December,2011. The proposal for another 20 craines, 18 Ambulances, 10 Simulators, 15 Speed Detection Radars, 20 Smoke Meters and 20 Gas Analyzers is also sent to Govt. of India under NHARSES.
- iv) **Agreement with Uttrakhand State:-** The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh entered into agreement with the State of Uttrakhand for interstate operation of the vehicles.
- v) **Installation of Weighing Bridges:-** To check the overloading in goods carriage the department has installed 8 weighing bridges at the entry points/interstate borders.
- vi) **Computerization of Transport Department:** Transport department is giving top priority for computerization of Transport related activities in its offices by providing better services to be operators. The offices of All Regional Transport office's and Transport barriers have been computerized. The connectivity of these offices and R&LA's will be completed shortly.

vii) **High Security Registration Plates:** In compliance of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court the High Security Registration Plates has been introduced in Himachal Pradesh

under which number plates of all type of vehicles already registered in the state shall have to be replaced by High Security Registration Plates by 15th June, 2012.

15. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

15.1 Tourism in Himachal Pradesh has been recognized as one of the most important sectors of the economy as it is being realized as a major engine of growth for future. State is endowed with all the basic resources necessary for thriving tourism activity like geographical and cultural diversity, clean, peaceful and beautiful streams, sacred shrines, historic monuments and the friendly and hospitable people.

15.2 Tourism Industry in Himachal Pradesh has been given very high priority and the Government has developed appropriate infrastructure for its development which includes

provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. For the year 2011-12, there is an allotment of `2,094.44 lakh for development of Tourism and `167.97 lakh for Civil Aviation. At present 2,150 hotels having bed capacity of 56,023 are registered with the department upto December, 2011.

15.3 During the year 2011-12, the Government of India has sanctioned the following schemes:

(` in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Tourist circuit/destination	Amount Sanctioned by GOI	Amount released by GOI
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Kullu Dussehra, 2011	5.00	5.00
2.	River Rafting, 2011	10.00	10.00
3.	Mountain Biking Event, 2011	10.00	10.00

15.4 The Department has a proposal for setting up of seven following Ropeways in

different location in H.P. under Public Private

Partnership (PPP) mode on Build, Operate & Transfer basis.

1. Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev in District Kullu.
2. Palchan to Rohtang (Manali) in District Kullu.
3. Neugal(Palampur) in District Kangra.
4. Shahtalai to Deotsidh in District Bilaspur.
5. Khayara to Triund in District Kangra.
6. Anandpur Sahib to Naina Devi Ji in Bilaspur District.
7. Village Jia to Adi Himani Chamunda in Kangra District.

In addition to above, the department has also a proposal for inviting expression of interest for following six sites through Public Private Partnership.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site
1.	2.
1.	Baddi in Distt. Solan
2.	15 Miles Baragaon Manali Distt. Kullu
3.	Jhatingri in Disst. Mandi
4.	Shoja Banjar Distt. Kullu
5.	Bilaspur
6.	Suketi, District Sirmour

A sustained marketing of the State is being done throughout the year in print and electronic media. In the field of publicity and promotion the Department has established Brand Himachal as an attractive tourist

destination under the caption 'Unforgettable Himachal' Recently the Department has been awarded as award for the 'Best State to Travel' in India and "Best Hill Destination-Shimla" by CNBC in November, 2011.

15.5 In order to promote tourism, dissemination of tourist information plays significant role. Department of Tourism prepares brochures for tourist information and participates in tourism fairs and festivals within and outside the state. The Department and HPTDC along with private hoteliers participated various tourism related fairs and festivals National/International level.

15.6 In addition to above, advertisements in the print and Electronic Media to promote the tourism from time to time. The department has prepared the 20 years perspective Tourism Master Plan of the State and Different departments are making tourism as one of the ingredients of their departmental activities.

15.7 The Department has organized various adventure and general training courses for the unemployed youths of the State like Trekking Guide, Water Sports, Skiing, EDP, Bird Watching and

river rafting etc. in the State. The Department has also organizes and support tourism related events for the attractions of the tourists as well as showcase the potential of the State for hosting such events. The events organized and supported during the current financial year are following:

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27th September, 2011).
2. Masroor Festival (21st Dec.,2011)
3. Mountain Biking, -2011

Civil Aviation

15.8 At present there are only three Airports namely Shimla, Kangra and Kullu-Manali. The status of these airports is as under:

a) Shimla Airport:

The original length of the runway for this airport was 4,100 ft. However, the effective length of this airport is only 3,800 ft. Due to small length of the runway the services of only ATR type of aircrafts are available.

b) Kullu-Manali Airport:

The existing runway of Kullu-Manali Airport is 3800 x 100 ft. Extension of runway by 550m to make a total length of 1678m and strengthening of runway for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft is planned as intimated by

the Member (Planning), AAI, New Delhi.

c) Kangra Airport

The runway length of this airport has been expended from 3900 x 100 ft. to 4,500 feet. On the request of the State Govt., AAI has undertaken the site visit at this airport so that ATR 72 type of aircraft can be operated from here without load penalty. It has been observed that additional land required for runway extension and other works is 418x 250m and approx. 26 acres, respectively.

d) New Airport in the State:

The Department is also making endeavour to establishment some new airports in the State under PPP mode. In order to have one mode bigger aircraft in Shimla the land is being identified.

Helipads:

15.9 There are 57 operational helipads and 12 new helipads are also in offing.

Heli-taxi Services:

15.10 The State government has decided to introduce heli-taxi services in the State to improve connectivity and open up remote and tribal areas to the tourists. Heli taxi service is

the best mass air link within the State which could also operate as a shuttle service between Shimla-Chandigarh-Delhi. Heli taxi.

16. EDUCATION

EDUCATION

16.1 Education is the key instrument for developing human capability. The State is committed to provide education to all. The concerted efforts of the Govt. have put Pradesh as one of the leading State in educational literacy. According to 2011 census Himachal Pradesh has a literacy rate of 83.78 per cent. Male/female literacy rate differs considerably in the state as against 90.83 per cent literacy rate for males it is 76.60 per cent for females. All out efforts are afoot to bridge this gap.

Elementary Education

16.2 In consonance with the national policy it has been the endeavour of the Govt. to make educational facilities available within the reach of student. With an objective to improve access, quality and help in achieving the ultimate goal of universalisation of Elementary education, the Directorate of Primary Education was set up in 1984 further renamed as 'Directorate of Elementary Education' w.e.f. 01.11.2005. The process of transition from Primary to Elementary Education System in the state is in progress. The policies of the Govt. in the field of Elementary Education are

implemented through the Deputy Directors of Elementary Education and Block Primary Education Officers at District and Block Level respectively with aims:-

- To achieve the goal of universalization of Elementary Education.
- To provide Quality Elementary Education.
- To increase access to Elementary Education.

At present there are 10768 notified Primary Schools in the State out of which 10,511 are functional and 257 schools have been merged due to less strength of students. During the year 2011-12 up to 21-12-2011, 2,269 Middle schools were notified out of which 2,265 middle schools were functioning in the State. To overcome the shortage of trained teachers efforts are being made to make fresh appointments of teachers in the needy schools. An attempt has also been made to cater the educational need of disabled children.

16.3 To encourage enrolment, reduce the drop out rate and enhance the retention rate of the children in these schools, various scholarships and other incentives namely Poverty Stipend

Scholarship, Girls Attendance Scholarship, Scholarship for Children of Army Personnel, Scholarship for the students belonging to IRDP families, Pre-metric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students, Lahaul & Spiti Pattern Scholarship and Scholarship for the Children of Army Personnel who are serving at the border areas are being provided to the students of Primary Schools in the State. In addition to above Free Text Books are being provided for OBC/IRDP students in non Tribal areas. Free Text Books and Uniforms to SCs students under SCSP are being provided. Free Text Books and Uniforms are also given under TASP. Free Text Books are also being provided to all girl students of primary schools belonging to even general category under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to enhance female literacy in the State. The revised text books including English for class I-IV have been developed and introduced in all Govt. Primary Schools. Mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the Govt. and Govt. aided Primary and Middle Schools in the State to compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Under this scheme each student is being provided with hot cooked meal on each day of the school w.e.f. 1st September, 2004. Computer Education Programme has been

started in 797 upper primary schools in remotest part of the State. Govt. has decided to introduce Punjabi and Urdu languages in 100 selected High/ Senior Secondary Schools in the state from 6th class onwards w.e.f. academic year 2008-09.

Upper Primary Level of Education

16.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2011-12:-

- i) Middle Merit Scholarship @ ` 400/- and ` 800/- per annum per boys and girls respectively.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ `150/ per student up to (1st to 5th Class), @ ` 250/- and ` 500/- per annum (6th to 8th) per boy and girl student respectively.
- iii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of SC families @ ` 150/- (1st to 5th Class) per annum.
- iv) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ `150/- per annum per student (1-5) classes and (6-8) @ ` 250/- for boys and `500/- for girls.
- v) Pre Matric Scholarship for the student of OBC category @ ` 750/- (Class 1st to 5th)

and @ ` 900 for (Class 6th to 8th) per annum.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

16.5 (SSA) launched in the State with a well defined Pre-Project Phase on improving the infrastructure in the District Project Offices, capacity building of educational administrators, teachers, school mapping, micro-planning, surveys etc. The objective of this movement was to ensure universal access, enrolment, removal of gender gaps, retention and completion of elementary schooling by all 6-14 age group children coupled satisfactory quality elementary education with active participation of the community in the management of schools.

16.6 The main efforts for improving the quality of elementary education under SSA are as under:

- **Out of School Children:** The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at the elementary stage of education in Himachal Pradesh is more than 99 percent which is indicative of the fact that there are negligible children who are outside the formal range of education. However they are being attempted to bring into the fold of elementary education through Non-Residents Bridge Courts Centres (NRBCCs). The first and foremost obligation of Right to

Education (RTE) Act is to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-14 years should be in the schools. Other independent studies conducted by Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) and Pratham have also confirmed that the number out of school children in Himachal Pradesh is below one percent. Bilaspur and Lahaul Spiti Dstricts have no out of school children. It is observed that due to migration from other parts of the country to the urban/semi-urban areas of the state, the figure of out of school children keeps on fluctuating. Districts have been asked to conduct survey in the month of July and December every year to keep track of migratory population enroll them in schools as per RTE provision by leveling off their learning gaps through some non-residential bridge courses. For identified 2414 Out of School Children (OOSC) including 105 Children With Special Need (CWSN) age and class appropriate education is being ensured through NRBCCs. Bridge courses for primary and upper primary level children have been developed to ensure age appropriate admission of OOSC in formal schools.

- **Inclusive Education:** In Himachal Pradesh total 18,211 CWSN were identified suffering from one or

other disability. 15,700 CWSN have been integrated in formal schools and for 2,511 out of school CWSN, different strategies have been adopted to bring them into fold of education system who are of severe and profound category. For these children Home-Based Programme has been introduced and implemented at elementary level in the age group of 6-14 years in Himachal Pradesh 530 children have been adopted by 24 NGOs in various districts and remaining are being covered by in service trained teachers.

- **Academic Support by Resource Teacher:** Capacity building of teachers for inclusive education is an integral part of SSA. Nearly about 1,332 in-service teachers have been trained through Madhya Pradesh Bog Open University (Bhopal) in the field of disability till date. The services of the Resource Teacher are being utilized under Home Based Education Programme for covering Out of School CWSN with Special Needs of Moderate, severe and profound category children. These Trained Resource Teachers are providing their services five days in a month after attending their school for two hours under HBP specially every Saturday(including 2nd

Saturday) in a month they are attending two or three children with Special Needs at Home. The Special focus of providing services is on ADL Skill Training such as: (1) Eating, Toileting, Bathing and Dressing etc. (2) .Motor Activities: Under this skill, CWSN with Orthopedic ally Impairment and Cerebral Palsy are being covered and trained in Motor activities under the guidance of Physiotherapist/ Occupational Therapist. In addition to above these out of school CWSN are being covered by taking the services of Special Educators in Mental Retardation through utilizing Block IE Resource Rooms.

- **Therapeutic Services:** As most of the identified children do suffer from cerebral palsy, therapeutic services such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy were provided on priority basis. Due to shortage of physio-therapist and speech therapists and their non willingness to serve in rural areas it was also a challenge faced by the SSA during the first phase. Physiotherapist was appointed on visiting basis in some districts to provide effective therapeutic services to the needy children.
- **Preparing of IEP/ITPs:** Individual Education Programme

(IEP) was prepared for every child and accordingly goals were fixed for every three months. For mild and moderate categories, functional academic curriculum was implemented in the first and second phase. Now, for such children syllabi of open school are being followed so that special children could be prepared to join mainstream schooling system.

- **Vocational Training:** After continuous intervention of four years, some special children having good level of understanding are being trained for various small vocations such as candle making, Making chalk, Disposable paper plates, Duna, Paper Bags, Carry Bags, Book-Binding, File Covers, Envelopes etc.
- **Counseling of Parents:** Counseling of parents and other family members of special children is very important aspect of rehabilitation process. In SSA we have given emphasis on this aspect and found encouraging results on this account. Parents counseling session with the help of trained RTs and Counselors especially under "Home Based Programme" have been initiated in all the districts of H.P.
- **Community Involvement:** The trained resource teachers are

providing support in the Community Involvement for which we have received very encouraging response from the community.

- **Orientation Programme of Teachers:** Orientation of teachers and other supportive staff is also an important aspect and SSA has ensured regular orientation programme to its teachers so that proper academic support could be ensured to the needy special children. The trained resource teachers are acting as Resource Persons in these programmes and provide the resource support to general teachers in the actual class room situation.
- **Day Care Centers for CWSN:** 3 Day Care Centers in Primary schools have been established at Shimla, Mandi & Kangra. These special wings are rehabilitating around 46 Mentally Retarded children with the help of trained special educators.
- **Medical Assessment:** Medical assessment camps for CWSN are organized every year and aids and appliances like Wheel Chair, Crutches, Spectacles, C.P.Chairs were provided to the CWSN as per requirement. Corrective surgeries were carried out on those CWSN who were to be mainstreamed in formal education system. To

expedite the process of organizing more medical camps for certification and to assess the degree of disability of CWSN, health authorities at higher level were also approached to chalk out the strategies.

