



**ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**OF**  
**HIMACHAL PRADESH**  
**2013-14**

**Economics & Statistics Department**

## **FOREWORD**

**Economic Survey is one of the budget documents which indicates the important economic activities and achievements of the Government. The salient features of the State of the economy of Himachal Pradesh during 2013-14 are presented in Part-I, and statistical tables on various subjects are given in Part-II.**

**I am thankful to all the departments and public undertakings for their co-operation in making available the material included in the Survey. The burden of collection and updating the huge and voluminous data and its presentation in a concise and inter-related form was borne by the Economics & Statistics Department. I appreciate and commend the work done by the officers and officials of this department.**

**Dr. Shrikant Baldi  
Principal Secretary  
(Finance, Plg., and Eco. & Stat.)  
to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.**

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**Part-I**

**ECONOMIC SURVEY-2013-14**

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# 1 GENERAL REVIEW

## Economic Situation at National Level

**1.1** THE Indian economy has experienced a slowdown for the past two years and country is passing through a difficult phase caused by the increase in global prices for oil, natural gas and other commodities. The consequence of this is the rise in the cost across the board and erosion of real disposable incomes which resulted in decline of growth of 6.7 percent in 2011-12 to 4.5 percent in 2012-13.

**1.2** With the various measures taken by the government which include liberalisation of FDI in retail, aviation, broadcasting and insurance, reduction in withholding tax on overseas borrowings by domestic companies brought fiscal balance on track to stabilisation and with the inflation coming off, the economy seemed to be setting in for a recovery. The pace of economic growth in the first and second quarters during 2013-14 has been estimated at 4.4 and 4.8 percent respectively.

**1.3** The Eleventh Five Year Plan target was pegged at an average annual growth of 9 percent but it has registered a growth of 8.0 percent which is more than the Tenth Plan growth of 7.8 percent. The target for the Twelfth five year has been kept at 8 per cent.

**1.4** The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2004-05, in 2012-13 is estimated at ` 54.80 lakh crore as against `52.50 lakh crore in 2011-12. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2012-13 is

estimated at ` 93.90 lakh crore as against ` 83.90 lakh crore in 2011-12 showing an increase of 11.9 percent during the year. Real Gross Domestic Product witnessed a growth of 4.5 percent during 2012-13 (Base 2004-05) against the growth rate of 6.7 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in real Gross Domestic Product during 2012-13 has been achieved due to the growth in financing, insurance, real estate & business services (10.9 percent), transport, storage and communication (6.0 percent).

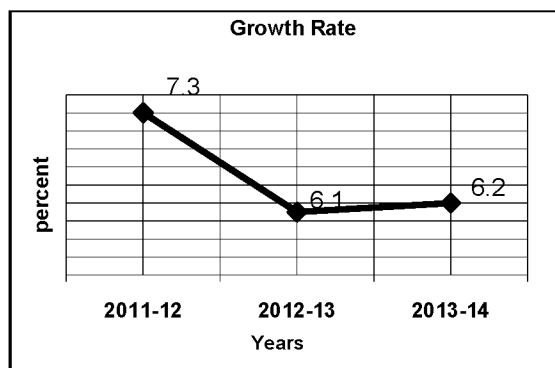
**1.5** The per capita income at current prices is estimated at `67,839 in 2012-13 as against `61,855 for the previous year recording an increase of 9.7 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e at 2004-05 prices, is estimated at ` 38,856 for 2012-13 as against ` 38,048 in 2011-12 registering an increase of 2.1 percent.

**1.6** Headline inflation, year – on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained low in the current financial year (2012-13) in comparison to the previous years in which it was as high as 8.96 percent. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 6.2 percent in the month of December, 2013 against 7.3 percent in the month of December 2012. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 11.5 percent in November, 2013 as

against 9.6 percent during the period November, 2012.

## Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

**1.7** The economy of Himachal Pradesh has transformed rapidly from the most backward State of India to one of the most advanced State. The pace of such transformation has emerged Himachal Pradesh as a leader in Hill Area Development. 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 of Himachal Pradesh. *The economy of the state is expected to achieve a growth rate of 6.2 percent in the current financial year which will be comparatively better than the national growth.*



**1.8** The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2012-13 is

estimated at `44,480 crore as against `41,908 crore in 2011-12 registering a growth of 6.1 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 7.3 percent during the previous year. At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at `73,710 crore as against `64,957 crore in 2011-12 showing an increase of 13.5 percent during the year.

**1.9** The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 11.6 percent as it increased to `83,899 in 2012-13 from `75,185 in 2011-12. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 9.5 percent increase in Primary sector, 10.0 percent in Community & Personal Services sectors, 6.2 percent in Transport and Trade, 4.8 percent in Finance & Real estate. Whereas the Secondary sector increased by only 3.4 percent. Food-grains production, which was 15.44 lakh MT during 2011-12 has increased to 15.68 lakh MT during 2012-13 and is expected at 15.16 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2013-14. The fruit production has also increased by 49.1 percent i.e from 3.73 lakh MT in 2011-12 to 5.56 lakh MT in 2012-13 and during 2013-14 (up to December, 2012) production was 8.28 lakh MT.

**1.10** As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2013, the likely growth rate for 2013-14 will be around **6.2 percent.**

**TABLE 1.1**  
**Key Indicators**

Indicators	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
<b>G.S.D.P.( ` in crore)</b>				
(a)At current prices	64957	73710	14.0	13.5
(b)At constant prices	41908	44480	7.3	6.1
<b>Food grains production</b>	15.44	15.68	4.3	0.9
<b>(lakh tonnes)</b>				
<b>Fruit production (lakh tonnes)</b>	3.73	5.56	(-) 63.7	49.1
<b>Gross Value Added from Industrial</b>				
<b>Sector*( ` in crore)</b>	12721	13440	14.9	5.7
<b>Electricity generated (Million Units)</b>	1906	1815	(-) 6.8	(-) 4.8
<b>Wholesale Price Index</b>	156.1	167.6	8.9	7.4
<b>C.P.I. for Industrial</b>				
<b>Workers(HP)</b>	175	193	7.4	10.3

\*At current price

**1.11** 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 14.42 percent in 2012-13.

**1.12** 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 18.23 and 41.93 percent in 2012-13. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable

shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 39.84 percent in 2012-13

**1.13** 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.

**1.14** 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.

**1.15** During the year 2013-14 up to December, 2013, 8.28 lakh tonnes of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,917 hectares of area has already been brought under plantation and 9.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2013. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2012-13, 13.98 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 13.57 lakh tonnes in 2011-12 recording a growth rate of 3.0 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 13.80 lakh tonnes in 2013-14.

**1.16** 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.

**1.17** 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. The Govt. has also 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. 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
2005	69.28	2.08	71.36
2006	76.72	2.81	79.53
2007	84.82	3.39	88.21
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
2012	156.46	5.00	161.46

**1.18** 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.

**1.19** Himachal Pradesh has taken a lead in the area of climate change mitigation and has initiated concrete steps for reducing Green House Gas emissions. The development



of technologies to conserve the resources and put them to proper use through bio technological innovations will take Himachal to new heights.

**1.20** Containment of inflation is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index No. during 2012-13 increased by 11.2 percent in November, 2013 as against 11.5 percent at National level, which clearly shows better management of price situation in the state.

**1.21** The aggregate size of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan has been projected at ` 22800.00 crore. However, the annual plan for 2014-15 has been proposed at ` 4,400.00 crore which will be 7.30 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2013-14. The Sectoral spread of the proposed outlay for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) is given under:-

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Outlay in crore	%age Share	Priority
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	2906.79	12.75	III
2	Rural Development	1276.73	5.60	VI
3	Special Area	155.75	0.68	X
4	Irrigation and Flood control	1972.37	8.65	V
5	Energy	2805.59	12.31	IV
6	Industry & Minerals	224.42	0.98	IX
7	Transport and Communication	4709.88	20.66	II
8	Science, Technology and Environment	104.92	0.46	XI
9	General Economic services	596.59	2.62	VII
10	Social Services	7674.22	33.66	I
11	General Services	372.74	1.63	VIII
Total		22800.00	100.00	

**1.22** 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.

**1.23** 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.

**1.24** There is no limit to progress and development. The priority of the government has always been for Social Welfare programmes. **Concerted efforts have been made to improve the efficiency and quality of public services delivery.**

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

- An amount of ` 1,000 is being provided to eligible literate unemployed youths under skill development scheme.
- Under the skill development scheme the eligible criteria for the age group 16-35 years is 8<sup>th</sup> pass.
- Social security Pension increased from ` 450 to ` 500 per month.
- Senior citizen of age 80 and above are being provided an old age pension of ` 1000 per month.
- Free travelling facility in HRTC buses to all students of Government Schools.
- Free travelling facility to new born and their mothers from Hospital to Home.

- To strengthen the Agrarian Economy of the State, 12 percent of the total State Budget is being spent on this vital sector.
- 5,84,568 Kisan Credit Cards have been issued by the banks and amount of ₹2660.31 crore distributed upto Sept., 2013.
- Under Kisan Call Center scheme the farmers can get any information on agriculture by dialing toll free number 1800-180-1551 between 6:00AM to 10:00PM.
- Under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) 41,333 farmers have been covered in the State. The amount of Premium shall be shared on 50:25:25 bases.
- Under Horticulture Technology Mission the Government of India has approved an action plan of ₹43.08 crore.
- Under Rajeev Gandhi Ann Yojna 36 lakh 82 thousand consumers are being provided 3kg wheat and 2 kg rice every month.
- 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 ₹83,899 in 2012-13 witnessing a growth of 11.6 percent over 2011-12 and is estimated at **₹92,300 in 2013-14.**
- 8,432 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 23,000 MW identified potential. During the financial year 2012-13, 1,815 million units of electricity were generated.
- 424 Generic medicines free of cost are being provided at State hospitals.
- Out of 40 Chronic diseases, free of cost treatment to all the children under 18 years of age are being provided.
- The industries contribute 18.23 percent to GSDP during 2012-13 and Industrial Package has been extended up to March, 2017 by Government of India.
- Under National Rural Employment Guarantee Yojna 159.67 lakh man days were generated and 4,09,999 households were benefitted.
- To provide shelter to the shelter less rural poor people, 7,064 houses are sanctioned under Indra Awas Yojna.
- 24x7 customer self-service on Web Portal is operational for the help of dealers.
- Under Rajiv Awas yojna construction subsidy has been increased from ₹48,000 to ₹75,000
- Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojana is being implemented in the State to motivate and encourage the mahila mandals in sanitation activities and reward of ₹131.04 lakh has been kept during 2013-14.
- Under Mahila Shakti Bima Yojana all women living below poverty line are covered in case of their death or disability.
- To improve the educational status of the deprived section of the society, various types of scholarships/ stipend are being provided by the State/ Central government at various stages.

- 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.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Vidyarthi Yojna the student of 10<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> have been provided 5,000 Notebooks.
- A scholarship of ₹ 75,000 is being provided to the student selected in IIT, AIIMS and IIM under Mukhya Mantri Protsahan Yojna.
- Under Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC a total of 28,923 students have been benefitted.
- Under (Information and Communication Technology) ICT project the different subjects from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> classes will be taught with the help of LCD-TV and LCD-Projector.
- To change the negative attitude towards the girl child “BETI HAI ANMOL Yojna” has been started. A provision of birth grant of ₹10,000 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 has been increased to ₹25,000 from ₹21,000.
- Intercaste marriage and widow re-marriage grant has also been increase from ₹ 25,000 to ₹ 50,000.
- Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna there is provision of providing cash incentive of ₹ 4,000 and has been enhanced to ₹ 6,000 after implementation of Food Security Act, to pregnant and lactating women of 19 years of age.
- 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 “Matri Seva Yojna” free institutional deliveries of expectant mothers, irrespective of their income are being done in all Government hospitals in the State.
- Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission 75 buses were introduced in Shimla town.
- 568 flats are being constructed under JNNRUM
- Himachal has the distinction of 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1,350 government offices in the Country.
- 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 provide transparency in the government procurement e-GP (E-Government Procurement) has been rolled out in IPH, PWD & Controller of Stores.

- **For better and speedy work State has implemented “Service Guarantee Act.”**
- Under Aadhaar scheme 65,88,931 residents have been enrolled upto 30.12.2013 out of total population of 68,64,602.

62,90,434 Aadhar have been generated.

- The State has been adjudged the best State among the big States in the field of Health and Investment.

## Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

(` in crore)

Item	2010-11 (Actual)	2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (RE)	2013-14 (BE)
<b>1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)</b>	<b>12710</b>	<b>14543</b>	<b>16736</b>	<b>17701</b>
2.Tax Revenue	5368	6107	7350	8090
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1695	1915	1902	2393
4.Grant-in-aid	5657	6521	7484	7218
<b>5.Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>13246</b>	<b>13898</b>	<b>16381</b>	<b>17647</b>
(a)Interest Payments	1950	2130	2297	2431
<b>6.Revenue Surplus/Deficit(1-5)</b>	<b>-536</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>7. Capital Receipts</b>	<b>3745</b>	<b>2828</b>	<b>3976</b>	<b>4190</b>
(a) Recovery of loans	73	25	26	28
(b) Other receipts	1904	819	650	650
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	1768	1984	3300	3512
<b>8.Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>3431</b>	<b>4322</b>	<b>4120</b>
<b>9.Total Expenditure</b>	<b>16131</b>	<b>17329</b>	<b>20703</b>	<b>21767</b>
Plan expenditure	3643	3943	4384	4295
Non-plan expenditure	12483	13386	16319	17472
<b>As percent of GDP</b>				
<b>1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>22.70</b>	<b>21.44</b>
2.Tax Revenue	9.40	9.40	9.97	9.80
3.Non-Tax Revenue	2.97	2.95	2.58	2.90
4.Grant-in-aid	9.93	10.04	10.15	8.74
<b>5.Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>21.40</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>21.37</b>
(a)Interest Payments	3.42	3.28	3.12	2.94
<b>6.Revenue Deficit(1 to 5)</b>	<b>-0.94</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>7.Capital Receipts</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.07</b>
(a) Recovery of loans	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.03
(b) Other receipts	3.34	1.26	0.88	0.79
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	3.10	3.05	4.48	4.25
<b>8.Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>4.99</b>
<b>9.Total Expenditure</b>	<b>28.31</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>28.09</b>	<b>26.36</b>
Plan expenditure	6.40	6.07	5.95	5.20
Non-plan expenditure	21.91	20.61	22.14	21.16

**Note:GSDP estimates for 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13(Q) & 2013-14(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 2012-13 is ` 44,480 crore against ` 41,908 crore in 2011-12 thereby registering a growth of 6.1 percent at constant prices (2004-05).

**2.2** The total Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices is estimated at `73,710 crore in 2012-13 as against `64,957 crore in 2011-12, thereby registering an increase of 13.5 percent. This growth is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector besides other sectors of the economy. The food grains production increased to 15.68 lakh MT in 2012-13 from 15.44 lakh MT in 2011-12. Whereas the apple production increased to 4.12 lakh MT in 2012-13 from 2.75 lakh MT in 2011-12.

**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 2012-13 about 14.42 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 2013-14 will be 6.2 per cent.

**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**

Year	(Percent)	
	H.P.	All India
2011-2012(R )	7.3	6.2
2012-2013(Q)	6.1	5.0
2013-2014(A)	6.2	

### 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 2012-13 stood at `83,899. This shows an increase of 11.6 percent over 2011-12 (`75,185). At constant (2004-2005) prices the per capita income during 2012-13 is estimated at `51,730 against `49,203 in 2011-12 witnessing an increase of 5.1 percent.

### Sectoral Contribution

**2.7** The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2012-13, the percentage contribution of Primary sectors to total G.S.D.P. of the State is 19.72 percent, Secondary Sector 38.35 percent, Community and Personal Services 18.46 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 15.17 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 8.30 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 14.42 percent in 2012-13, 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 19.72 percent during 2012-13.

**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 38.35 percent in 2012-13, 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 8.8 percent during 2012-13. 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 2012-13 is 41.93 percent.

## Sectoral Growth

**2.10** Following are the major constituents which attributed to 6.1 percent growth of state economy during 2012-13.

### Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2012-13 (` in crore)	%age Inc./dec.
1.Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	5,602	10.6
2.Forestry & Logging	2,115	6.6
3. Fishing	48	10.8
4.Mining & Quarrying	149	11.9
<b>Total Primary</b>	<b>7,914</b>	<b>9.5</b>

**2.11** Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2012-13, witnessed a positive growth rate of 9.5 per cent. Due to increase in agricultural and fruit production this sector registered a positive growth.

### Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2012-13 (` in crore)	%age Inc./dec.
1. Manufacturing	7,623	3.2
2. Construction	6,375	3.3
3.Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3,396	3.9
<b>Total Secondary</b>	<b>17,394</b>	<b>3.4</b>

**2.12** The secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 3.4 percent during 2012-13. As compared to the last year's performance in these sectors the growth in manufacturing sector decreased in this year.

### Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2012-13 (` in crore)	%age Inc./dec.
1.Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	7,456	6.2
2.Finance and Real Estate	4,052	4.8
3.Community and Personal Services	7,664	10.0
<b>Total Tertiary</b>	<b>19,172</b>	<b>7.4</b>

## Transport Storage, Communications and Trade

**2.13** This group of sectors shows a growth of 6.2 percent during 2012-13. The transport by other means component of this sector has shown a growth of 9.9 per cent.

## 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 4.8 percent in 2012-13.

## Community and Personal Services

**2.15** The growth in this sector during 2012-13 is 10.0 percent.

## Prospects- 2013-14

**2.16** As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of

state upto December, 2013 the rate of economic growth of state during 2013-14 is likely to be **6.2 percent**. The state has achieved growth rate of 6.1 percent and 7.3 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about `82,585 crore.

**2.17** According to the advance estimates the **Per Capita Income** at current prices during 2013-14 has been estimated at **`92,300 against `83,899 in 2012-13** showing an increase of 10.0 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	2007-12	(+)8.0	(+)8.0



## 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 meet the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2013-14 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at `17,701 crore as against `16,736 crore in 2012-13(RE). The revenue receipts increased by 5.77 percent in 2013-14 over 2012-13

**2.20** The state's own taxes were estimated at `5,373 crore in 2013-14(BE) as against `5,049 crore in 2012-13(RE) and `4,108 crore in 2011-12(AC). The state's own taxes was estimated 6.41 percent more in 2013-14 (BE) as against 2012-13 (RE) .