- **To and Fro Local Bus Fare:** To and fro local bus fare is allowed to the CWSN along with one attendant medical camps for formal assessment. Hiring of conveyance at the local transport rate for a group of severely CWSN is also allowed so that they can be brought to the medical camp site.
- **Braille Books & Enlarged Print Books:** Braille Books for class I-VIII were provided to the special school at Dhalli at Shimla and good quality of enlarged Print Books were also provided to concerned districts of H.P.
- **Barrier Free Access:** Barrier Free access has been made available in 2,875 schools in Himachal Pradesh where the location of building permits.
- **Monitoring system of IE Activities:** For proper monitoring of resource teacher and NGOs, State Project Office SSA has designed the monitoring proforma for all District Project Officers which includes:
 - (i) No funds may be released to NGOs without

inspecting their working as per terms of references fixed by SSA.

- (ii) The NGOs must have trained Special Educators registered from Rehabilitation Council of India(RCI).
- (iii) Regarding monitoring of the work done by the Resource Teachers, SSA has also developed monthly monitoring Performa. Every Resource Teacher has to submit their monthly progress report to the concerned BRC/District IE Coordinators. After compiling the monthly progress report of IE RTs, the District Project Officers send the reports to the SPO which are reviewed in the SSA monthly review meetings.

Retaining All Children in the Education System

16.7 Total out of children and dropout rates are negligible and the State has been successful in checking the dropout rates. The dropout rates calculated on the basis of DISE data indicate that there is very less wastage at the elementary level in Himachal Pradesh. Keeping in view the goals of SSA, the State Project Office

(SSA) also conducted a cohort study in all Government Primary Schools of Himachal Pradesh. The findings of the study reveal that nearly 98 percent of the children enrolled in grade-I in the year 2001-02 were declared successful primary graduates. Only 2 percent children could not complete primary schooling which also confirms that the state has been able to check dropout rates to the extent possible. The State Project Office SSA and the Department of Elementary Education in collaboration with Pratham are developing a system of tracking the progress of the children.

Girl Education

16.8 National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) is being implemented in 8 educationally backward blocks of four districts of Chamba, Sirmaur, Mandi and Shimla (Mehala, Pangi, Tissa, Bharmaur and Salooni blocks of Chamba, Seraj block of Mandi, Chhaura block of Shimla and Shillai block of Sirmaur district) where the rural female literacy rates are below the national average and the gender gap is above the national level as per 1991/2001 census. Three blocks namely Bharmaur in Chamba, Chhaura in Shimla and Seraj in Mandi district were earlier covered under NPEGEL

as these blocks were fulfilling the conditions as per the 1991 census but now as per Census 2001, the literacy rates in these blocks have improved and found above the national average but the recurring activities of NPEGEL are being implemented in these blocks also. Model cluster schools are being developed with one extra room, toilets for girls, girl-child friendly teaching learning material and library and sports activities. In addition to this skill education activities viz Judo, Karate, Sewing, Embroidery in Chamba Rupal, Health Education, First Aid, Yoga, Painting, Cutting and Tailoring, Carpet Weaving, Computer Education, Pickle and Jam making, Health and Hygiene, Preparing of Soft Toys, Knitting of Tat Patties, Making Brooms with the help of local date tree etc. are undertaken under NPEGEL.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya(KGBV)

16.9 Presently there are 10 KGBVs sanctioned which are catering to the needs of 441 girls with an intake capacity of 50. Out of 10 KGBV buildings in respect of 8 schools are completed and 2 buildings are at the stage of completion.

Learning Level of Children

16.10 Class-VIII board examination has already been abolished and no child at the elementary stage will be subjected to face any formal examination. However, the evaluation of children is being done through CCE as per section 29 of the RTE. After delivery of content their progress is recorded on CCE registers and gaps are addressed as and when identified during the learning process. Now the emphasis is on diagnostic teaching instead of promoting rote method and single line paper pencil test. This evaluation system is taking care of holistic development of all children. The learning gaps identified during continuous evaluation are also being taken care of through Learning Enhancement Programme (LEPs) like; Adhar, Samvridhi, and other need based inputs.

Besides this, the learning pace of each elementary school child on the education ladder will be recorded in every grade through a child tracking system. Under this system, comprehensive record of students, achievements, academic progress, and other relevant information of each and every child is being maintained in specifically developed software. This record will provide child, class, subject, school, cluster, Block and district-wise information of students

achievements. In this software a child's cumulative achievement will be maintained till the completion of elementary schooling. Every child will be given a unique identification number so that in case a child migrates from one school to another within the State he/she could be easily traced.

Monitoring of Schools

16.11 To ensure adequate monitoring, supervision and evaluation of SSA intervention, Himachal Pradesh State Mission Authority is continuously monitoring various aspects of the programme implementation and monitoring has been made an integral part of the implementation plans. In order to constantly oversee and control the programme implementation, state monitoring teams comprising 5 faculties from the Headquarter, one from DIET and concerned functionaries from the field have also been constituted. Every month the main findings of the monitoring reports are shared with district authorities in monthly state review meetings and pursuant action taken. Till date more than 700 schools and all KGBVs have been monitored in 67 educational blocks.

Capacity Building

16.12 SIEMAT has started to ensure constant dialog with all the Block Resource Coordinators

(BRCs) of the State in the quarterly review meeting -cum-workshops to actually see the things happening on the ground in relation to SSA and RTE implementation and other EFA related schemes. All the BRCs are being regularly trained in a phased manner with different activities and programmatic related issues at the block and cluster level respectively.

Efforts to improve the quality of education

16.13 Efforts to improve the quality of education and main intervention under SSA are as under:

- **Curriculum/ Text Book Renewal:** The text books being taught in class 1 & V are being analyzed in accordance with NCF-2005.
- **Teacher training:** Teacher Empowerment is one of the main focus under SSA. 15 days annual teacher training is being provided to all the elementary teachers.
- **TLM Exhibition/Bal Mela:** This event is a big attraction among both teachers and students. Participating teachers and students get an opportunity for useful interaction with the resource teachers and guest faculty thereby widening their intellectual horizon.
- **Functional Libraries:** The National Curriculum

Framework-2005 emphasizes the need to focus on reading skills during the primary school years and on creating a print-rich environment in order to encourage reading as a life long habit as under:-

- i) Use of library as an integral part of training modules.
 - ii) Collaboration with Room to read for establishment of libraries in 200 schools and 10 KGBVs.
 - iii) Publication of monthly children's magazine "AKKAR BAKKAR" containing articles collected from teachers and children.
- Quality improvement programme like Aadhar for primary level and Samridhi for Upper primary is being implemented.
 - Supplementary material was developed and made available to all the primary schools of the Pradesh.
 - Need based training modules for teachers are developed at State level with the active participation of teachers.
 - Computer Aided Learning (CAL) intervention has been introduced in 602 Government Middle/ High/ Senior Secondary Schools for class VI-VIII children. Out of this in 282 schools the programme has been

outsourced to EVERONN Education Ltd. For implementing CAL and in remaining 320 schools the intervention is being implemented through existing teachers of schools. Additional 195 schools have also been covered under CAL during 2010-11.

- In order to make the public aware about SSA implementation and disseminate the information on various activities and achievements of SSA Himachal Pradesh, two pages in **Giriraj Saptahik** are being published on last Wednesday of every month. Since the Sptahik reaches to all Panchyat, Mahila Mandals, Schools, various departments of the state, it has proved to be an effective means to take programme to the grass root level.
- Long term Quality Plan for elementary classes has been prepared by the SPO under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary Education to the Government of Himachal Pradesh in collaboration with SCERT, DIETS, SMCs, school heads, teacher educators, teachers etc. The vision of the plan was further shared and discussed at length with

the Dy. Directors EE-cum-DPCs(SSA), DIET Principals-cum-DPOs (SSA), BPEOS, BRCCs primary and upper primary, SMC/Resource Group members, teachers etc. All the District education functionaries especially school authorities have been directed to implement various aspects of the State Quality Plan and organize education in schools in accordance to the provision made in the plan.

- School system is being revamped in accordance with the provision of Right to Education Act, 2009 so as to improve quality. Implementation of RTE ACT, 2009 stands enforced in the state w.e.f. 01-04-2010. RTE rules have also been framed and notified by the state Govt.

Sports Activities

16.14 A budgetary provision of `105.00 lakh was made for the year 2011-12 for carrying out the sports activities of children of Primary/Elementary Schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels. The department is organizing these activities with the cooperation of other line departments like Social Justice and Empowerment and Sports department etc.

Yog Shiksha

16.15 The department has developed for classes 6th to 8th special books on Yoga Shiksha, History, Culture and War Heroes of Himachal Pradesh. These has been introduced from academic session 2011-12 in all the schools of Himachal Pradesh.

Construction of Elementary Education Buildings

16.16 The Government has made a budget provision of `700.12 lakh under head Major Works to provide adequate infrastructure facilities viz construction of Elementary School Buildings/Rooms and district/Block offices during the current financial year 2011-12.

High/ Senior Secondary Education

16.17 Highest Priority is being given towards education in the State owing to with the share of education of the total Plan Outlay of the state is increasing every year along with the educational institutions. Up to December, 2011 total 2,198 Educational Institution were notified which include 850 High school, 1,276 Senior Secondary Schools and 72 colleges out of which 845 High Schools 1,273 Senior Secondary Schools, 67 Colleges and 5 Sanskrit

colleges and 1 SCERT in Solan are functional in the State.

Scholarship Schemes

16.18 To improve the educational status of the deprived sections of the society, various types of scholarships/stipends are being provided by the state/central Govts. at various stages. The scholarship schemes are:-

i) Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha

Chhatarvritty Yojna : Under this scheme 4,000 meritorious students(+1 students and +2 students, 2,000 each respectively) of general categories who got 77 percent marks or more in 10th and +1 class are being given scholarship @ ` 10,000/- per student per annum. During the year 2010-11, 3,336 students have been benefited under this scheme.

ii) Thakur Sen Negi

Uttkrishtha Chhatarvritty Yojna: Under this scheme, 200 boys & 200 girl students of ST category who got 72 percent marks or more in 10th and +1 class annual examination are provided scholarship @ `11,000/- per student per annum. During the year 2010-11 334 students were benefited under this scheme.

- iii) **Maharishi Balmiki Chhatarvrity Yojna:** The girl students belonging to Balmiki families whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation are being given scholarship under this scheme @ ` 9,000/- per student per annum beyond matric level upto college level and for professional courses at the level of colleges situated in H.P. Total 90 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2010-11.
- iv) **Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatarvrity Yojna:** Under this scheme 2000 students of SC (students of +1 & +2, 1,000 each) and 2000 students of OBC categories, (students of +1 & +2, 1,000 each) who got 72 percent marks or more in 10th and +1 class are being provided a scholarship of ` 10,000/- per student per annum. During the year 2010-11, 1,506 students of SC category and 1,430 of OBC category have been benefited under this scheme.
- v) **High School Merit Scholarship Scheme:** A sum of ` 1000/- per annum for Day Scholar and ` 1,500/- per annum for Hosteller of the 9th and 10th classes is being given for first 300 students on the basis of merit of the 8th class examination. 333 students have been benefited in the year 2010-11.
- vi) **Sanskrit Scholarship Scheme:** A sum of ` 250 per month for 9th and 10th classes and ` 300 per month for +1 and +2 classes are being given to those students who secure first position in the subject of Sanskrit with 60 percent and above marks.
- vii) **Indira Gandhi Utkrishtha Chhatervriti Yojana:** Under this scheme, 150 meritorious students for post plus two courses for studying in colleges or doing professional courses shall be awarded @ ` 10,000 per year per student purely on basis of merit and without any income ceiling. 125 students are benefited under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

In addition to above the following Scholarship schemes are also running in the state:

1. IRDP Scholarship Scheme

A sum of ` 300/- per month for 9th & 10th class, ` 800/- per month for +1 & +2 Class, `1,200/- Per month for College/Day scholar students and 2,400/- Per Month for Hostelier is being given to those

students who belong to IRDP families and studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. In the year 2010-11, 81,447 students have been benefited under this scheme.

2. Scholarship to the children of Armed Forces Personnel Killed/ disabled During wars.

A sum of ` 300/- per month for 9th & 10th class, ` 800/- per month for +1 & +2 Class, `1,200/- Per month for College/ University/ Day scholar students and ` 2,400/- Per Month for Hostelier is being given to Children of Armed Forces Personnel killed/disabled in different operations/ war are eligible. In case disability is below 50 percent the children will get half scholarship.

3. Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC students (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

The students (SC) whose parents annual income is up to ` 1,00,000/-, the students(ST) whose parents annual income is up to `1,08,000/- and OBC students whose parents annual income is up to `44,500/- are eligible for full scholarship (i.e. Maintenance allowance + full fee) for all courses and they are studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. During the year 2010-11, total beneficiaries are SC-9,683, ST-2,448 and OBC-3,232.

4. Sainik School scholarship Scheme.

The scheme is applicable to the students in the Sainik School Sujapur Tihra and Domicile of Himachal Pradesh. The Scholarship is tenable from 6th to +2 class. Under this scheme 523 students have been benefited during the year 2010-11.

5. Pre Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupation (CSS)

Under this scheme the scholarship will be eligible to the children of Indian Nationals who irrespective of their religion are actively engaged in scavenging of dry latrines and other unclean occupation i.e. lanning and flying only which are traditionally considered unclean. The scholarship will be tenable only to such institution and for such courses up to Matric stage which have been duly recognized by the concerned State. There will be no income ceiling for award of scholarship under this scheme. During 2010-11, 139 students have been benefited under this scheme.

6. Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC student(CSS)

This scholarship will be awarded to those students whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ` 44,500/- per Annum. The scholarship will be tenable only in such institution and for such Pre-Matriculation courses which have been duly recognized by the Government. During 2010-11,

4,420 students have been benefited under this scheme.

7. Incentive to SC/ST girl students for secondary Education.

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme SC/ST girl students who take admission in 9th Class after passing Middle Standard Examination from H.P. Board School Examination from and all girls who have passed 8th class from Kasturba Gandhi Balika vidyalaya irrespective of caste/religion and the girls should be below sixteen years of age and unmarried. Under this scheme incentive of ` 3,000/- per annum is provided. During the year 2010-11, names of 7,616 girl students have been forwarded to Government of India for release of grant-in aid amounting to ` 2.28 crore.

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

16.19 All out efforts are made to promote Sanskrit Education by the State Govt. and Centre Govt. The details are as under:-

- a) Financial assistance to eminent Pandits in indigent circumstances.
- b) Award of scholarships to students of High/Senior Secondary Schools studying Sanskrit.
- c) Providing grant for the salary of Sanskrit

Lecturers for teaching Sanskrit in Secondary Schools.

- d) Modernization of Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- e) Grant to State Govt. for various schemes for promotion of Sanskrit and for research/research projects.