**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 `2,393 crore in 2013-14(BE). The state's non tax revenue was 13.51 percent of total revenue receipts in 2013-14.

**2.22** The share of central taxes was estimated at `2,717 crore in 2013-14(BE).

**2.23** The break-up of the state's own taxes reveals that sales tax of 3,233 crore constitute a major portion i.e. 39.96 percent of total tax revenue in 2013-14.The corresponding percentages for the year 2012-13 and 2011-12 were 43.02 and 40.57 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from state excise duties is estimated at `949 crore in 2013-14 (BE)

**2.24** The percentage of revenue surplus to total GSDP for the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 were 0.99 and 0.48 percent respectively.

### 3. INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCES

**3.1** The State of Himachal Pradesh comprises of 12 districts. The Lead Bank responsibility has been allocated amongst three banks viz. PNB in 6 districts, UCO Bank in 4 districts and SBI in 2 districts. The UCO Bank is the Convenor Bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC). Up to September, 2013, the State has a network of 1,706 bank branches and branch expansion is continuously increasing. 142 new bank branches were opened during March,2012 to September,2013. At present 1,367 branches are located in Rural areas and 253 in Semi-urban areas and 86 are functioning at Shimla the only Urban centre in the State classified by RBI.

**3.2** As per census 2011, the average population per branch in the State comes to 4,019 against national level of 11,000. The Punjab National Bank has the largest number of 272 branches, SBI and its associates have 319 branches and UCO bank have 151 branches. The Cooperative Bank has a network of 442 branches and presence of Private Sector Banks is increasing rapidly having a network of 83 branches. In addition a few Urban Cooperative and local area banks are also functioning in the State. District Kangra is having a maximum number of bank branches 339 whereas lowest number of branches 41 is functioning in district Lahaul & Spiti.

**3.3** The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative bank Ltd. is an apex Bank of the state, in three tier short term credit structure of the State. Bank is

delivering banking services in remotest of the remote areas in six districts with a network of 190 Branches and 17 extension counters, All these branches are on CBS mode. State cooperative Bank on the National financial switch through which the customers are getting ATM facilities all over the Nation through more than one lakh shared ATMs. And about 41 own ATMs on strategic locations. In our venture to expand banking services at door steps in remotest of remote areas the bank envisages to open new place of business correspondents, wherever the potential is available. Moreover 24 applications are pending with RBI for obtaining licence for opening new places of business. Bank is also providing anywhere money transfer facilities through RTGS/NEFT. The Bank is taking proactive steps towards Financial Inclusion and has adopted a BC Model in two villages with the help of PACS. Recently Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has authorised the Bank to disburse pension to the retired Govt. employees all across the State.

**3.4** The State is having Regional Offices of RBI, NABARD, and SIDBI and controlling offices of PNB, SBI, UCO, SBOP and Central Bank are operating in the State. The outreach of bank services has further increased by installation of 1,056 ATMs by various banks.

**3.5** The role and responsibility of banks has well recognized as a partner for accelerating the socio economic growth wheel of the State.

The flow of credit in all priority areas has been enhanced. As of September, 2013 banks in the State has retained the status of achieving five national parameters out of six stipulated by RBI. At present the Priority Sector Advances goes upto 68%, Agriculture advances

18%, Advances to weaker sections 20%, advances to Women maintained at 7% and Credit Deposit Ratio 60%. Banks are making all out efforts to achieve 1% DRI target. The position of national parameters is given below in the Table 3.1.

### Position of national parameters

Table-3.1

Sr. No.	Sector	%age of advances as on 30.9.2011	%age of advances as on 30.9.2012	%age of advances as on 30.9.2013	National Parameter in %age
1	Priority sector advances	60.04	71.76	68.20	40
2.	Agriculture advances	18.05	22.37	18.41	18
3.	MSE Advances(PSC)	41.26	48.68	48.12	
4.	Other Priority Sectors(PSC)	28.67	20.11	24.88	
5.	Advances to weaker sections	17.40	20.71	19.62	10
6.	DRI Advances to total advs. of previous year	0.07	0.05	0.05	1
7	Advances to women	5.49	8.50	6.99	5
8	C.D. Ratio	67.54	69.29	60.20	60
9	Advances to S/Cs (PSC)	14.45	14.57	13.78	
10	Advances to S/Ts (PSC)	4.93	5.56	4.71	
11	Advances to Minorities(PSC)	3.23	3.74	3.71	

### Financial Inclusion:

**3.6** The Banks are actively involved for implementation of various financial Inclusion initiative recently announced by GOI. The State had already attained the status of 100% Financial Inclusion in the year 2007 and marching ahead to achieve 100% credit

inclusion. For banks the Financial Inclusion is not an option but a compulsion to enlarge its future business plan to cover all vulnerable section of society deprived the benefit from the banking sector. The last fiscal was pre-dominated with implementation

of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT Scheme) where benefits of subsidy under various Govt. schemes have directly credited in the bank accounts of beneficiaries through Aadhaar/NPCI platform. The State has done wonderful achievement under Aadhaar and its penetration goes upto completion of 95% enrolment. So far Banks has carried out 20,253 DBT transactions amounting to `17.47 crore.

**3.7** It is a matter of appreciation that 11 out of 12 districts in the State has been selected under implement Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG. The scheme is likely to roll out in the State in a month and Govt. subsidy on LPG will be credited directly in the Bank account of LPG consumers through Aadhaar mechanism.

**3.8** Bank has prepared a massive roadmap to extend banking services in all 16,640 unbanked villages by March, 2016 in accordance with the directive received from RBI. Under the plan it has proposed to open 800 Ultra Small Branches (USB) and Business Correspondent Agents (BCAs) has to be engaged by banks to provide minimum banking services. The functional Lok

Mitra Kendra's are also being considered to work as BCAs of Banks. So far about 2,709 unbanked villages has been covered in the State. BCAs are provided with ICT based instrument to carry out financial transactions.

### **Business Volume of Banks:**

**3.9** The Aggregate Deposits of all banks operating in the State increased from `53,400 crore as of September, 2012 to `63,459 crore as of September, 2013 with the share of Commercial Bank at 71%, RRB at 4%, Coop. Banks at 20% and Pvt. Sector Banks at 5%. The Aggregate advances have also increased from `21,274 crore as of September, 2012 to `26,090 crore as of September, 2013 witnessing growth of 23 percent

**3.10** The total business volume of banks moved from `81,821 crore as of March, 2013 to the level of `89,549 crore as of September, 2013 witnessing as growth of 9.45%. The Public Sector Banks occupy market share of 69.59% business in the State. The comparative data for the last three years is as under in the table 3.2.

Table- 3.2

## Comparative Data of Banks in HP

(' in crore)

Sr.No.	Item	30.9.2012	30.9.2013	Variation & %age of growth over September, 2012	
				absolute	%age
1	<b>Deposit PPD</b>				
	Rural	29742.87	36257.43	6514.56	21.90
	Urban/SU	23657.6	27201.43	3543.83	14.98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53400.47</b>	<b>63458.86</b>	<b>10058.39</b>	<b>18.84</b>
2	<b>Advances (O/S)</b>				
	Rural	11438.91	16129.88	4690.97	41.01
	Urban/SU	9835.52	9960.16	124.64	1.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21274.43</b>	<b>26090.04</b>	<b>4815.61</b>	<b>22.64</b>
3	Investment made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/Bonds.	6531.58	2260.49	(-)4271.09	(-) 65.39
4	CD RATIO as per Throat Committee	69.29%	60.20%	(-) 9.09	(-)13.12
5	<b>Priority Sector Advances (O/S) of which under:</b>	<b>15265.49</b>	<b>17794.11</b>	<b>2528.62</b>	<b>16.56</b>
	<b>i) Agriculture</b>	4758.68	4803.27	44.59	0.94
	<b>ii) MSE</b>	7430.69	8563.30	1132.61	15.24
	<b>iii) OPS</b>	3076.12	4427.54	1351.42	43.93
6	Weaker Section Adv.	4405.58	5119.20	713.62	16.20
7	DRI Advances	9.62	14.19	4.57	47.51
8	Non Priority Sec.Adv.	6008.93	8295.93	2287.00	38.06
9	No. of Branches	1614	1706	92	5.70
10	Advances to Women	1808.51	1823.18	14.67	0.81
11	Credit to Minorities	571.37	660.28	88.91	15.56
12	Advances to SCs	2225.00	2452.9	227.90	10.24
13	Advances to STs	848.79	837.65	(-) 11.14	(-) 1.31
14	Advances under Govt. sponsored programme	954.96	920.33	(-) 34.63	(-) 3.63

## Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2013-14

**3.11** Banks prepared Annual Credit Plan for disbursement of fresh loan on the basis of potentials worked out for various priority sector activities by NABARD. The financial targets under Annual Credit Plan 2013-14 was increased by 23.53% over the last plan

and fixed at `11,548 crore. Under this Banks has disbursed a fresh credit to the tune of `5,435 crore upto half year ended September, 2013 and achieved 47.06% of Annual commitment. The Sector wise target Vis-à-vis achievement as of 30.9.2013 is as under in the table 3.3

**Table-3.3**  
**Position as on September, 2013 at a glance**

(Amount in crore)

S.No	Sector	Annual Target 2013-14	Targets Sept., 2013	Achievement, Sept., 2013		%age Ach. Over qtl tgts
				Fresh Units	Amount	
1	Agriculture	4065.44	1829.45	170242	1600.39	87.48
2	MSE	3157.08	1420.68	26748	1232.6	86.76
3	Other Priority Sector	2619.92	1178.96	32889	831.42	70.52
<b>4</b>	<b>Total Priority Sector (1to3)</b>	<b>9842.44</b>	<b>4429.09</b>	<b>229879</b>	<b>3664.41</b>	<b>82.74</b>
5	Non Priority Sector	1705.44	767.45	38594	1770.77	230.73
<b>Grand Total ( 4+5)</b>		<b>11547.88</b>	<b>5196.54</b>	<b>268473</b>	<b>5435.18</b>	<b>104.59</b>

## Implementation of Govt. Sponsored Schemes:

### a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

**3.12** Under this scheme 833 projects were sanctioned against the target of 630 units giving employment opportunity to 3,886 persons. The targets for the year 2013-14 have revised to 1,619 units. So far 388 loan proposals amounting to `19.84 crore were disbursed by banks during current year upto September, 2013.