Teachers Training Programmes

16.20 The Teachers Training programmes need to be strengthened to equip in-service teachers with the latest techniques/ teaching methods. Computer Education is being imparted by Intel Technology India Private Ltd. Bangalore in Himachal Pradesh. Besides this Seminar/ Re-Orientation courses were also organized in S.C.E.R.T., Solan, GCTE Dharamshala, HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla/NIEPA New Delhi/CCRT/NCERT/RIE, Ajmer.

Yashwant Gurukul Awas Yojana

16.21 In order to provide suitable residential accommodation to the teachers posted in High/Senior Secondary Schools of Tribal and hard areas this scheme has been launched since the year 1999. The scheme is being implemented in 61 identified schools of the state. A sum of ` 15 lakh is being spent on each school for this purpose.

Free Text Books

16.22 The State Government is providing free text books to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP students studying in 6th to 10 classes. An expenditure of ` 8.39 crore was incurred on 1,16,654 students during the academic session 2010-11 studying in 9th and 10th classes.

Vocational Education

16.23 Vocational Education Programme is presently going on in 25 Sr. Secondary Schools of the state in which 6 subjects are being taught.

- (i) Electronics Technology.
- (ii) Computer Technique.
- (iii) Audit & Accountancy.
- (iv) Electrical.
- (v) Horticulture.
- (vi) Food Preservation.

Sixty three new govt. Senior Secondary Schools have been selected and it is proposed that in each education block vocational education with five new trade will be introduced.

1. Automobile Engineers.
2. Building maintenance
3. Commercial garment making
4. Health Care and beauty culture
5. Travel & Tourism

Free Education to Handicapped Children

16.24 Free education to the children having more than 40 percent disability is being provided in the

State upto University level since 2001-02.

Free Education to Girls

16.25 Free education is being provided to girl students in the State upto University level including vocational and professional courses i.e. only tuition fee is exempted.

Information Technology Education

16.26 Information Technology education is being imparted in all the Senior Secondary Schools in the State where enrolment is 50 or above. At present 968 Senior Secondary Schools have been covered in the State under this scheme and 81,098 students were benefited during the year 2010-11. As per Government decision taken in the academic session 2009-10, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment will give the 50 percent grant in the Information Technology Education fee to the students belonging to SC (BPL) families studying Information Technology Education.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

16.27 The Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource and Development has approved the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme to universalize access to improve quality of

education at secondary stage, called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the 11th Five Year Plan for providing quality education to the age group of 14-16 years children. To implement the Scheme the budget ratio is 90:10 Central and State Share respectively. Annual Plan for 2010-11 has been sanctioned by Government of India for ` 156.84 crore to upgrade 45 Middle Schools to High Schools.

Model Schools

16.28 To improve the quality of education, the Govt. of India has also decided to set up Model Schools at Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBS) w.e.f. 2008-09 in areas where rural female literacy is below 46.13 percent and the gender gap is above 21.59 percent in the First phase. The areas selected are those which have a very low gross enrolment ratio (Educationally Backward Blocks). Under these provisions, the Govt. of India has conveyed the selection of Pangi, Tissa, Salooni and Mehla Blocks in Chamba district and Shilali Block in Sirmour district as Educationally backward block. 90 percent Central share amounting to ` ` 6.78 crore as first installment of non-recurring grant for the year 2009-10 for setting up of five Model Schools in EBB in Himachal Pradesh has been released by the Government of India to Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society-cum Sarva Shiksha

Abhian State Mission Authority. For the 10 percent State share Govt. of Himachal Pradesh will provide requisite 10 percent share i.e. ` 0.75 crore in Chamba and Sirmour districts for the setting up of these Model Schools in EBB of H.P.

Girls Hostels in Educationally Backward Blocks

16.29 The Centrally sponsored Scheme for the construction and running of Girls hostel for students of Secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools; in Educationally Backward block is to strengthen the Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girl Students studying in classes IX to XII. The girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC, minority communities and BPL families shall be benefited under this scheme. This scheme will pay a significant role for the promotion of Girl Education and to eliminate gender disparity in secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in Educational blocks in the state. 90 percent central share amounting to ` 95.63 lakh as first installment of non recurring grant has been conveyed and 10 percent State share amounting to ` 9.56 lakh as first installment has also been proposed by the department. In respect of Shillai of Sirmour District and Sach of Chamba District an amount of ` 19.12 lakh and ` 6.37 lakh has been

released to Sirmaur and Chamba districts respectively.

Information & Communication Technology ICT Project

16.30 This is a Government of India scheme for providing assistance to states at the rate of 75:25 (90:10 for special category States) to assist for implementation of the ICT scheme in High and Sr. Secondary schools in the Country for providing 10 computers and teachers etc. This project has been started in 628 Sr. Secondary schools where different subjects are being taught from 9th to 12th classes through the LCD Television and LCD Projector. One computer lab and two smart classrooms have been constructed in each Sr. Secondary School. 618 GSSS and 5 smart schools have been approved by the MHRD, Government of India on 75:25 share basis for the year 2010-11. The process of implementation of this project has been started for covering 618 GSSS and 5 smart schools. A proposal for covering 848 Govt. High Schools has also been submitted to MHRD, Govt. of India for consideration and approval.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

16.31 Department of Technical Education was established in the year 1968 and in July, 1983, the vocational

and Industrial Training Institutes were also brought under the umbrella of this Department. At the moment, the Department is providing education in the field of Technical Education, Vocational and Industrial Training. Today the department has reached a stage where all the interested candidates of the State can get admission in Engineering/Pharmacy both diploma and degree as well as certificate level courses in H.P. through different institutions i.e. One Indian Institute of Technology(IIT), Mandi at Kamand, One National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Kangra, 1 Jawaharlal Nehru, Govt. Engineering College Sundernagar, 17 Privately managed engineering colleges, 10 Govt. Polytechnics and 19 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 74 Industrial Training Institutes in Govt. sector and 8 Industrial Training Institutes for women and one ITI for Physically Handicapped at Sundernagar in Govt. sector, One Motor Driving school at Una in Govt. sector, 117 ITCs in private sector, One B-Pharmacy college Rohroo District Shimla, 12 B-Pharmacy colleges in private sector and 1 D-Pharmacy college in private sector are functioning in the Pradesh. In Engineering and B-Pharmacy Colleges, the Technical Education is imparted up to degree level, whereas the

Polytechnics are providing professional/technical education at diploma level courses in 11 Engineering and Non-Engineering disciplines. The Industrial Training Institutes are providing 1, 2&3 year certificate level courses in 24 engineering and 22 non-engineering trades. Present intake in the existing institutions are as under:

1. Degree Level	= 6,120
2. B. Pharmacy	= 940
3. Diploma Level	= 7,790
4. ITIs/ITCs	= 29,164
Total	= 44,014

In addition, 02 Engineering Colleges, One at Pragatinagar in Shimla District and one at Bandla in Bilaspur District and 05 Govt. Polytechnics one each in District Bilaspur, Kullu, Kinnaur, Sirmaur and Lahaul & Sptiti are proposed to be opened from the academic session August,2012. One Technical University has been established at Hamirpur in Govt. Sector. The State has participated in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-II) a centrally sponsored scheme and the State Eligibility Proposal has been approved by the NPIU and World Bank. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Government Engineering College, Sundernagar has been selected and allowed to participate in the said programme. The token provision of 4.00 lakh has been made in the budget for 2011-12.

10.00 crore will be released by the Government of India after signing the M.O.U. 1.00 crore each for construction of Girls Hostel and 2.00 crore each for strengthening/up-gradation in the existing Nine Polytechnics have been sanctioned by Government of India.

Under the Skill Development Initiative Scheme Launched by the Govt. of India in the year 2007 for up-gradation of skills of school drop-outs, unskilled and skilled workers working in the formal and informal sectors, 86 Nos. Vocational Training Providers (57 in Govt. sector and 29 in Pvt. Sector) were registered with the department who are imparting training in 18 sectors. 9,796 persons have been trained upto 31.3.2011. During the year, 2,579 persons have been trained/undergoing training in various Vocational Training providers against the target of 3,800 trainees.

Fourteen I.T.Is i.e. Solan, Una, Rampur, Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadaun, Nahan, Shimla, Reckong-Peo, ITI (W), Mandi, ITI (W), Shimla and ITI Rong Tong (Kaza) have been upgraded as centre of excellence and 2,569.19 lakh have been received as Central Assistance which is being spent for providing modern machinery and equipments, honorarium/ remuneration and

training to teachers and also for construction of building etc.

Emphasis is on developing multi-skills in the trainees to add to their employability in the Industrial Sector. 32 I.T.I.s have been upgraded under Public Partnership Mode (PPP Mode) after due consultation/discussion with the

State Steering Committee and with PHD Chamber of Commerce and CII and various other Industrial Associations located in different parts of Himachal Pradesh, for which central assistance amounting to 80.00 crore has been received in the respective I.T.I.s from Government of India.

17 HEALTH

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

17.1 The State Govt. has ensured that health services for effective prevention and treatment intervention are accessible to people and are applied efficiently. In Himachal Pradesh, Health and Family Welfare department is providing services which include curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services through a network of 53 civil hospitals, 76 community health centres, 456 primary health centres, 23 Civil/ESI dispensaries and 2,065 sub-centres. To provide better health services to the people, the government is strengthening the existing infrastructure by providing modern equipments, specialized services, increasing the strength of the medical and paramedical staff in the medical institutions.

17.2 A brief description of various health and family welfare

activities carried out in the state during 2011-12 is as under:-

(i) National Vector Borne Disease

Control Programme: Under this programme, 56 fever treatment depots are functioning in the State. During the year 2011, (upto November, 2011) 3,43,905 blood slides were collected and

3,39,214 blood slides were examined out of which 237 slides were found positive and no death due to malaria was reported.

(ii) National Leprosy

Eradication Programme: Under this Programme the prevalence rate, which was 5.14 per ten thousand in 1995, has been reduced to 0.26 per ten thousand as on 30.11.2011. The National Leprosy Control Programme was converted to Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1994-95 by the Govt. of India and with the assistance of World Bank; Leprosy Societies were

formulated in the districts. During 2011-12, (upto November, 2011), 135 new cases of Leprosy have been detected, 136 cases were treated and 190 cases of leprosy are under treatment. They are getting MDT from different health institutions free of cost.

(iii) National T.B. Control

Programme: Under this programme, 1 T.B. sanatorium, 12 district T.B. centres/clinics, 44 T.B. units and 175 microscopic centres having a provision of 310 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2011-12 upto 30.9.2011 10,745 cases were detected having positive symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 56,422 persons were carried out. Himachal Pradesh is one of the States where all the districts have been covered under this project.

(iv) National Programme for

Control of Blindness: Under this programme during the year 2011-12 (upto November, 2011) 16,303 cataract operations were performed against the target of 40,000 cataract operations. Out of this 15,534 cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses. Also 1,23,879 students were examined under this programme against a target of 1, 20,000.

(v) National Family Welfare

Programme: This programme is being carried out in the State as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme, on the basis of community needs assessment approach. Under this approach, grass-root level workers like multipurpose health workers (both male & female) give an estimate of the various family welfare activities required in the area/ population covered by them. Under this programme, 3,743 sterilisations, 13,047 I.U.D. insertions, 28,781 OP Users and 74,167 CC Users were done during 2011-12 (upto November, 2011).

(vi) Universal Immunization

Programme: This programme is also being implemented in the state as a part of RCH programme with a aim to reduce the morbidity and mortality among mothers, children and infants. The preventable vaccine for diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neo-natal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles has shown remarkable reduction over the last years. The targets and achievements for the year 2011-12 are given in Table 17.1.

Table- 17.1

Sr.	Item	2010-11
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No.		Targets	Achievement upto November, 11
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	116000	72297
2	Polio	116000	72778
3	B.C.G.	116000	78382
4	Hepatitis-B	116000	73397
5	Measles	116000	78967
6	Vit. A 1 st dose	116000	74107
7	Polio Booster	114000	65651
8	D.P.T. Booster	114000	65539
9	Vit. A 5 th dose	-	79989
10	D.T. (5-6 years)	113000	79415
11	T.T. (10 years)	113000	90574
12	T.T. (16 years)	126000	100383
13	T.T.(PW)	133000	75404
14	I.F.A. (Mothers)	133000	30411

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2011-12. The first round of this campaign will be held on 19.02.2012.

(vii) National AIDS Control Programme: During the year 2011-12 up to December, 2011, 89,272 persons screened out of which 577 HIV positive cases were detected. Under blood safety 18 blood banks are functioning in the state.

- **Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre**

Total 49 ICTC centers in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counseling and testing services. In the year 2011-12 (April to December), out of total tested

persons, 29,007 were ANC clients, out of which 24 were diagnosed as HIV positive. Two Mobile ICTC Vans launched in 2010 have so far tested 4,310 people.

- **STI/ RTI Clinics**

Total 16 clinics are providing STI/RTI services in various districts of Himachal Pradesh. Out of these, 9 are in Regional Hospitals, 3 in Zonal Hospitals, 2 in Medical Colleges and 2 new clinics are functional at KNH, Shimla and ESI, Parwanoo. In the year 2011-12 total 22,860 people have availed the services of these RTI/ STI clinics.

- **Blood Safety**

Total 15 Blood Banks and 3 Blood Component Separation Units IGMC, Shimla, ZH Mandi and RPGMC Tanda are functioning in the state. During the year 2011-12, 254 VBD Camps have been organized and in the State blood donation percentage is 86 percent . One Mobile Blood Bus with four donor couches, costing ` 1.38 crore is being functional in State.

- **Anti Retroviral Treatment Programme**

State has 3 ART center at IGMC, Shimla, RH Hamirpur and

Dr. RPGMC Tanda and 8 Link ART Centre's for providing ART medicines to PLHA's. Total 4,358 people have been registered in HIV care and 1,617 are on ART.

- **Targeted Interventions**

24 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the state for High Risk Groups. In the current year, 4,445 persons have been provided STI services and 19,745 were referred to ICTC's and 69 awareness camps and 141 health camps were organized through NGO's.

- **Toll Free Helpline**

Toll Free Helpline number-1299 has been providing information on HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections and Blood Donation. In the current year 18,069 people have accessed this toll free helpline.

- **Community Care Centre**

Community Care Centre, Tanda, Shimla and Hamirpur are providing staying and clinical services to People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA).

- **Financial Achievements**

An amount of `1,316.66 lakh has been sanctioned for the year 2011-12 out of which `888.85 lakh has been incurred as

expenditure upto December, 2011.

(viii) **National Rural Health**

Mission: Under this scheme 125 Health Institutions were identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 572 Rogi Kalyan Samities are also functioning at District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals and CHCs. A sum of ` 3.24 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 31.12.2011.