### b) Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna

**3.13** During the last fiscal year till March, 2013 Banks has assisted 9,486 Swarajgaris under Swaran

Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna (2012-13) with the credit of `47.12 crore. It contains loans of `39.55 crore and subsidy amount `7.57 crore.

### c) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

**3.14** Recently Govt. of India has announced this new scheme under which bank finance is to be given to Women SHGs with subsidized rate of interest.

### d) National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

**3.15** This is also a new scheme announced by the GOI under which subsidized loan were given for setting up of Self Employment Ventures, Skill Development and Housing loans to economical weaker section residing in

Urban areas. The scheme also covers Street Vendors.

**e) Rajiv Rinn Yojna**

**3.16** This is also a new scheme introduced to meet the shelter need.

**f) Doodh Ganga Dairy Scheme**

**3.17** NABARD has further introduced Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme formally known as Doodh Ganga Dairy Scheme where a preference has been given to Women SHGs.

**3.18** In addition Banks are providing Kisan Credit Cards to farmers for raising crop loans. So far Banks had issued 6.41 lakh KCC of which 51,267 number of Rupay Credit Card were given to needy farmers.

## **NABARD**

**3.19** 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. Construction of Rural Godowns, Agri-clinics and Agribusiness centres etc.

## **Rural Infrastructure**

**3.20** Government of India had created Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in 1995-96. Under this scheme, concessional 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.

**3.21** The development of infrastructure in rural areas through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), since its inception in 1995-96, has emerged as NABARD's major intervention in partnership with the State Governments. The fund has continued with the yearly allocations in the successive Union Budgets. Under this scheme, loans are given by NABARD to State Governments and State owned Corporations for completion of ongoing projects as also to execute new projects in selected sectors. RIDF initially focused on execution of incomplete projects mainly under irrigation sector, however, financing over the years have become broad based covering 31 eligible activities classified into Agriculture and related sectors, social sector and rural connectivity. 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.

**3.22** From an initial allocation of ₹15.00 crore under RIDF-I (1995-96), the allocation to the State has now reached the level of ₹500.00 crore under RIDF-XIX (2013-14). RIDF has played an important role in development of diversified sectors like irrigation, roads and bridges, flood protection, drinking water supply in addition to primary education, veterinary services, watershed development, IT infrastructure etc. In recent years, innovative project for development of poly-houses and micro irrigation systems have been supported, a trend setter for development of agri-business and sustainable farming on commercial lines.

**3.23** Financial assistance of ₹4,165.35 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF for implementation of 4,881 projects (as on 31st December, 2013) to the state with rural roads/bridges accounting for 55% share, followed by irrigation (18%), rural drinking water (15%) and balance accounted by others including social sector. During the current Financial Year 2013-14, an amount of ₹133.34 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF-XIX upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013. An amount of ₹216.00 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December 2013 to the State Govt. raising the cumulative disbursement to ₹2,574.29 crore.

**3.24** After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects, drinking water will be made available to more than 29.47 lakh persons (Ultimate

Population), 7,413 km. road will become motorable, 19,621 mtrs. span bridges will be constructed and 87,175 hectares land will be benefited through minor irrigation projects.

**3.25** In addition, about 20,139 hectare land will be protected from flood damages through protection measures, 6,219 hectare land will be covered under watershed projects. An area equivalent to 147 hectare of farm lands will be brought under poly-houses with micro irrigation systems on farmer fields. In addition, 2,921 rooms in Primary Schools, 64 Science Laboratories in Secondary Schools, 25 I.T. centres and 397 Veterinary Hospitals/Artificial Insemination Centres have already been constructed.

### **New Business Initiatives**

#### **a) NABARD Warehousing Scheme (NWS) 2013-14**

**3.26** NABARD has launched a dedicated scheme during the current year with a corpus of ₹5,000 crore, for providing direct loans to public and private sector for construction of warehouses/silos, cold storages and other cold chain infrastructure. Modernization/improvement of the existing storage projects, leading to scientific/additional storage will also be eligible for support. The State Government, State Government Undertakings, Co-operatives, Federations, APMCs, State level boards, private companies, private entrepreneurs etc., are eligible for loan under this scheme.

#### **b) NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA)**

**3.27** NABARD earlier in 2011-12 started a line of credit for State



owned institutions/ corporations with sustained income streams, both on-budget and off-budget, for creating rural infrastructure outside the ambit of RIDF borrowing. This opened new avenues for creating rural infrastructure in non traditional areas.

### **Refinance Support**

**3.28** NABARD extended financial support amounting to ₹116.83 crore during 2012-13 and ₹24.07 crore during 2013-14 upto 31<sup>st</sup> Dec., 2013 to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement for diverse activities viz. dairy development, plantation and horticulture, farm mechanization, 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 ₹403.00 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of ₹403.00 crore on 31.03.2013. During 2013-14 credit limit of ₹495.00 crore was sanctioned and against it a total disbursement of ₹398.00 crore has been made as on 31.12. 2013.

### **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 unscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. In Himachal Pradesh nearly 66,106 SHGs covering approximately 6.61 lakh rural households were having saving bank accounts with banks in the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. Out of these 64,451 SHGs had availed loans from various banks as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 and the

loans outstanding to them were to the tune of ₹285.15 crore. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 nearly 441 JLGs have been provided credit amounting to ₹381.34 lakh by banks in the State. For propagating SHG Bank Linkage Programme and Joint Liability Group scheme NABARD is partnering with about 68 SHPIs/JLGPIs in the state. Further NABARD is also partnering with Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Himachal Pradesh.

### **Farm Sector Initiatives**

**3.30** A total number of 2,830 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 covering 34,104 farmers from 5,789 villages. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmour district. NABARD has been supporting implementation of watershed development projects and so far 6 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. Cumulatively 76 CATS have been conducted covering 1,510 farmers. 60 villages in 11 districts have been covered by VDP (Village Development Programme). About 2,000 families are

expected to be covered under this programme. 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, exotic vegetables, vegetable nursery, bee keeping, productivity enhancement in maize and wheat, improved fodder grasses in different districts of Himachal Pradesh.

**a) Watershed Development:**

Six Watershed development projects on full grant basis have been funded through NABARD's Watershed Development Fund. Dhundan Watershed project running in Full Implementation Phase in District Solan with a grant support of `61.85 lakh, Saryanj Sarma watershed project (Interim Phase), District Solan with a grant of `12.29 lakh, Daseran watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), Dist Solan with a grant of `118.00 lakh, Sidhchaler watershed project (Interim Phase), Dist Una with a grant of `22.39 lakh, Jubehar watershed project (Capacity Building Phase) in Una district with a grant assistance of `14.28 lakh and Ambeda Dheraj watershed project (Interim Phase), District Una with a grant of `21.27 lakh which are under implementation through NGOs with the direct support from NABARD. So far, an amount of `158.64 lakh has been disbursed under the above projects against the sanctioned amount of `265.28 lakh. During the year 2013-14, an amount of `21.55 lakh was released. Once all the projects come under the full implementation phase, they will cover an area of about 7,671 hectares and

4,851 households from 54 villages. These projects have resulted not only in raising the water availability table but have proved to be an important mechanism for environment protection besides increasing productivity and income of the farmers and conserving the diminishing pastures, thus facilitating animal husbandry also.

**b) Tribal Development through the Tribal Development Fund (TDF) :**

NABARD, RO, Shimla has sanctioned two projects under tribal development fund. First project on Implementing Tribal Development Programme in 4 villages of Amb block viz. Aloh, Suhin, Basuni & Dhargujran with a grant assistance of `92.81 lakh in District Una and another project proposal on traditional livelihood for tribal families in Baroti, Sanehara, Behri & Tihri villages of Jhandutta block of district Bilaspur. These projects aims at setting up of Wadis (small orchards) as well as dairy development in select 8 villages covering about 251 acres of area and 447 tribal families for plantation of Mango, Kinnow and Lemon with total grant support of `197.51 lakh from NABARD. The project is expected to provide tribals with an opportunity to raise their income level through the wadi and dairy initiatives.

**c) Support through the Farm Innovation & Promotion Fund (FIPF)**

Under FIPF, 5 projects have been funded so far with a grant assistance of `38.28 lakh for activities like System of Rice Intensification (SRI), System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), milk processing through which approx. 4,200 farmers would be benefited.