Medical Education & Research

17.3 The Directorate of Medical Education Training & Research was established during the year 1996-97 with the objective of providing better medical education system and training to Medical and Para Medical & Nursing personnel to monitor and coordinate the activities of Medical & dental services of State.

17.4 At present the state has two Medical Colleges i.e. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla and Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College Tanda and one Govt. Dental College, Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges in private sector at Sundernagar, Solan, Nalagarh and Paonta Sahib and three HP councils i.e.H.P.Medical Council, H.P.Nursing Council and H.P. Para Medical Council are also functioning. A fresh batch of GNM Training with the intake

capacity of 1,170 Students have been admitted in 30 GNM Schools (Two Govt. and 28 Private) and B.Sc. Nursing Degree course with annual intake of 500 students have been admitted in 11 B.Sc. Nursing Colleges (1 Govt. & 10 Private). The Institution wise major achievements of the Department during the above said period are as under:-

(a) IGMC, Shimla: - This College is the premier institute of the State established in the year, 1966. During this academic session 2011-12 the PG seats has been increased from 71 to 81 in various stream. There is a proposal to increase 9 more PG Degree Course during the year 2012-13. A sum of ` 520.50 lakh has been provided by GOI for the upgradation of Nursing School into Nursing College at IGMC, Shimla namely Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College with intake capacity of 60 students for B.Sc. Nursing and 30 for Post Basic Nursing. During this financial year `120 lakh as State share has been provided. `480lakh would be provided by GOI very shortly for the establishment of Tertiary Cancer centre in the department of Radiotherapy, IGMC, Shimla. The process for replacing the existing old Cath Lab to new Cath Lab which cost `7 crore approximately. A sum of `2.25 crore has been provided by the M.D.NRHM for strengthening of OBG department at KNH to purchase

machinery and equipments. For strengthening and upgration of Govt. Medical College an amount of `5.44 crore has been provided for the purchase of new Machinery and equipments as per requirement of various departments of this institution. A foundation stone for New OBG Block has been laid by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 01.06.2011 to provide all health care facilities under one roof to gynae patients and also the Auditorium complex at IGMC Shimla has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 25.12.2011.

Financial Achievements During the financial year 2011-12 (up to 25.12. 2011) an amount of `7,175.22 lakh under Revenue (Non-Plan), `180 lakh under Revenue (Plan) has been provided. A capital of `910 Lakh has been proposed under Revenue Plan and `13809.60 lakh under Non Plan for the year 2012-13. Besides above provision `75.00 lakh for the repair and maintenance of Residential building (IGMC), and `300.00 Lakh for the repair and maintenance of IGMC buildings have been proposed for the next financial year 2012-13 under Non Plan.

Physical Achievements (from 01.04.2011 to 25.12.2011)

Under Physical Achievements this institution has organized 73 blood donation camps. 31,310 indoor &

3,05,700 outdoor patients have been treated. The major operation of 10,241 and minor operation of 24,424 patients was also done. C.T. Scan of 6,700 and M.R.I. of 3,200 patients have been done during this period.

(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College, Kangra at Tanda: - Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the 2nd Medical College of the state established in October, 1996. The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on 24th February, 2005. The MCI has granted the permission to increase the MBBS seats from 50 to 100. This institution has started PG course in various departments with 29 seats and DNB course in the department of Radiology, Anesthesia and Surgery with intake capacity of two seats in each department. At present 2nd batch of GNM course with intake capacity of 30 students is running in this institution.

This college is one of the nineteen institutions in the north India established as WHO collaborating centre for grant of "in country fellowship" for which seven candidates had been nominated out of which 2 were from Himachal Pradesh. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna was started on 17th Feb.2009 for providing free treatment to RSBY smart card holders. Under this programme total 2,220 patients were

treated from 01 January, 2011 to 30th November, 2011.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2011-12, the budget for ` 600.00 lakh has been allocated for various ongoing construction works under capital outlay and `5,631.74 lakh under Revenue (Non Plan). The construction work of Super Specialty Hospital under PMSSY-II has been started in November, 2011 and is in progress. The estimated construction cost of SSB is ` 50.74 crore for which the Central Govt. has released `17.50 crore as 1st installment. Proposal for additional 35 PG seats in different 15 departments has been submitted to MCI along with the inspection fee of `30.00 lakh for the year 2012-13. Provision for `7,886.00 lakh and `1,020.00 lakh has been kept under Revenue head (NP) and Capital Outlay (P) respectively for the year 2012-13.

(c) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla Hospital is the only dental College in the State which was established in the year 1994 with an intake capacity of 20 students per year. From the year 2007-08 the admission of 60 students to BDS course has been started. Besides this

the MDS course in four specialities have also been started from 2006-07 with intake capacity of 2 students each in every department. Training course for Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanics has been started with the intake capacity of 20 students in each course.

The main object of the opening of the Dental College and Hospital was to meet the ever increasing demand of Dental Doctors and Para Medical staff with the view to provide better dental health services to the people of the State.

During the period from 1.1.2011 to 30.11.2011 196 indoor and 53,690 outdoor patients have been treated. 52 Dental Mobile Camps has organized through which 5,200 patients have been treated. As per the announcement of Hon'ble Chief Minister this institution is providing free dental treatment to the IRDP and BPL families and has also started SMILE YOJNA as per the announcement of Hon'ble Health Minister.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2011-12 an amount of ` 576.13 lakh under (Non-Plan) and ` 05.00 lakh under Plan have been provided to HPGDC Shimla for the smooth functioning.

AYURVEDA

17.5 Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy plays a vital role in the Health Care System of the State of H.P. The separate Department of Ayurveda was established in 1984 and Health Care services are being provided to the general public through 2 regional Ayurvedic hospitals, 2 circle Ayurvedic hospitals, 3 tribal hospitals, 9 District Ayurvedic hospitals, one Nature care hospital, 1,109 Ayurvedic health centers, 12 ten/twenty bedded Ayurvedic hospitals, 3 Unani health centers, 14 homoeopathic health centers and 4 Amchi clinics (out of which one is functional). The department has inbuilt system of production of medicines through 3 Ayurvedic Pharmacies, at Jogindernagar (District Mandi), Majra (District Sirmaur) and Paprola (District Kangra). These pharmacies catering to the need of the Ayurvedic health institutions of the department and also give boost to the employment to local people. Rajeev Gandhi Government P.G. Ayurvedic College Paprola with an intake capacity of 50 students for B.A.M.S. degree is functioning at Paprola in Kangra district. Besides this the PG Classes in Kayachikitsa, Shalakyta Tantra, Shalya Tantra, Prasuti Tantra, Samhita and Sidhant, Dravya Guna, Rog Nidan, Swasth Vritta, Panchkarm and Balrog are also there. The department has started the B-Pharmacy course (Ay.)

at Jogindernagar with intake capacity of 29 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with National Health Programmes like Malaria, Family welfare, Anaemia free, AIDS and immunisation and pulse polio etc. During the current financial year 2011-12, there is a budget provision of ` 130.79 crore out of which Non Plan is ` 114.34 crore and Plan is ` 16.45 crore.

Anaemia free Himachal programme

17.6 To eradicate Anaemia from Himachal both Health and Ayurveda Department has launched Anaemia free Himachal programme in Hamirpur and Kangra districts of the State. Hon'ble Chief Minister Himachal Pradesh launched the pilot project on 2nd October, 2008 at Ayurvedic College Paprola. Medical teams from both Health and Ayurveda Department were assigned the task to visit Anganwari Centres on every Tuesday and schools on every Saturday. Funds amounting to ` 129.68 lakh were received under National Rural health Mission and during the first phase 8,98,491 patients were examined. The 2nd phase of this programme has been started in selected health blocks of remaining 10 districts of the State. An outlay of `209.77 lakh has been provided under NRHM for the 2nd phase which is being implemented successfully to a targeted population of 5.66 lakh.

Development of Herbal Resources

17.7 Four herbal gardens at Jogindernagar (Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera in District Bilaspur are preserving the herbal resources of the state. An Annual Action Plan for 2011-12 for the development of medicinal plants sector in the state at the project cost of ` 1.19 crore has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India under its centrally sponsored scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants. Under this 2 model and 2 small nurseries will be established in the public sector. Cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 168 hectares. During the Annual Action Plan for 2010-11, 3 Model and 22 small nurseries have been established and 115 hac. private land of farmers have been brought under the cultivation of medicinal plants.

Drug Testing Laboratory

17.8 During the year 2011-12 (up to Dec.2011), DTL Joginder Nagar has analyzed 762 samples (from Govt. and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ` 66,000/- only.

Development Activities

17.9 (I) To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment,

26 free camps have been organized from time to time at different places during the year 2011-12 under which 48,466 patients were treated. Regional Centre for excellence in Geriatric Health Care is being established at RGGPG, College Paprola. seven camps have been organized on Geriatric at District Kangra, Solan, Hamirpur and Sirmour wherein 400 patients were benefitted in each camp. Sensitization programme is also being organized for the awareness of NGOs and for general public. 4 CMF trainings have been conducted on Geriatric/ Panchkarma. OPD/IPD facility to Geriatric patients (senior citizens) have been started in Ayurvedic College, Paprola. During the year 2011-12, medicines worth `9.72 crore have been distributed to the Ayurvedic Institutions.

(II) Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacies

Presently there are three Departmental Ayurvedic Pharmacies in the State manufacturing Ayurvedic Drugs for free distribution through Ayurvedic Institutions in the State. The Pharmacies have been located at Majra in Sirmur, Joginder Nagar in Mandi and Paprola, in Kangra. Pharmacy at Paprola is also attached with Ayurvedic College Paprola for practical purpose for the students of PG Ayurveda College, Paprola.

To strengthen these Govt. Ayurvedic pharmacies, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GOI is

providing financial assistance for strengthening/modernisation of pharmacies from time to time. A proposal of `1.15 crore is being submitted to GOI for strengthening Govt. Ayurvedic pharmacy Jogindernagar.

These Pharmacies supply drugs to all health institutions of Ayurvedic Department. Presently department has been procuring raw herbs through H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. for manufacturing medicines due to non availability of the same locally.

(III) National Rural Health Mission

The National Rural Health Mission was launched with the objective to improve the availability and access to quality health care for people especially those residing in rural area. Department of AYUSH, on proposal of Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh sanctioned ` 18.90 crore for the year 2008-09 for establishment of AYUSH clinics and Specialty centres in 70 CHC/Rural Hospitals and Ayush Specialty Treatment Centres in 10 Regional /Zonal Hospitals/ Medical Colleges under mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM. Govt. of India Department of Ayush provided ` 22.00 lakh for CHC and ` 35.00 lakh per Regional / Zonal Hospitals/ Medical Colleges Hospitals.

These funds were to be utilized after co-locating AYUSH centres in CHCs/DHs being run by allopathic department but earlier these funds could not be utilized. The department has appointed 66 AMOs in PHC/CHCs of health department in November/December. 2010 after creation of 155 post of AMOs by the Govt. under co-location policy and appointed 75 AMOs in the year 2011-12.

Under this scheme, for the year 2011-12, funds to the tune of ₹ 400.07 lakh have been sanctioned under NRHM flexi pool (salary component) for the establishment of 273 Ayurvedic units in Rural CHCs/PHCs, 14 AYUSH Specialty units in Distt./Zonal Hospitals and 28 Homeopathic units in Rural PHCs. For seeking financial assistance of ₹ 11,243.95 lakh from Deptt. of AYUSH, GOI, for creating infrastructure, equipments/medicines etc. for establishing these Ayurvedic units, a proposal is being sent shortly.

Achievements during the year 2011-12.

- i) Opening of 8 new Ayurvedic Health Centers in different parts of the Pradesh.
- ii) One Ayurvedic Health Center has been upgraded to 10 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital.

- iii) 10 bedded Ayurvedic hospital Una has been upgraded to 30 bedded hospital.
- iv) Department of AYUSH has provided financial assistance of ₹ 650.25 lakh (central share) during the financial year 2011-12 against sanctioned grant of

₹ 765.00 lakh for setting up 50 bedded Ayurvedic Hospitals in Hamirpur district under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of GOI.

Proposed Targets for the year 2012-13

This department has proposed the target of opening 10 New Ayurvedic Health Centers, 02 Homoeopathic Health Centers, 01 Ayurvedic Hospital, Upgradation of one AHCs to 10-bedded Hospital, Upgradation of one 10/20 bedded Hospital to 30/50-bedded Hospital and providing of panchkarma/sharsutra at 11 centres during the year 2012-13.

18. SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMME

SOCIAL WELFARE & WELFARE OF BACK-WARD CLASSES

18.1 The Social Justice and Empowerment Department of the State is engaged in socio-economic and educational uplift of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes, infirms, handicapped, orphans, children, widows, destitutes, poor children and women etc. The following schemes are being implemented under social welfare programme:-

Social Security Pension Scheme

18.2

- a) **Old Age pension:** Old age pension @ ` 330/-PM is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above having individuals annual income below ` 9,000/- P.A. The income of family other than individual income should not exceed ` 15,000/-P.A.
- b) **Disability Relief Allowance:** Disability Relief Allowance is being given to those disabled persons who are having at least 40 percent of disability and whose individual annual income does not exceed ` 9,000/- P.A. and the income of family other

than individual income should not exceed ` 15,000/-P.A.

During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 1,13,443 pensioner under the above schemes. An amount of ` 4,178.47 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of ` 6,221.53 lakh.

- c) **Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension:** The Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension @ ` 330/- is being provided to those Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari ladies (above 45 years of age) whose individual annual income does not exceed ` 9,000/-P.A. The income of family other than individual income should not exceed ` 15,000/-P.A. During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 63,304 pensioner. Under the above scheme, an amount of ` 1,854.20 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of 2,491.48 lakh.
- d) **Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:-**Rehabilitation

allowance to leprosy @ ` 330/- per month is being provided to the patient of leprosy who have been identified by the Health Department irrespective of their annual income. During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 1,482 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ` 38.44 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of ` 61.73 lakh.

- e) **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension: (IGNOAP):** Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension is being provided to the persons who have attained the age 60 years or above and belong to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 91,440 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of `1,654.58 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of ` 2,222.72 lakh.
- f) **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension: (IGNWP):** Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension is being provided to the widows between the age group of 40 to 59 years and belongs to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 7,957 pensioner

under the above scheme. An amount of ` 135.55 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of ` 193.74 lakh.

- g) **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension(IGNDP):** Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension is being provided to the disabled persons between the age group of 18 to 59 years having 80 percent disability and belongs to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2011-12 there is a target of 191 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ` 3.24 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2011 against the budget provision of ` 4.50 lakh. Under the above National Pension Scheme an amount of `200 per month is being provided by Centre Govt. and the remaining amount of `130/- along with MO Commission is being borne by the State Govt.