**d) Support through the Farmers Technology Transfer Fund (FTTF):**

The fund is mainly used for facilitating transfer of technologies developed by Universities/ research institutes to the farmers. Under this so far 18 projects have been sanctioned involving a financial assistance of ₹112.79 lakh. During the year 2013-14, an amount of ₹12.95 lakh was released under the FTTF projects. The projects pertain to validation and promotion of fixed bee hives for rearing indigenous honey bee (*Apis cerena*), exotic vegetable cultivation, improved vegetable nursery, integrated orchard management of temperate fruits, improved fodder cultivation, augmenting productivity of Lead Crop Activities through adoption of Sustainable Agriculture practices, etc. covering Solan, Una, Bilaspur, Shimla, Kullu and Mandi districts of the state.

**e) Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource management (UPNRM)**

NABARD has been implementing NRM based projects like watershed and wadi projects for the past 15 years under Indo-German collaboration with support from KFW and GTZ. With a view to restructure bilateral cooperation in the field of NRM, the Govt. of India and Germany have launched an UPNRM. NABARD and German Development Cooperation have been identified as the two strategic partners in the programme. The objective of the programme is to reduce poverty by creating livelihood opportunities, increasing farm income, strengthening the agriculture value chain and conserving the natural resources. To achieve environmental friendly economic growth across all strata of

society, UPNRM supports projects that link natural resource management with livelihood improvements of the rural poor.

**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 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. 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, Training by Master Craftsman, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes RUDSETIs, RUDSETI type of institutes engaged in training rural youth in various activities having potential for employment and income generation. A brief detail of the same is given below:

- 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 Dec.,2013 was 218 involving grant assistance of ₹111.18 lakh benefiting about 4,350 persons.

## Ground Level Credit Flow

**3.32** The credit flow at the ground level during 2012-13 for Priority Sector aggregated ₹6814.84 crore representing an increase of 4.00 percent over 2011-12. The target for 2013-14 has been fixed at ₹9842.43 crore for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plans prepared by NABARD. Till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013, the achievement against this was ₹3664.41 crore.

**3.33** NABARD has been preparing the district level Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLPs) on an annual basis for all districts of the State which reflect in a realistic way the ground level potentials, as also the credit and non-credit linkages needed for achieving the targets envisaged. The PLPs are prepared based on detailed discussions/ interaction with various stakeholders viz. State Govt, District Administration, Banks, NGOs, farmers and other related agencies. Broad sector wise PLP projections for 2014-15 has been assessed at ₹11,315.86 crore for Himachal Pradesh.

## Financial Inclusion

**3.34** Government of India constituted two funds viz. Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF) to provide impetus to financial inclusion initiatives in the country. Following intervention under FIF & FITF have been made by NABARD in Himachal Pradesh to scale up Financial Inclusion drive.

### a) Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF)

The objective of FIF is to support “developmental and promotional activities” with a view to

securing greater financial inclusion, particularly among weaker sections, low income groups and in backward regions/ hitherto unbanked areas. NABARD continued to manage FIF for meeting the cost of developmental and promotional interventions. The major interventions taken during 2012-13 and 2013-14 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 are as under:

- Supported Regional Rural Bank for conducting workshops on RTGS/NEFT.
- Extended financial assistance to Commercial Banks and Cooperative Banks in the State for organizing Financial Literacy awareness camps under State Level Campaign on Financial Literacy.
- Supported Financial Literacy campaign through folk art in Mandi district through NGO.
- Assisted Regional Rural Bank and Cooperative banks for printing 12.32 lakh copies of financial literacy material for use in financial literacy campaign.
- Sanctioned grant assistance to Regional Rural Bank and Cooperative banks in State for organizing 591 financial literacy awareness camps in the State.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, an amount of ₹103.30 lakh has been sanctioned to all stake holders in the State for various initiatives under FIF.

### b) Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF)

The objective of FITF is to enhance investment in Information Communication Technology (ICT) aimed at promoting financial inclusion, stimulate the transfer of research and

technology in financial inclusion, increase the technological absorption capacity of financial service providers/users and encourage an environment of innovation and cooperation among stakeholders. NABARD continued to manage FITF for meeting the cost of technology adoption for financial inclusion. The following initiatives were undertaken in the State:-

- Two projects were sanctioned under this fund for issue of 72,600 Rupay KCCs to RRB and Cooperative Bank in the State.
- One project for meeting operational cost i.e., reimbursement of Inter-Change Fee @ ₹15.00 and Switching Fee @ ₹2.50 per transaction of RuPay KCC Card was sanctioned to Cooperative Bank.

**3.35** At the end of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, an amount of ₹14.06 lakh has been sanctioned to two banks in the state for ICT based initiatives under FITF. In terms of decision taken by the Technical Group on Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy, Cooperative Banks have prepared FIP for 2013-14 to 2015-16, which are being monitored by NABARD.

## **New Business Initiatives**

### **NABARD Assistance for Infrastructure Development (NIDA)**

**3.36** A new line of credit NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA) Fund has been set up to provide credit support for funding of rural infrastructure projects. NIDA will

fund State owned institutions/corporations with sustained income streams which can repay the loan directly to NABARD, without depending upon budgetary resources of the State Government for creation of rural infrastructure outside the ambit of RIDF borrowing.

### **Financial Assistance to Producers Organisation (PODF)**

**3.37** In order to support and finance Producers Organisations, NABARD has set up the "Producers Organisations Development Fund". The fund has been set up to Support Any registered Producers Organization viz., Producers Company( as defined under Sec 581 A in part IXA of Company's Act 1956), Producers Cooperatives, registered Farmer Federations, Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies, Industrial Cooperative Societies, other registered federations, PACS, etc. set up by producers to meet the needs of the producers (farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, etc.) by providing timely credit (mix of loan & limited grant), capacity building of producers, strengthening of Producers' Organisation. In the year 2013-14 upto 31.12.2013 financial assistance of ₹273.01 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD.

### **Financial assistance to PACS for taking up Multi Serve Activities**

**3.38** In order to enable PACS to provide more services to their members and generate income for themselves, an initiative has been taken to develop PACS as Multi service Centres for enabling the PACS to provide ancillary services to their members and for

creating additional business avenues and diversify its activities. In the year 2013-14 upto 31.12.2013 financial assistance of `73.30 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD.

### **Financial Assistance to Federations**

**3.39** In order to strengthen Marketing Federations/ Cooperatives in the marketing and other agriculture activities a separate line of credit, viz. Credit Facilities to Federations has been made available for the Marketing Federations/ Cooperatives to promote the marketing of agriculture produce and other agriculture activities. Marketing Federations/ Cooperatives having PACS and other producers' organisations as members/share holders are eligible to avail financial assistance under this scheme. Financial assistance will be available in the form of short term loan for crop procurement under Maximum Support Price Scheme (MSP) and supply of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, plant protection, etc to the farmers and in the form of long term loan for post harvest handling including sorting & grading, primary processing, marketing etc. Such Federations/ Cooperatives should also be supported for providing agro advisory services and market information through e-agriculture marketing.

### **Financial Assistance to Cooperative Banks:**

**3.40** NABARD has been traditionally providing refinance support to District Co-operative Banks (CCB) through State Cooperative Banks. The implementation of the revival package for Co-operative Banks as per Vaidyanathan Committee

recommendations has enabled CCBs to raise financial resources from sources other than the SCB. Accordingly, NABARD has designed a Short Term Multipurpose Credit Product for financing the CCBs directly for short term multi- purpose credit for meeting working capital and farm asset maintenance needs of the individual borrowers and affiliated Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS). In the year 2013-14 upto 31.12.2013 financial assistance of `100.00 crore has been sanctioned and disbursed by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD to HP State Cooperative Bank, Shimla.

### **Investment Credit**

**3.41** The scheme for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) has been formulated by Govt. of India to develop marketing infrastructure in the country to cater to the post-harvest requirement of production and marketable surplus of various farm products. During 2012-13, 15 units have been established with total subsidy released ` 151.078 lakh and in 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013, 5 units established and `91.81 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

**3.42** A network of rural godowns will enable small farmers to enhance their holding capacity in order to sell their produce at remunerative prices and avoid distress sales. Accordingly, Grameen Bandera Yojna, a Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction / Renovation of Rural Godowns was introduced by Govt. of India in 2001-02. During 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013, 8 unit established and

₹76.74 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

**3.43** With a view to provide sustainable employment opportunities to members of SHGs and rural folks, increase their income level and also to increase milk production in the state by better cattle and milk management, DEDS scheme of GoI was launched in Himachal Pradesh on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2009. Under this scheme earlier Interest Free Loan was provided and now Capital Subsidy is routed through NABARD under the GoI's scheme for purchase of cattle, Milk processing, cold chain system, Transport of milk and milk products and Veterinary facilities. During 2012-13 ₹ 695.48 lakh subsidy was disbursed to 1271 beneficiaries and during 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013 ₹868.89 lakh subsidy has been disbursed to 1,649 beneficiaries.

**3.44** Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, (DAHD&F) GoI during the year 2005-06 launched a pilot scheme titled "Venture Capital Scheme for Dairy and Poultry".(DPVCF). Regarding poultry, the main objective of the scheme was to boost the unorganized poultry sector in States where development is in primitive state and also to give incentive and create infrastructure facilities for export of poultry products by organized sector from advanced States. During 2012-13, 28 units have been established with total subsidy released ₹60.68 lakh and during 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013 a total subsidy of ₹99.14 lakh has been released thereby benefiting 39 beneficiaries.