Self Employment Scheme

18.3 The department is also providing funds to the 4 Corporations viz; H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribe Corporation and H.P. Women Development Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of `540.00 lakh and Upto 31.12.2011, amount of ` 237.00 lakh, have been released.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

18.4 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2011-12 are as under:-

- i) **Award for Inter-caste Marriage:** For elimination of the practice of untouchability between Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes , the State Govt. encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of ` 25,000/- per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2011-12, a budget provision of ` 60.00 lakh is kept for the purpose and 177 couples have been benefited with an amount of ` 44.25 lakh upto December, 2011.
- ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of `48,500 per family for house construction purposes to those

whose annual income does not exceed `17,000. During the year 2011-12, an amount of `1,050.25 lakh has been provided in the budget and 2,165 persons were benefited with an amount of `812.86 lakh upto December, 2011.

- iii) **Training and Proficiency in Computer Applications and Allied Activities:** Under this scheme computer training are provided in the recognized computer courses to candidates belonging to BPL, SC,ST and Minorities or those whose annual income is less than ` 60,000/- . The department bears the training cost not exceeding `1,200/- per month per candidate and balance cost if any is borne by the candidate. During the training a stipend of `1,000/- per month is being provided. After completion of the training, the candidates are placed for six months in the organization / offices so as to gain proficiency in computer applications. During the period of placement ` 1,500/- per month per candidate is being provided. During the year, 2011-12, budget provision of ` 310.46 lakh is kept out of which an amount of `75.04 lakh has been spent upto

- 31.12.2011 and 240 trainees were benefitted.
- iv) **Follow up Programme:** Under this scheme, implements and tools, sewing machine costing `1,300 per beneficiary are given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed ` 11,000 p.a. For the year 2011-12, a budget provision of ` 83.89 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of ` 37.19 lakh was spent benefiting 2,860 persons upto December, 2011.
- v) **Compensation to Victims of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Families Under SCs/STs(POA) Act-1989:** Under the rules of the above Act monetary relief is granted to those scheduled castes, scheduled tribes families who become victims of atrocities committed by the member of other communities due to caste consideration. During the year 2011-12 against the budget provision of ` 16.52 lakh an amount of ` 16.52 lakh was spent upto December, 2011. Under this scheme thereby benefiting 49 families.

Welfare of Disabled

- 18.5** Department is implementing Comprehensive Integrated Scheme named "Sahyog" for persons with disabilities launched during the year 2008-09. The components of the scheme along with financial and physical achievement upto 31.12.2011 is as under:-
- i) **Disabled Scholarship :** This Scheme is applicable to all categories of disabled students including hearing impaired persons having disability of 40 percent or above and whose parents annual income does not exceed ` 60,000/-.The rates of Scholarship varies from `350-750 per month for day scholars and ` 1,000-2,000 per month for boarders. Against the budget provision of ` 52.70 lakh upto December,2011 an amount of ` 35.50 lakh has been spent.
- ii) **Marriage Grant to Individuals Marrying Persons with Disabilities:** To encourage able bodied young men or girls to marry the disabled boy or girl having not less than 40 percent disability and who have attained the Marriageable age, marriage grant @ ` 8,000 to 15,000 is provided by the State Government. Against the budget provision of ` 30.00 lakh

- an amount of ` 17.14 lakh has been spent upto December, 2011 thereby benefitting 225 persons.
- iii) **Survey and Research:** For the current financial year an amount of ` 5.00 lakh has been earmarked. Survey shall be updated every year. Proposals have been called from reputed NGOs./ various sites for undertaking research activities in the field of disabilities.
- iv) **Awareness Generation and Orientation:** Provision has been made to organize block and district level composite camps for representative of NGOs working for persons with disabilities, SHGs and representative of PRIs at grass root level. In these camps medical certificates ,aids and applications are provided to persons with disabilities. Apart from this all the scheme being run for persons with disabilities are publicized in these camps . There is a budget provision of `12.00 lakh for the year 2011-12 and upto December, 2011 under the scheme ` 6.45 lakh has been spent.
- v) **Self Employment:** Disabled persons having disability of 40 percent and above are provided loans by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for setting up small ventures. SCs/OBCs and Minority Affairs Department provides subsidy on projects sanctioned by H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation upto ` 10,000/- or 20 percent of the project cost (whichever is less). During 2011-12 upto December,2011, loans amounting to ` 1.42 crore has been released by the H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation and subsidy `66.00 lakh has been released by the department on account of subsidy.
- vi) **Skill Enrichment:** Vocational rehabilitation training to PWDs through selected ITIs is provided in identified trades. Training is free of cost and stipend @ ` 1,000/- per month is paid by the department. During the current financial year, 42 disabled children have been sponsored for training in 9 trades in 11 ITIs. Budget provision of ` 12.13 lakh has been provided under the scheme during the year.
- vii) **Scheme of Awards:** Provision of incentives to best performing disabled individuals and private employers providing employment to maximum disabled in their organization

has been made. Best performing individuals are to be given cash award of ` 10,000/- each. Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of `25,000/-. Budget provision of ` 0.50 lakh has been provided under this component and upto December, 2011 an amount of `0.30 lakh has been spent.

- viii) **Institutions of Children with Special Needs:** Two institutions at Dhalli and Sundernagar have been set up in the State. In the Home being run at Sundernager the name of institute has been changed to H.P. Institution of Children with Special Abilities (ICSA). 25 Visually and 75 Hearing Impaired girls have been enrolled. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of `12.50 lakh an expenditure of `10.64 lakh has been incurred upto Decemebr,2011. For Dhalli school an amount of ` 23.31 lakh has been released for HPCCW. In addition to this, state government is providing grant to the Prem Ashram, Una to meet out expenditure on boarding, lodging and education of 30 mentally retarded children. Against the budget

provision of ` 25.00 lakh an expenditure of ` 4.03 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2011.

- ix) **Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DRCs):** Two Disability Rehabilitation Centres have been set up at Hamirpur and Dharamshala under NPRPD. These centres are being run through DRDA Hamirpur and Indian Red Cross Society Dharamshala respectively. During the year 2011-12 an amount of ` 20.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme and the proposal have been sought from the implementing agencies.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

18.6 For bringing economic improvement accelerating the pace of infrastructure development for the benefits of the scheduled Castes, the State Govt. has transferred all subjects relating to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and other socio-economic related schemes of the Scheduled Castes to the Social Justice & Empowerment department in the year 2002 and now made a Nodal department. Prior to this work was being looked after by the Tribal Development Department.

18.7 The Scheduled Castes in this Pradesh are not concentrated

into specific regions but are widely dispersed and would be benefitted equally as rest of the population. Accordingly approach to economic development in the case of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan is not area based as the case with the Tribal Sub-Plan. The district of Bilaspur, Kullu, Mandi, Solan, Shimla and Sirmaur are the predominantly Scheduled Castes population districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the State average. These six districts taken together account for 61.31 percent of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

18.8 For making Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan need based and effective the Single Line System for Plan formulation and monitoring has been introduced whereby funds are allocated to each district based on fixed parameters which are non-divertible from one district to another district and plans are prepared at district level for each district under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and in consultation with the Heads of the Districts/Regional Offices of the implementing department.

18.9 The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes are being implemented effectively. Although the Scheduled Castes communities are deriving benefits under the normal Plan as well as Tribal Sub-Plan, yet, in order to provide special coverage under individual

beneficiary programmes and Development of infrastructure in Scheduled Castes concentrated villages, 24.72 percent of the total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The main emphasis of the state Govt. is to identify more and more realistic schemes, which may generate sizeable income and employment for the Scheduled Castes families.

18.10 A separate Sub Major Head "789" has been created for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and a separate Demand (Demand No. 32) has also been created. The entire budget of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan for 2010-11 is budgeted in the newly created demand. Such an arrangement is very helpful in diverting funds from one scheme to another in the same major Head and from one Major Head to another to ensure 100 percent expenditure under SCSP. During the year 2010-11 there was an outlay of `742.00 crore out of which ` 733.65 crore were spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan. During the current financial year 2011-12 there is outlay of ` 816.00 crore out of which `259.66 crore were spent upto 30.9.2011.

18.11 The District Level Review & Implementation Committee has been constituted at district level under the Chairmanship of Minister of the

district and Deputy Commissioner as its Vice-Chairman. The Chairman of the Zila Parishad and all the Chairpersons of BDCs alongwith other prominent local persons have been nominated as non-official members and all district level officers concerned with SCSP as official members to review, formulation and implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The Secretary (SJ&E) holds quarterly review meeting with the departments at the state Level. Besides this, a High Powered Coordination and Review Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, which also review the performance of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

Point No. 10(a) of 20 Point Programme

18.12 There are 95,772 SC families in the state who have been found to be living below poverty line according to the survey conducted by the Rural Development department during the year 2010-11. During the year, 2010-11, the 63,657 S.C. families have been benefited against the target of 58,000 SCs families. Against the target to assist 58,000 SCs families in the year 2011-12, 38,956 S.C. families have been benefited upto 30.11.2011.

Child Welfare

Mukhymantri Bal Udhar Yojana

18.13 With a view to look after the orphans, semi-orphans and destitute children, the department is providing grant-in-aid for running and maintenance of Bal /Balika Ashrams at Sarahan, Suni, Rockwood (Shimla), Durgapur (Shimla), Kullu, Tissa, Bharmaur, Kalpa(2), Shilli (Solan) Bharnal, Dehar (Mandi) and Chamba being run by the voluntary organizations. The department is running Bal/ Balika Ashrams at Pragpur (Kangra) Mashobra, Tuti Kandi, Masli (Shimla), Sujanpur (Hamirpur) and Killar (Chamba). In these ashrams the inmates are provided free boarding and lodging facilities and education upto 10+2 standard. Provision for higher education, professional education, career guidance and job oriented vocational training and rehabilitation have been included in the scheme. Total capacity of these Ashrams/Shisu girls to accommodate is 1,060 children. A budget provision of ` 220.00 lakh for the year 2011-12 has been kept for this scheme and `62.15 lakh have been spent upto December,2011.

WOMEN WELFARE

18.14 Various schemes are being implemented for the welfare of women in the Pradesh. The major schemes are as under:-

(a) **State Home Mashobra:** The main purpose of the scheme is to provide shelter, food,

clothing, education and vocational training to the young girls, widows, deserted, destitute and women who are in moral danger. For the rehabilitation of such women after leaving State Home financial assistance upto ₹10,000 per woman is also provided. There is a budget provision of ₹80.11 lakh for the running the above home and upto December, 2011 an amount of ₹5.91 lakh has been spent.

- (b) **Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna:** Under this programme marriage grant ₹11,001 is being given to the guardians of the budget provision of ₹13.00 lakh has been made.
- (d) **Widow Re-marriage Scheme:** The main objective of the scheme is to help in rehabilitation of widow after re-marriage. Under this scheme an amount of ₹25,000, as grant, is provided to the couple. During the year 2011-12 a budget provision of ₹30.75 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹8.00 lakh has been given to 32 such couples upto December, 2011.
- (e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance

destitute girls for their marriages provided their annual income does not exceed ₹15,000. During 2011-12, a budget provision of ₹141.70 lakh has been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of ₹39.05 lakh has been spent and 355 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2011.

- (c) **Self Employment Scheme for Women:** Under this scheme ₹2,500 are provided to the women having annual income less than ₹7,500 for carrying income generating activities. During the year 2011-12 a

of ₹2,000 per child to the destitute women belonging to the BPL families or having income less than ₹18,000 for the maintenance of their children till they attain the age of 18 years. The assistance will be provided only for two children. Budgetary Provision for this scheme for the year 2011-12 is ₹255.98 lakh, out of which ₹139.23 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2011. 13,981 women have been benefitted.

Integrated Child Development Services

18.15 Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, is being implemented in all Developmental Blocks of the State through 78 ICDS projects. Following six services are being provided to children and pregnant/ lactating mothers through 18,352 and 177 Mini Anganwadi Centres in the State. The department is providing supplementary nutrition, nutrition and health education' immunization, health check-ups referred services and non formal pre-school education, From 1.4.2009, I.C.D.S. is being implemented on 90:10 (Centre:State) basis. There is a budget provision of ` 102.95 crore for the year 2011-12, out of which State Share is ` 8.38 crore and Centre Share is ` 94.57 crore, an amount of ` 59.41 crore has been spent upto December, 2011. Monthly honorarium of ` 3,000/- and ` 1,500/- has been fixed by the Government of India for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers respectively. 10 percent of the honorarium is borne by the State Government and 90 percent by the Centre Government. Scheme of awards has also been introduced for Anganwari workers from the year 2000 and every year 15 Anganwari workers are selected for the state level awards.

Beti Hai Anmol Yojna

18.16 With a view to change negative family and community attitude towards the girl child at birth and to improve enrolment and retention of girl children in schools, **Beti Hai Anmol** scheme is being implemented in the state w.e.f. 05.07.2010 for girls (2 girls only) belonging to the BPL families.

i) **Post Birth Grant:** Under this component, there is a provision to give post birth grant of ` 5,100 is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child taking birth in the BPL family attaining the age of 18 years, the beneficiary can withdraw the amount from the account.

ii). **Scholarship :** Annual scholarships ranging between ` 300 to `1,500 per annum up to 10 + 2 standard is provided to these girls when they start going to school. Class-wise rates of scholarship are as under:-

1. Class 1-3	` 300/- p.a.
2. Class 4	` 500/- p.a.
3. Class 5	` 600/- p.a.
4 Class 6-7	` 700/- p.a.
5. Class 8	` 800/- p.a.
6. Class 9-10	` 1,000/- p.a.
7. 10+1 and 10+2	` 1,500/- p.a.

For the year 2011-12 there is a budget provision of ` 201.00 lakh, an

amount of ` 101.00 lakh have been spent upto December, 2011 and 11,260 girls have been benefitted.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

18.17 This is 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improvement of nutritional, health and skill development status of adolescent girls. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the nutritional and health status of girls in the age group of 11-18 years, to provide the required literacy and numeracy skills through non-formal education to train and equip the adolescent girls to improve/ upgrade home-based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family welfare, home management/ child care and to take all measure as to facilitate their marrying only after attaining the age of 18 years and if possible , even later; The scheme was earlier being implemented throughout the State. From the financial year 2011-12, this scheme is being implemented in 8 Districts (46 Projects). As per schematic norms, every year, Govt. of India has to release funds at the rate of ` 1.10 lakh per Project to the State. Thus Maximum, ` 50.60 lakh can be spent in the State annually subject to the release of funds by the Government of India. During the financial year 2011-12 (upto December, 2011), progress under the

scheme is as under, supplementary Nutrition has been provided to 98,866 adolescent girls, Vocational training to 581 girls, number of adolescent girls given NHED and Non Formal Education to 60,784 and number of adolescent girls given IFA/ Deworming supplementation to 36,870. During the current financial year 2011-12, sanction amounting to ` 25.30 lakh have been received from GOI under the Scheme and ` 22.69 lakh have been utilized upto December,2011.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):

18.18 Under this programme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided in Anganwadi Centres to children, pregnant / lactating mothers and BPL adolescent girls. Rates (per beneficiary per day) (w.e.f. 01.04.2009) children ` 4.00 per day pregnant / lactating mothers and adolescent girls ` 5.00 per day and severely mal-nourished children `6.00 per day. Expenditure under this programme is borne by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. During the current financial year 2011-12 there is a budget provision of `3,240.00 lakh upto December 2011, ` 2,930.50 lakh have been utilized under this scheme upto December,2011, `2,819.48 lakh have received as Grant-in-aid from

Govt. of India. 4,03,335 children, 96,955 pregnant/lactating mothers, 32,000 BPL adolescent girls and 257 severely mal-nourished children have been benefitted upto November 2011.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls:

18.19 This scheme has been started in 4 Districts viz. Solan, Kullu, Chamba, and Kangra in place of Kishori Shakti Yojana. This scheme has been launched on 19.11.2010 for 2 years on pilot basis. Under this scheme, an amount of ` 3.80 lakh per Project will be released by the GOI to the State for non-nutritional components like, IEC activities, Iron-Folic Acid tablets, training-kits, vocational trainings etc. for 300 days a year at the rate of ` 5.00 per day per adolescent girl. Expenditure under Nutrition component will be shared by the GOI and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Under Non-Nutrition component ` 60.80 lakh for the Financial Year 2011-12 has been released by GOI and `25,59,385/- have been utilized to provide Non-Nutrition Services to 1,56,772 Adolescent Girls. Under Nutrition Component ` 320.76 lakh for Financial Year 2011-12 have been released by GOI and `320.76 lakh have been contributed by the State. Whole amount has been utilized to provide

supplementary Nutrition to 90,016 eligible Adolescent Girls.

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna:

18.20 During the financial year 2011-12, Government of India has approved the implementation of 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme- "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna" on pilot basis for Hamirpur district. Main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women and infants by promoting appropriate practices, care and service utilization during pregnancy, delivery and lactation period. Under the scheme, there is a provision of providing cash incentive of ` 4,000 to pregnant and lactating women (excluding State/ Central Govt. employees) of 19 years of age and above for first two live births in a phased manner, first phase ` 1,500, second phase ` 1,500, and `1,000 in third phase. In 2011-12 `173.24 lakh have been released by GOI. Out of this an amount of `41,61,850 has been utilized upto December, 2011.

New Scheme- Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana

18.21 This scheme has been started during the financial year 2011-12 for benefitting women

belonging to BPL families of SC category. Under the scheme, 50 percent subsidy, subject to a maximum of ` 1,300, is given to eligible women for purchase of Gas

connection. As per schematic norms every year 75 SC BPL women will be benefited in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency.

19. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

19.1 The main objectives of the rural development programmes are poverty alleviation, employment generation, area development and the implementation of other developmental programmes in the rural areas. The following state and centrally sponsored developmental schemes and programmes are being implemented in the state.

Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

19.2 Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched from the year 1999-2000. This Yojana is a holistic package covering all aspects of self employment such as organization of poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The beneficiaries under this scheme are called as "Swarozgaries". This scheme is a credit-cum-subsidy programme. Subsidy under SGSY is uniform at 30 percent of the project cost subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 7,500. In respect of SCs/STs and disabled persons, subsidy has been fixed 50 per cent or maximum ceiling of ₹ 10,000 respectively. For groups of swarozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy is

50 per cent of the project cost, subject to per capita subsidy of ₹ 10,000 or ₹ 1.25 lakh whichever is less. SGSY will particularly focus on the vulnerable groups among the rural poor. Accordingly, the SCs/STs will account for the 50 percent of swarozgaris, women for 40 percent and the disabled for 3 percent. This scheme is being implemented by Central and State Governments on 75:25 cost sharing basis.

19.3 During the year 2011-12 (upto the December) 763 Self Help Groups have been formed and 763 groups consisting of 5,812 BPL families have taken up economic activities. These groups were given ₹ 465.32 lakh as subsidy and ₹ 2,170.40 lakh as credit. Besides, 1,274 individual swarozgaris were assisted under SGSY and ₹ 112.61 lakh were given as subsidy and ₹ 678.05 lakh as credit.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI's) have been established in all the districts (except Kinnaur & Lahual & Spiti) of the State for imparting the training to Rural BPL youth in collaboration with Lead District Banks. So far 5,495 rural

youth have been trained in these institutions.

Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth (State specific)

19.4 Government of India has approved this Project (on 8th December, 2009) with Total cost of ₹ 117.00 lakh. The Project will be shared between the central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 under this Project 1700 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This Project will be implemented through HIMCON. So far 435 rural BPL youth have been trained and out of which 297 have been given placement. An expenditure of ₹ 29.25 lakh has been incurred.

Skill Development Project under SGSY for District Hamirpur.

19.5 Government of India has approved a project with a Total cost of ₹ 226.68 lakh. The Project will be shared between the Central and Implementing Agency in the ratio of 75:25 and under this Project 2000 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This Project will be implemented through ITFT Chandigarh. So far 707 rural BPL Youth have been trained and 649 were given placement and an expenditure of ₹ 102.66 lakh has been incurred.

Watershed Development Programme

19.6 Three schemes viz Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are under execution. The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (873 Micro Watersheds) to the tune of ₹ 254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 hectare of land under IWDP, 412 Micro Watersheds with a total cost of ₹ 116.50 crore for the treatment of 2,05,833 hectare of land under DPAP and 552 Micro Watersheds Projects with a cost of ₹ 159.20 crore for the treatment of 2,36,770 hectare of land under DDP. Since inception of the programme upto December, 2011 the expenditure under IWDP is ₹ 217.20 crore, under DPAP is ₹ 86.04 crore and under DDP is ₹ 90.45 crore. Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the Government of India has sanctioned 80 new projects during 2009-10 and 2010-11 to all the districts of the State with a total cost of ₹ 662.22 crore for treatment of 4,41,482 hectare rainfed area in the state within a period of 4-7 years and an amount

of ₹ 82.54 crore has been released as 1st installment for implementation of these projects against this amount to the tune of ₹ 12.90 crore has been utilized upto December, 2011.

Indira Awas Yojana

19.7 Indira Awas Yojana is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, an assistance of ₹ 48,500 per beneficiary is being given to BPL families for the construction of new houses. The selection of beneficiaries is being done by Gram Sabha. The Central and State Governments are financing this scheme on 75:25 sharing basis. During the year 2011-12, upto December, 2011, against a target of construction of 5659 new houses, 4,354 houses have been constructed and rest of the houses are in progress. So far an amount of ₹ 1613.39 lakh have been spent under this scheme.

Matri Shakti Bima Yojana

19.8 This scheme covers all women living below the poverty line within the age group of 10-75 years. The policy provides relief to family members/insured women in case of their death or disablement arising due to any kind of accident, surgical operations like sterilization, mishap at the time of child birth/delivery drowning, washing away in floods,

landslide, insect bite and snakebite etc. The scheme also gives benefit to a married women in case of accidental death of her husband. The compensation amount under the scheme is as under:

- i) Death ₹ 1.00 lakh
- ii) Permanent total disability ₹ 1.00 lakh.
- iii) Loss of one limb and one eyes or both eyes or both limbs ₹ 1.00 lakh.
- iv) Loss of one limb/one ear ₹ 0.50 lakh.
- v) In case of death of husband ₹ 1.00 lakh.

During the year 2011-12 upto December, 2011. Department has been released ₹ 121.75 lakh to all the DRDAs.

Atal Awas Yojana

19.9 The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojana. Upto December, 2011, against the target of construction of 2099 new houses, all houses have been sanctioned and 891 houses have been constructed and rest of the houses is in progress. An amount of ₹ 479.60 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Guru Ravi Dass Upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme

19.10 Under Guru Ravi Dass upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme the allocation for the year 2011-12 is ` 1000.00 lakh. Earlier Minimum number of wards per constituency which were being provided assistance to the tune of ` 3.00 lakh per ward was 5, which has now been enhanced from 5 to 7 and assistance has also been enhanced from `3.00 lakh to `5.00 lakh per ward. To meet out the critical gaps, the SC dominated habitations, which have not been assisted either under this scheme or any other scheme will now be assisted under Guru Ravi Dass upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme.

Total Sanitation Campaign

19.11 The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is being implemented in Himachal Pradesh with an aim of bringing about an improvement in the quality of life in the rural areas by ensuring Sanitation coverage to all, through a comprehensive strategy of making it a Community led campaign. In order to ensure peoples participation and also bring into focus that the maintenance of environmental sanitation is a local body responsibility TSC is being implemented through PRIs. In the State the TSC addresses the constraints viz.

- Lack of awareness amongst people about the need for sanitation.
- Improvement in sanitation facilities in the Schools, Anganwaris and Community places.
- Provisions of Waste Disposal mechanism.
- The lack of awareness of the role of the local bodies or the community and the problems of erstwhile supply driven approach.

In order to address the aforesaid constraints Sanitation Campaign in the State has focused more at Information Education & Communication(IEC) interventions for developing appropriate mechanism for sustainable delivery through a consensual community approach, so that the people may themselves demand for sanitation facilities and thereafter take appropriate actions in this regard. At present the Sanitation Campaign is being implemented in all the 12 Districts of the State and presently Himachal Pradesh is considered a leading State in the field of Sanitation.

The cumulative financial and physical progress as on 31.12.2011 under TSC is given below:-

Financial Progress:

(in lakh)

Total Project Outlay	17696.55
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Center Share	11721.88
State Share	4500.44
Beneficiary Share	1474.23
Released amount	10518.97
Center Release	7081.23
State Release	2652.84
Beneficiary Released	784.90
Expenditure	8324.40
Center Share	5765.25
State Share	2001.48
Beneficiary Share	557.66

Physical Target:

Component	Objective	Performance
IHHL	850737	1024808
BPL toilets	218154	248323
APL toilets	632583	776485
School Toilets	17863	16530
Anganwari toilets	10408	8377
Sanitary Complexes	1229	602

Year wise progress under TSC

Financial

(` in lakh)

Year	Centre		State	
	Release	Expdt.	Releases	Expdt.
2007-08	1024.50	355.13	113.22	117.14
2008-09	778.76	466.90	469.63	170.78
2009-10	1116.80	1312.38	400.00	563.66
2010-11	2939.78	2130.20	711.51	702.71
2011-12 (Upto 12/11)	469.57	889.52	700.50	302.60

Physical

Year	IHHL (BPL+ APL)	School Toilet	Angan-wari Toilet	Sanitation Complex
2007-08	136043	1858	484	23
2008-09	313872	1959	994	35
2009-10	239576	4701	2302	63
2010-11	216571	6429	4400	310
2011-12 (Upto 12/11)	29519	509	67	98

Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojna

19.12 In order to encourage the Mahila Mandas in Sanitation activities, Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojana of Department has been fully integrated with the Total Sanitation in the State Level. As per the latest guidelines those Mahila Mandals will be awarded under this scheme who has substantially contributed in achieving the Open Defecation free (ODF) status in their village, ward and Gram Panchayat and its sustainability. For the year 2011-12 there is a provision of ` 182.50 lakh under the scheme and these funds are to be distributed to various winner Mahila Mandals of State.

Nirmal Gram Puruskar

19.13 To give a fillip to the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of India launched the Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) in October, 2003 and gave away the first awards in 2005. NGP seeks to recognize the efforts made by PRIs and Institutions who have contributed significantly towards ensuring full sanitation coverage in their areas of operation. TSC lays strong emphasis on IEC, capacity building and hygiene education for effective behaviour change with the involvement of PRIs, CBOs, NGOs etc. The main objectives of NGP are:

1. To bring sanitation to the forefront of social and

- political discourse for development in rural areas.
2. To develop open defecation free and clean villages that will act as models for others to emulate.
 3. To give incentive to PRIs to sustain the initiatives taken by them to eliminate the practice of ODF
 4. To increase social mobilization in TSC implementation, by recognizing the catalytic role played by organizations in attaining universal sanitation coverage.

The detail of last year's winners of NGP from State of Himachal Pradesh is as under:

Year	Number of GPs won NGP
2007	22 GPs
2008	245 GPs and 1 Block
2009	253 GPs
2010	168 GPs
2011	For the year 2011, 1081 GPs have applied for NGP and final result is awaited.

State Reward Schemes

Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachata Puruskar (MVSSP)

19.14 To boost the sanitation campaign in the State a State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachata Puruskar was launched by the State Government in the

year 2007-08 under which cleanest Gram Panchayats in each Block/District/Division and also at State level are rewarded at State level function scheduled to be held together with State level Independence Day function on 15th August each year. The award pattern under this scheme is as under:

1. One cleanest Gram Panchayat at Block level - ` 1.00 lakh
2. Cleanest GP Shall be awarded at District Level each - ` 3.00 lakh
 - a. one award for district with less than 300 GPs
 - b. Two awards for district with more that 300 GPs
3. One cleanest Panchayat at Divisional level - ` 5.00 lakh
4. One cleanest Panchayat at State level - `10.00 lakh
 - Under this scheme ` 144.00 lakh have been distributed during 2009 as per award pattern to Block level, District level, Division level and State level winner GPs.
 - A total amount of ` 147.00 lakh was disbursed to MVSSP -2010 winners during Independence day function held on 15 August, 2010.
 - MVSSP winners for the year 2011 have been finalized and total prize amount of `147.00 lakh is being distributed to winners GPs.

School Sanitation Reward Scheme (for Elementary Schools)

19.15 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched State Reward scheme under School Sanitation during December, 2009. Under which cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools are rewarded at District and Block level. But during the year 2011-12 some changes in the scheme criteria have been made and High/Higher Secondary schools are also included in the scheme. This competition based scheme will take place from 31st December till the 15th April every year.

- The First Prize for cleanest Primary, Middle, High/Higher Secondary School at district level would comprise of a certificate of appreciation and a cash prize of ` 50000/-.
- First Prize at Block level would be ` 20000/- alongwith a certificate of appreciation.
- Second Prize (only at Block level) would comprise of ` 10000/-.

Under this scheme ` 62.00 lakh was utilized as reward money to winning schools during financial year 2009-10 and ` 82.00 lakh (including assessment expenditure) during the year 2010-11. The total

prize money for the year 2011-12 would be ` 87.30 lakh.