**3.45** Sheep, and goats are reared by the most poor of the rural population and they provide our society with meat, wool, milk and manure. These animals have wide adaptability to suit many of the agro-climatic conditions. The contribution of the sector to rural economy estimated at ₹2,400.00 crore mostly to sustain landless, marginal and small farmers. It forms 10% of total value of livestock products. During 2012-13, 108 units have been financed with total subsidy released ₹35.75 lakh and during 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013 ₹29.47 lakh released to 87 beneficiaries.

### **NABCONS**

**3.46** NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) is a wholly owned subsidiary promoted by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and is engaged in providing consultancy in all spheres of agriculture, rural development and allied areas. Nabcons leverages on the core competence of the NABARD in the areas of agricultural and rural development, especially multidisciplinary projects, banking, institutional development, infrastructure, training, etc. The broad areas of specific competence in which the consultancy assignments are taken up by NABARD Consultancy Services are feasibility studies, project formulation, appraisal, financing arrangement, project management and monitoring, concurrent and impact evaluation, restructuring of agri-business units, vision documentation, development administration and reforms, institution development and turnaround of rural financial institutions, performance rating

of rural agencies, bank supervision, policy and action research studies, seminars on rural development themes, micro finance related training, exposure visits and capacity building, training of trainers and building up training institutions, non-farm enterprise promotion.

**3.47** NABCONS has completed study assignment on “Macro Management in Agriculture” for HP Govt in 2010-11 & 2011-12. Also it has conducted awareness programmes for

FMC and NIAM in all districts of HP in 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013. It has also taken the consultancy assignments for different projects under Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for survey, investigation and preparation of DPRs of lift and flow irrigation projects in Mandi & Kangra districts. Besides this, NABCONS has taken up evaluation study of SCs, OBCs and minority community’s schemes in HP and also appraisal of loan cases for cooperative banks in HP.



## 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 2012-13 revenue collected under VAT-Act was ` 2,728.21 crore, which was 68.69 percent of total revenue collected i.e. ` 3,971.31 crore. During the year 2012-13 revenue of ` 809.86 crore has been collected under head 0039- State Excise against the target of ` 800.13 crore, which was 20.39 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 10.92 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** Name of the different Services, year of start and achievement made therein are as follows:

- **E-Payment facility for traders / dealers:** E-Payment has been started since 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 (integration completed with four banks i.e. State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, United Commercial Bank and State bank of Patiala). As on 31.12.2013 revenue of `103.00 crore has been earned under this head.
- **E-Registration:** Facility of e-registration has been provided to all registered dealers since 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 and up to 31.12.2013 2,493 dealers have availed e-registration facility under different Acts.

- **E-filing of Returns:** Facility of e-filing of returns has been started to all registered dealers since 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 and upto 31.12.2013, 2,26,240 dealers have filed e-returns.
- **E-Statutory Forms:** Facility of issue of e-statutory forms has been started to all registered dealers since 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2012 and 3,96,579 e-statutory forms have been issued upto 31.12.2013.
- **E-Declaration:** e-Declaration system for inter-state goods movement has been started to all registered dealers since 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 for exports and from 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 for imports. Outgoing e-declaration was reported 19,44,116 whereas Incoming e-declaration was 22,80,584.

**4.3** Beside the above, department has provided different facilities to traders which are mentioned below:

- Under the Himachal Pradesh Passenger and Goods Taxation Act 1955, Govt. has abolished the registration fee for new dealers to facilitate registration vide notification LLR-D (6)-33/2013 dated 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2013.
- Under Himachal Pradesh Luxuries (Hotels and Lodging Houses) Act, 1979, registration fee for new dealers has

been abolished. Secondly Govt. has given exemption to new hotels set up in backward Panchayats and has commenced operation after 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013 for a period of 10 years to encourage and promote tourism in the area having a vast potential of tourism.

- The department has encouraged the dealers to deposit tax and dues through e-payment and during this year upto 31.12.2013 an amount of ₹103.00 crore has been deposited through e-payment which is 4.46 percent of the total VAT payment. Total collection under VAT upto 31.12.2013 is ₹2,306.62 crore.
- The department is providing good e-service to the dealers and during the year 2.85 lakh SMS have been sent by department to the dealers.
- Interactive sessions with Beopar Mandal & Industrial Associations have been organized time to time.
- During the year the tax on all Industrial Inputs, raw material and packing material has been levied @ 5 percent.
- The department is considering dispensing with the requirement of stoppage of vehicles at the barrier in case of goods being exported out the State with a view to ease traffic congestion at these barriers.
- In case the returns are filled electronically the requirement of filing of hard copy of monthly and quarterly returns, under H.P. VAT Act, 2005 and CST Act, 1956 has been dispensed with.
- In order to ensure proper declaration of goods by the traders, the department has made provision for compulsory e-declaration of certain evasion prone commodities for those inter- state transactions whose value is in excess of ₹30,000.

**GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS HEADWISE**

(` in crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>State Excise</b>	<b>Sales Tax</b>	<b>PGT</b>	<b>OTD</b>	<b>Total</b>
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	237.42	383.33	31.45	75.10	727.30
2003-04	280.40	436.75	33.96	85.24	836.16
2004-05	299.90	542.37	38.42	97.83	978.52
2005-06	328.97	726.98	42.61	124.14	1222.70
2006-07	341.86	914.45	50.22	118.64	1425.17
2007-08	389.57	1092.47	55.12	137.16	1674.32
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	562.95	2103.39	93.26	283.35	3042.95
2011-12	707.36	2476.78	94.36	294.96	3573.46
2012-13	809.86	2728.21	101.39	331.88	3971.15
2013-14	652.69	2306.62	80.34	240.86	3280.51
upto 31.12.2013					
Target for 2014-15	1014.81	3693.72	136.82	375.41	5220.77

## 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, 2012 was 168.8 which increased to 179.2 (P) in the month of December, 2013 showing an inflation rate of 6.16 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2013-14 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	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Inflation rate
April	114.5	123.5	125.0	138.6	152.1	163.5	171.3	4.8
May	114.7	124.1	125.9	139.1	152.4	163.9	171.4	4.6
June	114.8	127.3	126.8	139.8	153.1	164.7	173.2	5.2
July	115.7	128.6	128.2	141.0	154.2	165.8	175.5	5.9
August	116.0	128.9	129.6	141.1	154.9	167.3	179.0	7.0
September	116.0	128.5	130.3	142.0	156.2	168.8	180.7	7.1
October	116.3	128.7	131.0	142.9	157.0	168.5	180.7	7.2
November	116.8	126.9	132.9	143.8	157.4	168.8	181.5(P)	7.5
December	116.7	124.5	133.4	146.0	157.3	168.8	179.2(P)	6.2
January	117.5	124.4	135.2	148.0	158.7	170.3	..	..
February	119.0	123.3	135.2	148.1	159.3	170.9	..	..
March	121.5	123.5	136.3	149.5	161.0	170.1	..	..
<b>Average</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>167.6</b>	..	..

**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 4,762 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 11.2 percent in November, 2013 against 11.5 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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Percentage change over previous year
April	133	141	158	167	185	201	8.6
May	132	142	158	169	185	205	10.8
June	134	144	158	169	186	208	11.8
July	136	149	163	174	192	213	10.9
August	137	150	164	174	195	214	9.7
September	140	151	165	176	195	215	10.3
October	141	152	165	179	195	217	11.3
November	141	155	165	179	196	218	11.2
December	139	156	166	177	196	..	..
January	139	156	168	178	198	..	..
February	140	156	166	178	199	..	..
March	140	157	165	180	199	..	..
<b>Average</b>	138	151	163	175	193	..	..

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

Month	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Percentage change over previous year
April	138	150	170	186	205	226	10.2
May	139	151	172	187	206	228	10.7
June	140	153	174	189	208	231	11.1
July	143	160	178	193	212	235	10.9
August	145	162	178	194	214	237	10.8
September	146	163	179	197	215	238	10.7
October	148	165	181	198	217	241	11.1
November	148	168	182	199	218	243	11.5
December	147	169	185	197	219	..	..
January	148	172	188	198	221	..	..
February	148	170	185	199	223	..	..
March	148	170	185	201	224	..	..
<b>Average</b>	145	163	180	195	215	..	..

## 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 4,781 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in two categories viz;

- 1) NFSA
  - i) AAY
  - ii) Priority Households
  - iii) Annapurna
- 2) Other than NFSA

**6.2** In the State, the Targeted Public Distribution System, having total ration cards 17,38,383, covering cards population 76,94,525. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through 4,781 fair price shops which constitutes 3,180 Cooperative Societies, 37 Panchayat, 113 HPSCSC, 1,444 Individual and 7 Mahila Mandals.