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

19.16 The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified the Government of India on September, 2005 and was made effective w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006. In the 1st Phase, the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmaur on 2nd February, 2006. In second phase MGNREGA was started in District Kangra and Mandi w.e.f. 1-4-2007. In the third phase all the remaining 8 district of the State have been covered under the scheme w.e.f. 1-4-2008. During the year 2011-12 (Upto December, 2011) Central share ` 295.38 crore and State Share amounting to ` 45.45 crore have been credited to the State Employment Guarantee Fund account. The availability of funds with the Districts is ` 520.54 crore (upto December, 2011) and ` 92.20 crore is available in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account against which the funds amounting to ` 286.70 crore have been utilized and ` 152.20 lakh Mandays have

been generated by providing Employment to 3,85,305 households.

20. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing

20.1 Ministry of Housing , Govt. of Himachal Pradesh through Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) is constructing Houses, Flats and developing plots of various categories so as to meet the housing demand of the people of various income groups. The Authority till December, 2011 has constructed 12,343 Houses/Flats and developed 4476 Plots under various Housing Schemes at different places.

20.2 There is an outlay of `17,538.02 lakh for the current financial year for construction of 9 houses, 238 flats and developing 449 plots and for execution of deposit works of different Departments. The expenditure till November, 2011 is ` 7,357.94 lakh.

20.3 The financial base is mainly created by raising loan from HUDCO and National Housing Bank,

funds from allottees against Self Financing Scheme and Deposits received from various Govt. Departments.

20.4 During 2010-11 HIMUDA has constructed 9 houses and 75 flats at various places in Himachal Pradesh.

HIMUDA has also developed 348 plots during this period.

20.5 Construction work of Housing colony at Theog, Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala, Parwanoo is in progress. The process for land acquisition at Shilihar Kot Kandi, Mahali-Seri, Bradha, Dyar (District Kullu), Patti, Chachian, Brahmtheru and Baijnath (District Kangra), Sawharr (Hamirpur), Jalaf, Paonti (Junga), Padech, Panti near Ghanhatti, Mohal-Echasar Anu-Rohru (District Shimla), Mohal- Rajwani Sundernagar, Badsu (District Mandi), Padya-Dharmpur, Mohal-Sulkana, Mauza Kotti, Mohal-Chakki, Mohal-Majhari, Mohal-Kainthi (Rajpur-Kasauli), Mohal-Masoorkhana and Mohal-Dagshai (District-Solan) Mohal- Baloh (Lakhanur) (District Bilaspur) Bangarh

(Mehatpur) Jankaur & Rakkar Colony, Una (District Una) and Jurja (District Sirmaur) in progress.

20.6 HIMUDA is executing deposit works of various department such as Social Justice and Empowerment, Prison, Police, Youth Services and Sports, Animal Husbandry, Education, Fisheries, Technical Education Vocational & Industrial Training, Urban Local Bodies, Panchayati Raj, Milk Federation, Ayurveda, Civil Supply Corporation, Horticulture, Information & Public Relations, Mountaineering & Allied Sports Manali, Home Guards and Civil Defence and I. T. Departments.

20.7 New commercial Schemes have been taken in hand at Baddi Phase-III -Shops, Nalagarh-Booths, and the works already taken up at Rohroo, BCS, Baddi phase-I. 11 plots have been sold for developing the education hub at Atal Nagar (Kalujhanda). In addition to this HIMUDA has invited applications for flats/plots/houses under Demand Survey in various places of H.P. and land acquisition at various places is under progress.

20.8 HIMUDA has been declared Nodal agency under JNNURM mission of Govt. of India by the State Govt. Under Basic

Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) HIMUDA is constructing 176 flats (Ashiana-II) at Dhalli Shimla and under IHSDP 152 flats at Hamirpur and 192 flats at Parwanoo and 128 flats at Nalagarh are in progress. Under UIDSSMT HIMUDA is doing the work of construction of roads & paths and channelisation of Nallahs in Mandi Town.

Urban Development

20.9 Consequent upon the 74th Constitutional Amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 49 urban local bodies including Shimla Municipal Corporation. The Government is providing grant-in-aid every year to these local bodies to enable them to provide civic amenities to the general public. Due to limited income sources of urban local bodies, a sum of ` 10,990.00 lakh has been proposed to be provided to them during the year 2011-12.

20.10 As per the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission during 2011-12 a sum of ` 5,188.00 lakh is proposed to be provided to urban local bodies and ` 4,888.00 lakh has been released upto 31 December, 2011. This amount includes

developmental grant and gap filling grant between income and expenditure.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

20.11 The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005. The mission aims at creating economically productive, efficient, equitable and responsive cities in an integrated frame work with economic and social infrastructure, basic services to urban poor and strengthening of various municipal organizations and their functioning. Under this mission only Shimla town being State capital has been covered by the Govt. of India.

20.12 H.P. Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) has been nominated as Nodal Agency for the mission. Components like development of roads, sewerage, parking, tunnels and garbage management etc. are being covered under this mission. There is a budgetary provision of `1199.99 lakh under the scheme during the financial year 2011-12. The following projects have been approved by the Govt. of India.

1. Setting up a solid waste management improvement of Shimla city.

2. Widening and lowering of existing tunnel near Auckland House School on Motor round road Shimla.
3. Rehabilitation of water supply system in Shimla town.
4. Purchase of 75 buses for urban Transport in Shimla town.
5. Rejuvenation of sewerage network in missing lines and left out areas/worn out sewerage in various zones of Shimla.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

20.13 In order to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure to the slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions in the identified urban areas there is a provision for construction of a dwelling unit on 25 Sq. metres area (two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet) under IHSDP. The ceiling cost is `1,00,000/- per dwelling unit. This scheme is a part of JNNURM. The funding pattern is 90:10 between centre and state. Eight projects with a total approval cost of `7,203.89 lakh (Hamirpur - `443.32 lakh, Dharamshala `942.31 lakh, Solan

`958.30 lakh, Parwanoo ` 1,167.98 lakh, Baddi `1,475.39 lakh, Nalagarh `546.59 lakh, Sundernagar `999.00 lakh and Sarkaghat `671.00 lakh, respectively) have been sanctioned under this Scheme for the state of Himachal Pradesh An Amount of `3,256.20 lakh as Central assistance (Hamirpur `443.32 lakh, Dharamshala `367.52 lakh, Solan `342.38 lakh, Parwanoo `1,167.98 lakh, Baddi `677.10 lakh, and Nalagarh `257.29 lakh) have been released by the Government of India. Under this Scheme 328 dwelling Units in Dharmshala town, 336 dwelling units in Solan town, 152 dwelling units in Hamirpur town, 192 units in Parwanoo town, 480 units in Baddi town and 128 units in Nalagarh town, 208 units in Sundernagar town and 130 units in Sarkaghat town will be constructed. HIMUDA is the Executing Agency for these projects. There is a budget provision of `500.00 lakh during the financial year 2011-12, which will be spent before 31.3.2012.

Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:

20.14 About 1,416 Kms. roads/ paths/ streets and 1,139

Kms. drains are being maintained by 49 urban local bodies and `600.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the financial year 2011-12 and released to Urban local bodies in proportionate to length of roads/street/path being maintained by the urban local bodies.

Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojna(SJSRY):

20.15 Under SJSRY, the main objective is to uplift the urban poor by providing employment to unemployed or under employed poor through encouraging setting up of self employment ventures or by providing wage employment. For the implementation of SJSRY, a sum of ` 29.00 lakh has been provided in the Budget as State share for benefiting the identified urban poor families.

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

20.16 The Govt. of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSMT) with effect implemented from the year 2006-07. The Govt. of H.P. has declared HIMUDA as Nodal Agency for plan

formulation and execution of the scheme. Four towns namely Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Dharamshala and Mandi are covered under the scheme. The proposal of Seven towns is in pipeline during this year. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of ` 900.00 lakh as State Share has been provided in the budget which will be spent before 31.3.2012.

Rajiv Gandhi Urban Renewal Facility (RGURF):

20.17 "Rajiv Gandhi Urban Renewal facility" scheme was announced in 2006-07 for infrastructure and sanitation improvement in all urban areas of the State other than Shimla. Car parking, solid waste management, Parks and community toilets will be constructed in the ULB's under the scheme. A sum of `143.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the implementation of the scheme which stands released to Sundernagar `20.00 lakh, Santokagarh `33.00 lakh, Daulatpur `40.00 lakhs, Mehatpur `30.00 lakh and Gagret `20.00 lakh for construction of parks and parking.

Sewerage Scheme:

20.18 There is a budget provision of `1,500.00 lakh in

General plan and a sum of `500.00 lakh in SC SP during the current financial year out of which a sum of `1,125.00 lakh in General Plan and `490.00 lakh in SC SP stands released. Since this scheme is being executed by the I & PH Department, therefore the funds drawn and placed at the disposal of I & PH Department. For the implementation of the above schemes training programmes are being conducted to improve the working efficiency of the employees and elected representative of the Urban Local Bodies. City Development Plans are being prepared for the integrated development of the urban towns of the Pradesh.

13th Finance Commission Grant

20.19 The 13th Finance Commission has recommended two type of grants namely General basic grant and General performance grant. This grant is being released to ULB's, 60 percent on the basis of population and 40 percent on the basis of area. There is budget provision of `11.80 lakh in non-plan during this financial year which stands released to the ULB's. Apart from above 13th finance commission has recommended special grant in aid

amounting to ` 50 crore for 13 tourist towns for parking, sewerage and drainage and construction of solid waste management plant. There is a budget provision of `9.38 crore in General Plan `3.12 crore in SCSP during this year, which stand released to the ULB's.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:

20.20 In order to ensure planned and systematic physical development in urban and rural areas preserve hill architecture and built heritage ecology and optimum use of scarce land resources of the state provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 has

been enforced in 21 Planning Areas and 34 special areas of the state.

20.21 The proposals for constitution of Kharwa, Chambi, Sundernagar and Gagret-Amb Planning Area has been sent to the Government. The Development Plan for Rohru Planning area has been prepared and has been sent to field office for updation. The work on preparation of Development plan for Kandaghat, Chail, Kanand, Udaipur, Rohtang, Hatkoti, Chamera, Recokong Peo

special area and proposed Gagret-Amb planning area is under process. The existing Land use map of Renua proposed planning Area is being prepared. The work on proposal for constitution of Planning area of Jogindernagar, Chopal, Barsar, Sangla proposed special area in under progress. The proposal for constitution of Nadaun, Bhotia and Jogindernagar is being sent to the Government for constitution. The work on capital city Southern Himachal, Kangra valley and Northern Himachal is under progress.

Other Initiatives

20.22 In order to prepare large scale topographic Maps in the scale of 1:5000 for 6 towns namely Wagnaghat, Dharmshala, Chintpurni, Manikaran, Naggur and Ner Chowk has been received from NRSC Hyderabad and sent to the field office for preparation of spatial plans. The government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) New Delhi for assessments of Built Heritage Characteristics and Design Guidelines for Re-development areas of Bharmour in District Chamba and Kalpa and Sangla villages in District Kinnaur. Reports on redevelopment have been received.

Targets for the year 2012-13

20.23 The projects of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2012-17 are proposed to be targeted for the next financial year 2012-13 which includes constitution of Planning Areas, Special area, Regions, preparation of Existing Land use Map, Development Plans and Regional Plans are as under:

1. Constitution of 6 Planning areas viz. Renukaji, Karsog-Tata pani, Kangra, Narknda, Naina Devi and Daulatpur.
2. Constitution of special area viz Sangla.
3. Constitution of 2 regions viz. Kangra Vallley and Central Region.
4. Preparation of Existing Land use Map of 4 planning areas, viz Kamand, Additional Shimla, Chopal and Ghumarwin and 4 special areas viz Kandaghat, Rohtang, Chamera and Jabli .
5. 19 Development Plans have been prepared out of which 11 special areas plan viz Barog, Trilokpur, Ner-Chowk, Rohtang, Manikaran,

Baba Balak Nath, Garlie Pragpur, Chintpurni, Khajjiar, Bharmour and Sarahan and 8 are Planning areas viz Waknaghat, Kullu, Bhuntar, Dharamshala (Revised), Theog, Rohru, Mehatpur, Rampur (Revised) and Parwanoo (Revised).

The Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 has been enforced in 21 Planning areas and 34 Special areas.

The department has prepared 2 interim and 17 Development Plans. In order to ensure sector/ward level Planning the sectoral plans for 4 sectors namely Jakhoo, Cemetery-Bhatta Kuffer (Phase-II) of Shimla, Brow of Rampur Bhushehar and Hira Nagar of Hamirpur Planning area have been developed by the Government.

21. PANCHAYATI RAJ

PANCHAYATI RAJ

21.1 At present there are 12 Zila Parishads, 77 Panchayat Samities and 3,243 Gram Panchayats constituted in this state. At present the Fourth Session is started in the year 2011. After the enactment of After the enactment of 73rd amendment in the Constitution the present is the fourth term of the Panchayats. As per the provision of the constitution of India the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been assigned certain powers, functions and responsibilities from time to time either by making provision under the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act or rules made there under or through executive instructions. Gram Sabhas have been vested with powers to select beneficiaries under various programmes. Gram Sabhas have been empowered to approve plans, programmes and budget prepared by Gram Panchayat are also to authorise issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of

plans, projects and programme of Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to appoint, Tailoring Mistress, Panchayat Chowkidar and Part-time Water Carriers in Primary schools. Panchayat Samities have been empowered to appoint Accountants, Clerks, Panchayat Sahyaks and Steno Typists and Zila Parishads have been

empowered to appoint Assistant Engineers, Personel Assistant and Junior Engineers.

21.2 The ownership and maintenance of all primary school buildings has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to collect land revenue from land owners/ right holders and are also empowered to use this land revenue at their own level. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to impose various taxes, fees and fines and also to borrow money / raise loans for creation of

income generation assets. Before, grant of any lease for mining of minerals, a resolution from the concerned Panchayat has been made compulsory Panchayats have been empowered to prepare plans. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to grant permission for erection of mobile communication tower and to levy fee. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to hear and decide the application for maintenance under section 125 of the Cr.P.C. and can grant a maintenance allowance not exceeding to ` 500 per month. Cess of ` 1/- per bottle of liquor sold in the rural area will be collected and transferred to the Gram Panchayat for utilization in the development activities.