**6.3** Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2013-14 (upto 11/2013)

**Table-6.1**

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto November, 2013
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,34,052
2	Rice APL	M.T.	70,570
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	39,601
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	29,850
5	Wheat AAY/NFSA	M.T.	35,047
6	Rice AAY/NFSA	M.T.	26,623
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	79
8	Rice M.D.M.	M.T.	12,072
9	Levy Sugar/ Sugar NFSA/APL	M.T.	29,772
10	Malka	M.T.	2,921
11	Kabli Chana	M.T.	5,079
12	Moong Sabut	M.T.	5,402
13	I.Salt	M.T.	8,635
14	Dal Chana	MT`	1,857
15	Urd Whole	M.T.	11,206
16	Kala Chana	M.T.	77
17	M/Oil	K.L.	24,984
18	R/Oil	K.L.	43

6.4 Presently, following food items are being distributed under TPDS &

H.P State subsidised schemes which is as under :-

**Table- 6.2**

Sr.No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution (Quantity)
1	Up to two members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. Salt and only one litre M/Oil.
2	Three or four members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. Salt, One Kg. Urd Whole, two litres M/Oil.
3	Five & above members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. Salt, One Kg. Chana Whole, two litre M/Oil and One Kg. Urd Whole.  Rate of Dal Chana @ `25.00 per Kg., Chana Whole @ `35.99 per Kg., Urd Whole @ `34.99 per Kg., M/Oil @ `59.00 per Kg. and I. Salt @ `4.00 per Kg.
4	<b>Other than NFSA</b>	
	i) APL	18 Kg. W/Atta @ `8.50 per Kg., 9 Kg. Rice @ `10.00 per Kg.
	ii) BPL	The BPL families is being issued additional food-grains to make good the quantity equal to 35 Kg. per family per month at BPL rate i.e. Wheat @ `5.25 per Kg., Rice @ `6.85 per Kg. For BPL families members the quantity of wheat and rice will be distributed according to the members for which detail is as given. For one member family 17 Kg. & 13 Kg., two members family 14 Kg. & 11 Kg., three members family 11 Kg. & 9 Kg., four members family 8 Kg. & 7 Kg., five members family 5 Kg. & 5 Kg., six members family 2 Kg. & 3 Kg. respectively. The remaining quantity of wheat and rice according to per family per ration card as described already will be meet out from NFSA for which the rates of wheat and rice will be `2.00 and `3.00 per Kg. respectively.
	iii) For Annapurna card holder	10 Kg. rice free of cost.
5	<b>NFSA</b>	
	i) For AAY ration card holder	35 Kg. per family i.e. 20 Kg. Wheat @ `2.00 per Kg. and 15 Kg. Rice @ `3.00 per Kg.
	ii) For Priority Households	5 Kg. per member- 3 Kg. Wheat @ `2.00 per Kg. and 2 Kg. Rice @ `3.00 per Kg.
6	<b>Sugar</b>	For APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @ `19.50 per Kg. For Non-APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @ `13.50 per Kg.

**Table 6.3**  
**Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas**  
**for Distribution as on**  
**November,2013**

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Quantity
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	495
2	Rice APL	M.T.	9857
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	3857
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	1402
5	Wheat AAY	M.T.	3318
6	Rice AAY	M.T.	1060
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	5
8	Levy Sugar	M.T.	1543
9	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	1686
10	L.P.G. 14.2 Kg.	No.	204959
11	I.Salt	M.T.	536
12	Dal Chana/Malka	MT	548
13	Urd Sabut	M.T.	497
14	Kala Chana/ Moong Sabut	M.T.	531
15	Edible Oil	K.L.	1124

## Other Activities

### Petrol and Petroleum Products

**6.5** At present, there are 36 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 319 Petrol Pumps and 123 Gas Agencies working in the Pradesh.

### Civil Supplies Corporation

**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 2013-14, up to November,2013 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under TPDS to the tune of `737.60 crore as compared to `714.43 crore during previous year.

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 117 Wholesale Godowns, 111 Fair Price Shops, 52 Gas Agencies, 4 Petrol Pumps and 36 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, 2013-14, up to November, 2013 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ` 262.37 crore as compared to ` 244.88 crore 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 Commissioners. During the current financial year 2013-14 up to November, 2013 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 12,089 MTs rice as compared to 13,138 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 2013-14 up to November, 2013 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under this scheme to the tune of ₹207.26 crore as compared to ₹172.49 crore during corresponding period of last year.

The corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of ₹1,391.46 crore during the year 2013-14 as compared to ₹1,316.23 crore during 2012-13.

### **New Sales Centres Sanctioned/ Opened**

**6.7** The Corporation has sanctioned/opened the following sale centres during the year, 2013-14 in public interest :-

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Sale Centre</b>	<b>Name of District</b>
1	Whole Sale godown Talyar	Mandi
2	Medicine Shop IGMC-III	Shimla
3	LPG godown Joginder Nagar	Mandi

Besides above Sale Centres, LPG Agencies at Kullu and Nadaun is likely to be commissioned during 2014-15.

### **Opening of Aam Admi Ki Dukan/ Stores**

**6.8** The Corporation has initiated proposal of opening 'Aam Admi Ki Dukan' in the identified HRTC's bus

stands in the State, In the first phase, for the sale of various non-controlled items, Aam Admi Ki Dukan in the Bustand Nagrota Bagwan and Palampur are being made functional very shortly.

On the other hand more Medicine shops are proposed to be opened in the premises of the Govt. Hospitals. In addition to this procurement / supply of Tyres & Tubes to the vehicles of the Govt. Department/Boards/ Corporation, specially to HRTC and other Govt. institutions are under active consideration of the Corporation.

### **Government Supplies**

**6.9** 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 & PH Department of Govt. of H.P, School Uniform to Education Department. During the current financial year, 2013-14 the position of Govt. supply remain as under:-

1	Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt./ Boards/ Corporation	₹ 69.13 crore
2	Supply of Medicine to Health/ Ayurveda Deptt.	₹ 33.19 crore
3	GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH Department.	₹ 85.04 crore
4	School uniform to Education Department	₹ 35.26 crore
<b>Total</b>		<b>₹ 222.62 crore</b>

## **MNREGA Cement Supplies**

**6.10** During the financial year 2013-14 up to November, 2013 the Corporation managed the procurement & distribution of 18,86,000 bags cement amounting to ₹ 41.34 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**

**6.11** 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, 2013-14 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.

## **Implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)**

**6.12** The task and responsibilities assigned by the Government of India to States for implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, HP launched most prestigious Scheme of "Rajiv Gandhi Anna Yojna" on 20-09-2013. The HP State Civil Supplies Corporation is playing major role in implementing the scheme through timely procurement, storage & supply of allocated food grains through its 117 wholesale centres to Fair Price Shops for further distribution among the beneficiaries of the State. In addition to this, in the absence of separate Warehousing Corporation of the State Government, the HP State Civil Supplies Corporation is managing storage capacity itself, through 22,910 MTs owned and 32,766 MTs hired godowns in the State. In view of successful implementation of the NFSA, 2013 additional Storage Capacity is being created by Constructing godowns at various places ranging from 300 MTs to 1,000 MTs Capacity for which identification/ transfer of Govt. land in the name of the Department/ Corporation is in progress.

## 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 about 70 percent of total workers of the State.

**7.2** Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 15 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	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>1.04</b>

**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 seed potato, off-season vegetables 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 1,251 mm out of which Kangra district gets the highest rainfall followed by Sirmour, Mandi and Chamba.

### Monsoon 2013

**7.5** The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2013 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall was excess in Kangra, Kinnaur Kullu & Una District, Normal in Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Mandi, Shimla, Solan & Sirmour District and deficient in Chamba 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, 2013)**

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	833	877	(-) 4	(-) 5
Chamba	804	1406	(-)602	(-) 3
Hamirpur	1091	1079	12	1
Kangra	1946	1582	364	23
Kinnaur	461	264	197	74
Kullu	640	520	120	23
L/Spiti	118	458	(-)340	(-)74
Mandi	1195	1093	102	9
Shimla	576	634	(-) 58	-9
Sirmaur	1391	1325	66	5
Solan	812	1000	(-) 188	(-)19
Una	1191	863	328	38
Average	775	844	(-) 69	(-) 8

**Table 7.3**  
**Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data**  
**for the period from**  
**1.10.2013 to 31.12.2013**

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	47	70	(-) 23	(-) 33
Chamba	101	127	(-) 26	(-) 21
Hamirpur	67	86	(-) 19	(-) 22
Kangra	157	105	52	50
Kinnaur	23	102	(-) 79	(-) 77
Kullu	67	98	-31	(-) 31
L/Spiti	27	144	(-)117	(-) 81
Mandi	55	81	-26	(-) 32
Shimla	44	75	-31	(-) 41
Sirmaur	71	87	-16	(-) 19
Solan	76	89	-13	(-) 14
Una	101	72	29	41
Average	62	103	(-) 41	(-) 40

**Note:**

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

### Crop Performance 2012-13

**7.6** The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 15 percent of

total State Domestic Product in 2012-13 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 2012-13 agriculturally remained a good normal year. During the year 2012-13, the food grains production was achieved at a record level 15.68 lakh M.Ts against 15.44 lakh M.Ts. during 2011-12. The production of Potato was 1.83 lakh M.Ts in 2012-13 as against 1.52 lakh M.Ts in 2011-12. The production of vegetables during the year 2012-13 was 13.80 lakh M.Ts as against 13.57 lakh M.Ts in 2011-12.

## Prospects 2013-14

**7.7** The food grain production target for 2013-14 are to be around 15.80 lakh MTs. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behaviour of south west monsoon, as about 81.50 percent of the total cultivated area is rainfed. As per advance estimates of Area, Production and Yield of crops during Kharif 2013 season, against the production target of 8.97 lakh MT of food grains, the expected production would be 8.33 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 2<sup>nd</sup> fortnight of December, 2013, but these were neither adequate nor well spread because of this the target of Rabi 2013-14 production is also likely to fall short. The production of food grains and commercial crops in the State during 2010-11, 2011-12, tentative final for 2012-13 likely anticipated achievement for 2013-14 and target for 2014-15 is shown in Table 7.4.