21.3 It has been made mandatory that village level functionaries of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Primary Education, Forest, Health and Family Welfare, Horticulture, Irrigation and Public Health, Revenue and Welfare Departments shall attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha in whose jurisdiction they are posted and if such village level functionaries fail to attend the meetings Gram Sabha shall report the Matter to their controlling officer through the Gram Panchayat who shall take disciplinary action against such functionaries within one month from the date of receipt of the report and shall intimate the action taken on such

report to the Gram Sabha through the Gram Panchayat.

21.4 The important functions developed are as under:-

- i) Pradhans of Gram Panchayats have been appointed as Forest Officers to carry out the purposes of rule 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routs) Rules, 1978 for the issuance of pass for transport of Minor Forest Produce collected from the Forest in respect of 37 items.
- ii) The government has started scheme for providing incentive against the Net Fresh Additional Resource mobilization by the Panchayats. Under the scheme it has been provided that for every additional rupee of Net Additional Resource mobilization, the Panchayat would be entitled for equal the amount out of this incentive fund. In addition to this incentive would be provided in lieu of resource raised for sanitation, Liquid/solid waste management and street lighting. Double the amount realized by the gram Panchayat for this purpose would be provided as incentive. Budget provision `10.00 crore has been kept for this purpose in this year.

- iii) The State government is providing honorarium of the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. The rate of monthly honorarium to Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad is `3,500/- per month and `2,500/- per month, Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is `1,800/- and `1500/- per month and Pradhan & Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat `1,200/- & `1,000/- respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad `1,500/- Member, Panchayat Samiti `1,200/- and Members of Gram Panchayat `150/- as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.
- iv) The Government is providing grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Traveling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- v) The State Government has provided facility of staying in Government rest houses while they are on official tour to the office bearers of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samities.
- vi) It has been decided that an amount of `840 per year as grant in aid will be sanctioned to the Gram Panchayats for providing livery to Panchayat Chowkidars.
- vii) During last four financial years funds for the construction of new panchayat Ghars in 800 Gram Panchyats and for repair/upgradation of 2,192 Panchayat Ghars were provide @ `3.40 lakh and `1.00 lakh per Panchayats respectively. An amount of `40 crore has been released to the Gram Panchyats for this purpose from time to time.
- viii) The rates of remuneration of the Employees working on contractual basis in the Panchayats have also been increased from 1.4.2011 of Panchayat Sahayaks from `3,120 to `5,910. Panchayat Secretarys `4,680/- to `7,810/- Junior Accountant `4,830/- to `7,810/- Junior Engineer `8,700/- `14100/-, Junior Steno grapher `3,000/- to 8,710/-, Assistant Engineer `11,820/- to 21,000/- Tailoring Teacher `1,100/- to 1,400/- respectively w.e.f. 1.4.2011.
- ix) Government has decided to reconstruct the building of Panchayati Raj Training Institutes at Baijnath and Mashobra which caters the training needs of elected

representatives and officials of the PRIs With a view to reconstruct and equip these Training Institute with latest facilities an amount of ` 12.68 crore is being spent. Besides this, third training institute at Thunag in District Mandi is also being constructed with the cost of ` 6.48 crore.

x) New posts of 80 Junior Engineers, 39 Block Engineers and 390 Panchayat Sahayaks have been created.

xi) Under a scheme, namely Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) launched by the Government of India an amount of ` 15.53 crore and ` 12.97 crore is proposed to be provided to two BRGF districts namely Chamba and Sirmour respectively for 5 years starting from 2007-08, out of which some of ` 121.31 crore has been released under this scheme till date to the concerned district as a follow up of plan prepared by them for carrying out various development works after identifying the critical gaps. From the current financial year, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj have enhanced the entitlement under the scheme from ` 15.53 to ` 16.65 crore in respect of District Chamba and from

`12.97 to ` 13.57 crore in respect of District Sirmour, out of which ` 22.00 crore has been released.

xii) Under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana, a project proposal of prospective and annual Plan for providing funds amounting to `28.50 crore was sent to Government of India for capacity building of office bearers of PRIs, out of which `4.33 crore has been sanctioned and first installment of ` 1.17 crore has been released to State Government.

In the first phase foundation course training has been provided and 96 percent elected representatives participated in the training. The second phase on thematic training has also been started w.e.f. 28-11-11.

xiii) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, an amount of ` 80.80 crore will be provided to the PRIs out of which an amount ` 40.40 crore have already been released as the first installment.

xiv) Under e-PRI scheme two State level applications namely Pariwar register and elected representatives profiler-cum-

training management softwares have been developed and rolled out. In addition to this, four out of the total twelve softwares finalized by the Governemnt of India, namely (i) PRIASoft, (ii) Planplus, (iii) National Panchayat Portal and

(iv) National Panchayat Directory have also been rolled out.

22. INFORMATION AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Information and Technology

HIMSWAN

22.1 The State Wide Area Networks (SWAN) Scheme is one of three Core Infrastructure Components. Under this project horizontal connectivity is being provided to various Govt. Departments/ Boards/ Corporations of the State. Himachal has the distinction of 1st state in the country to commission HIMSWAN project on 5th February, 2008. The objective of the Scheme is to create a secure close user group (CUG) Government network for the purpose of delivering Government to Government (G2G) and Government to Citizen (G2C) services.

Status of HIMSWAN

Total 132 Points of Presence (PoPs) have been established. Status of PoPs is as follows:

- 129 POPs are operational
- 3 POPs (Spiti at Kaza, Pangi, Dodra Kwar) to be connected by BSNL. VSAT connectivity is being provided at these locations.
- Till date 1251 government offices across the State are connected through this network.

- Third Party Audit Agency (TPA) is monitoring the Service Levels being adhered to by the HIMSWAN Operator.

Setting up of Common Services Centres

22.2 As per the scheme of Government of India, 3366 centers are being established under Panchayats of the State by the name of Lok Mitra Kendra (LMK). The objective is to develop a platform that can enable Government, private and social sector organizations to align their social and commercial goals, especially for the benefit of the rural population in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of IT-based as well as non -IT-based services. This scheme is being implemented through two "private companies" i.e. Zoom Developers in Kangra & Terasoft & GNG in Mandi and Shimla divisions, after a tender process. Out of 3366 LMKs to be setup, 2,794 LMKs have been rolled out, and 1,639 have been certified by district administration. Two types of services are being provided by these centres: G2C (Government to citizen) and B2C (Business to citizen). Presently, about 1300 LMKs are

providing following G2C services through their Lok Mitra Kendras:

1. Issuance of Nakal Jamabandi
2. E-Samadhan
3. Electricity Bill collection
4. Issuance of HRTC bus tickets
5. I&PH water bills collection

Additional services are being added in consultation with the concerned departments as and when they become feasible. Apart from these G2C services, B2C services like Mobile & DTH recharges, Life Insurance, General Insurance, IT Training, PAN Card, Typing, CD Burning etc. are being provided by these LMKs.

AGRISNET

22.3 AGRISNET is an interactive interface for Government to Citizen (G2C) i.e. for Farmers and Government to Government (G2G) services i.e. services for the Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. The system maintains a database of information about various activities of the respective Departments. This database is being used to provide information and services to the users. The portal was officially launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh on 28/07/2010.

Content Service Provider (CSP)

22.4 CSP is a GoI sponsored scheme. The objective of the CSP is to identify the State specific contents to be contributed to the National Portal of India (NPI), after compiling the same and also maintain the content contributed to the NPI during the period of contract in liaison with the concerned Government Departments.

Status of CSP:

- 70 Forms, 30 services, 105 schemes of various departmental and 21 departmental websites has been developed under this project.

Electronic Government Procurement (e-Procurement)

22.5 E-Government procurement (e-GP) aims to ensure that government procurement becomes simplified, transparent and result-oriented. It has been rolled out in 3 departments viz., IPH, PWD & Controller of Stores. Training on the project is being imparted not only to Government Employees, but also to the Bidders/ Contractors of concerned departments.

Status of e-GP:

- The project is being rolled out in more departments e.g. DC's for Temples Procurement, HPSEB, Health, State Civil

Supplies Corporation, Forest Corporation, Health, HPSEDC, Women & Child Dev., HRTC, Industries, Printing Store & Stationary and Police Department.

- Nodal Officer have been designated by these departments.
- Training of these departments/ bidders has been completed in the month of January, 2012.

State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway

22.6 The Service delivery gateway is the core component in e-Governance infrastructure under the NeGP, which provides the facility for the citizens to apply online for various Government services and route the applications to concerned department offices electronically. 49 services of the 14 departments have been identified to be made available through the portal. The portal and e-forms with the workflow for each of the service have been finalized and developed System will be implemented and made operational by the end of March, 2012.

Capacity Building under NeGP

22.7 Under the Capacity Building scheme of Government of India, there are different components like training of government employees,

sourcing of technical and professional manpower for assisting the State Government in implementation of various e-Governance Projects.

IT Training to the government employees is being provided under the scheme and a State e-Mission Team (SeMT) has been set up in September, 2009 by deploying 7(6 through M/s Wipro and 1 through NISG) consultants who are working on various e-Gov projects.

Computerization of 5 Welfare Corporations under Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

22.8 The project aims at computerizing the activities of all 5 Corporations namely SCST, Backward Classes, Women Development, Minority & Handicap Fin. & Development Corporations. The project is being implemented in PPP model.

Status of Project:

- Contract has been awarded to M/s Corpus Software (P) Ltd and implementation of project is in progress.

Computerization of Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education Dharamshala

22.9 This project is about automating the activities of HP Board of School Education. The schools/ candidates can submit online applications for various examinations

conducted by the Board. There is facility of generation of roll numbers, allocation of centres, processing of examination and preparation using this software. Human intervention would be minimized to speed up the whole examination process and thus will result in reduction of errors. The Project is being implemented on turnkey basis using Public Private Partnership (PPP) model.

Status of Project:

- M/s Vayam Technologies has been selected as an implementing agency to develop software, supply necessary hardware, establish LAN and operate & maintain the project for a period of 3 years.
- Data entry for March,2012 Board exams has been done in the software.

Video Conferencing Based Learning Project for HIPA

22.10 Under this project Video conferencing facility has been established for providing training to panchayat secretaries and elected members at block level & HIPA.

Status of HIPAVC

- M/s Airtel is the implementing agency to supply & install the VC equipment in 80 locations across the State and operate & maintain the same for a period of five years

from the date of commissioning of project.

- FAT (Final Acceptance Testing) is in progress. The Project is expected to be rolled out by February, 2012.

Revenue Court Case Monitoring System(RCMS)

22.11 Revenue Court Case Monitoring software has been developed by the Department of Information Technology for the use of Revenue Courts at Division, District, SDM & Tehsil level. The system captures the routine proceedings of revenue courts, interim orders and Judgments. The details of the revenue cases are available online for the general public. The citizens can access the status of their cases online, see cause list and download interim orders/ judgments. About 20 reports, as per the requirements of Revenue Courts, can be generated through this software. RCMS is available at <http://hp.gov.in/rcms>.

Status of RCMS:

- RCMS has been implemented in all the Revenue Courts.
- Training of the software was provided to the employees of District Revenue Courts through Video Conference.

Litigation Monitoring System

22.12 Monitoring of court cases at departmental level is a big challenge. Department of IT has got developed a generic software for monitoring of court cases at the departmental level. Using this software, Secretaries/ HoDs can easily monitor the status of the court case with regard to pending cases, timely reply filing, present status, personal presence required etc. A separate module has been developed for Advocate General office.

Status of LMS:

- Advocate General Office is updating the status of cases on daily basis. 4 DEOs have been provided by the IT Department for the data entry of cases and handholding of the employees.
- Supreme Court cases pertaining to various departments are also being monitored by this software.
- The Government Departments can access this portal to check the current status of their cases at <http://hp.gov.in/lms>.

Computerization of Parivar Register

22.13 A window based software application has been developed by the IT department for computerizing the process of preparation of Parivar register for the Panchayati Raj Department. The modules for entry of data related to Birth-Death and Marriage registration, generation of

Birth-Death and Marriage certificates along with reporting system have been developed in this software application.

Jan Seva Kendra

22.14 Jan Seva Kendra essentially proposes to implement ICT Driven Government-to-Citizen service delivery in a transparent, fair, speedy & economical manner by setting up Centres upto sub-tehsil level. Vision is to offer Government-to-Citizen (G2C), Business-to-Citizen(B2C) and Citizen-to-Citizen (C2C) services to people. To achieve this through Public-Private Partnership, citizen centric services pertaining to various departments shall be made available at one location under a single roof in a decentralized manner. The project is funded by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Govt. of India. Eight SUGAM centers in the Kangra District have been augmented by providing modern infrastructure at these locations under this project for providing services to the citizens.

e-Despatch

22.15 e-Despatch is an electronic mean to dispatch official letters. It is a web based software designed & developed specifically for the dispatch section of the government departments to send letters electronically through Fax/ E-mail/ and store online for future reference. SMS alerts also can be

generated through this software to intimate field offices in advance to check their email/ e-Despatch portal for urgent message/ order. e-Despatch Portal is available at <http://hp.gov.in/ed> . The advantages of the e-Despatch s/w are:

- i) Fast delivery and instant receipt of letters
- ii) Reduce Stationery and printer consumable costs
- iii) No postage costs
- iv) Archival of data/ letters online on server
- v) Reduced labour cost
- vi) Elimination of Human Error

Status of e-Despatch:

- The project is in use in HP Secretariat.
- The project would be enabled in all the major departments of the state.

Payment Gateway

22.16 The State Government has setup online Payment Gateway facility for the payment of various government dues using electronic payment gateway. This facility is not only available to government departments, even utility organizations like HPSEBL/ MCs/ ULBs/ Boards/ Corporations can make use of this facility. The Citizens would be able to pay their bills/ dues online

from anywhere and anytime. At the same time, the Government Departments/ Boards/ Corporations will receive their dues at a much faster rate.

Status of Payment Gateway:

- Presently, online payment gateway facility is available in HRTC/ HPTDC Portals for online ticket booking

Digitization of Cadastral Maps

22.17 The prime objective of this project is to preserve the existing cadastral maps and RoR (Record of Rights) and future updation will be done using software. Thus, copy of naqal of jamabandis etc. can be obtained through various service delivery points e.g. Sugam centres, Lok Mitra Kendras at once.

Status of Project:

- The project has been implemented in District Chamba and Sirmour.

Hospital Management Information System (HMIS)

22.18 HMIS project is a state initiative to provide better health services to the Citizens of Himachal Pradesh. The objective of the project is to computerise routine activities of

the hospital and to keep track of patient record/ Medical history right from his registration to his discharge/ leaving the Hospital. The database is also useful for doctors from the research point of view and disease surveillance can be done using this software. IGMC is among the

few health institution in the country where such system has been implemented.

Status of HMIS

- HMIS has been implemented in IGMC Shimla and running successfully.