**Table-7.4**  
**Food grains Production**

Crop	(In '000 tonnes)				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (tentative)	2013-14 (Production )	2014-15 (Target)
<b>I.Foodgrains</b>					
Rice	128.92	131.63	125.28	111.11	130.00
Maize	670.90	715.42	657.16	704.95	740.00
Ragi	2.11	2.80	2.50	2.84	3.00
Milletts	3.28	3.31	3.55	3.72	5.00
Wheat	614.89	629.09	696.91	639.00	667.00
Barley	32.17	31.46	36.25	36.00	36.00
Gram	0.60	0.66	0.49	2.50	2.50
Pulses	40.99	30.12	45.58	16.21	19.00
Foodgrains	1493.86	1544.49	1567.72	1516.33	1602.50
<b>II.Commercial Crops</b>					
Potato	205.97	152.98	182.87	187.50	190.50
Vegetables	1268.90	1356.60	1398.05	1380.40	1400.00
Ginger(Dry)	1.56	1.53	1.69	2.60	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 798.31 thousand hectares in 2012-13. 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.
2008-09	797.25	1226.79	1.53
2009-10	784.02	1111.16	1.41
2010-11	795.18	1493.86	1.88
2011-12	790.70	1544.49	1.95
2012-13	798.31	1567.72	1.96
(Tentative)			
2013-14 (Ant.Ach.)	794.47	1516.33	1.91
2014-15 (Target)	795.50	1602.50	2.01

## 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 2014-15 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
2008-09	280.51	74.61	325.22
2009-10	286.50	75.00	328.00
2010-11	278.65	75.20	327.00
2011-12	279.05	75.08	330.35
2012-13	288.15	75.70	335.00
2013-14	272.20	70.15	345.00
(likely)			
2014-15 (Target)	288.00	74.00	352.00

There are 21 seed multiplication farms where foundation seed is produced for further multiplication. In addition, there are 3 vegetable development stations, 13 potato development stations and 1 ginger development station 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.)
2007-08	440.00	135
2008-09	435.00	135
2009-10	442.00	169
2010-11	438.00	141
2011-12	315.00	120
2012-13	320.00	121
2013-14	500.00	190
(likely)		
2014-15	350.00	135
(Target)		

### 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. During 2012-13, 1.23 lakh Soil Samples were analyzed and 1.22 lakh no. of Soil Health Cards were issued, about 1.00 lakh soil samples are expected to be analyzed during 2013-14, 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 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. Under this scheme financial assistance of `5,000 per farmer is being provided (50 percent assistance for construction of Vermicomposting pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and 2 Kg. of Vermiculture). 11,000 such vermicomposting units are to be set up during the end of this financial year. Beside this, incentive is being provided on approved organic inputs. For adoption of Organic Farming, incentive @ `10,000 per hectare (50 percent) and for certification `10,000 per hectare is being provided for 3 years.

### 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,2013 since inception, 44,103 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 2012-13, 302 biogas plants were installed in the State against the target of 300 and it was proposed to install 300 biogas plants during 2013-14, against

which 228 plants have been installed upto December, 2013. During 2014-15, it is proposed to installed 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 48,129 tonnes in 2012-13. In order to promote balance use of chemical fertilizers, a subsidy of ` 1,000 per M.T. on complex fertilizers have been allowed, use of water soluble fertilizers is promoted in a big way for which subsidy has been allowed to an extent of 25% of cost limited to `2,500 per quintal whichever is less. The subsidy is being provided under the Plan schemes. About 48,500 M.T. of fertilizers in terms of nutrients are proposed to be distributed during 2014-15. 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.
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	32802	9701	8922	51425
2012-13	34182	6821	7126	48129
2013-14 (likely)	31500	9400	9100	50000
2014-15 (Target)	33000	8000	7500	48500

## 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 twelve to thirteen years in the state. More than 1,706 bank branches are implementing the scheme. As on September, 2013, 5,84,568 Kisan Credit Cards were issued by the banks. The bank have disbursed a total credit of ` 2660.31 crore since the inception of KCC Scheme upto September,2013. 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,2013 (in crore)	Total No. of KCC issued upto Sept,2013
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Commercial Banks	1645.97	2,42,121
2.	Coop. Banks	721.78	2,41,017
3.	Regional Rural Banks	173.38	98,944
4.	Other private Bank	119.18	2,486
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2660.31</b>	<b>5,84,568</b>

### Crop Insurance Scheme

**7.17** The State Govt. has introduced this scheme from Rabi, 1999-2000 seasons. 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. From Rabi 2013-14, the existing NAIS has been withdrawn by the Govt. of India and in place a new C.S.S. of

National crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) will be implemented.

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 Kharif & Rabi season. This scheme is also implemented by the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.(AIC) and Private Insurance Company, i.e. ICICI Lombard & HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company.

### 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 contact 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 RKVY.

### **Tea Development**

**7.20** Total area under tea is 2,300 hectares with a production level of 8-10 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 dialling toll free number 1800-180-1551. The service is available from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM on all working days. This is 100 percent Centrally sponsored scheme.

### **Seed Village Programme (100% CSS):**

**7.22** Major constraint in increasing production and productivity of crops noted is the lack of sufficient quantities of quality seed of improved varieties to be made available to the farmers in time. To overcome this constraint, Govt. of India has started a novel programme known as "Seed Village Programme", by which sufficient seed multiplication can be achieved in order to meet local seed requirement besides facilitating supply of seeds at reasonable cost and ensuring quick multiplication of new varieties in a shorter time. Under this programme, areas of better seed production will be identified and a compact area approach will be followed. 50 to 150 suitable, responding/willing farmers for the same crop will be identified/ selected preferably in compact area/cluster approach. Foundation/certified seed at 50% cost will be made available to these identified farmers. The seeds for half an acre per farmer will be allowed. Training on seed production and seed technology will be imparted to the identified farmers for the seed crops grown in the seed villages.

### **Soil and Water Conservation**

**7.23** Due to topographical factors the soil is subject to splash, sheet and Gully erosion resulting into degradation of the soil. Besides this there is biotic pressure on the land. To curb this menace particularly on the Agriculture lands, the Department is implementing two soil and water conservation schemes under state sector. The schemes are:-

- i. Soil Conservation Works.

- ii. Water conservation and development.

Water conservation and minor irrigation programme has been accorded priority in order to boost agriculture production. The Department has prepared a plan to harvest rain water by constructing tanks, Ponds, check-dams and storage structures. Besides this, low lifting water devices and efficient irrigation system through sprinklers are also being popularized. In these projects, major thrust would be on soil & water conservation and creation of employment opportunities at farm level.

### **Micro-Irrigation and Other Related Infrastructure In Himachal Pradesh (RIDF)**

**7.24** In order 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 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 and the project period has further been extended Up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. Upto December, 2013, 13,500 Poly Houses have been constructed. An area of 147.00 hectare has been covered under protected cultivation and expenditure of `111.00 crore has been incurred. In the 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan, the department has

submitted a project on production of vegetable under Protective Cultivation (Mukhyamantri Kisaan Bagwan Samridhi Yojna- Part- II) to NABARD for funding amounting to ` 111.19 crore in which financial assistance of ` 93.59 crore shall be provided to the farming community this project shall be implemented in the 3 years time. The Govt. has made a budget provision of `20.00 crore for the F.Y 2014-15. Besides this for development of Micro Irrigation and other related infrastructure the NABARD has sanctioned a project under RIDF-XIV amounting to `198.09 crore which was implemented in 4 years starting from 2009-10 and further extended upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. 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. Up to 2013-14, 26,033 no. of sprinkler sets have been installed covering an area of 17,552 hac. and sum of ` 87.56 crore has been spent. A budget provision of `20.00 crore has been made for this component during 2013-14.

### **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 Yojna. The RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector 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 allotted funds for agriculture growth which includes horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and rural development. This scheme has been commenced during the Year of 2007-08. During 2013-14 an expenditure of `77.40 crore has been anticipated by the Agriculture and Allied Departments. Since the release under RKVY are being received from Govt. of India in the shape of ACA's therefore, this scheme is in state sector programmes during 2013-14. The total

allocation amounting to ` 55.00 crore have been made, under General Plan

(`36.19), SCSP (`13.86) and TASP (`4.95) for the year 2014-15 to Agriculture Department.

## 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 1,200 tonnes increased to 2,18,303 hectares during 2012-13. The total fruit production in 2012-13 was 5.56 lakh tonnes, which during 2013-14 (upto December, 2013) has been reported as 8.28 lakh tones. During 2013-14, it was envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,917 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 9.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2013.

**7.28** Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 49 percent of the total area under fruit crops and about 85 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 1,06,440 hectares in 2012-13.

**7.29** The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased

from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,637 hectares in 2012-13. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 10,902 hectares in 2012-13, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 22,809 hectares and 50,515 hectares in 2012-13, respectively.

**7.30** This pace of development is further jeopardized due to the erratic 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, mango / litchi, strawberry and other Olive are being implemented.

**7.32** During the year 2013-14 the procurement price of Apple, Mango

and Citrus fruits have been increased by 50 paise per kg. under Market Intervention scheme over the previous year and 34,000 M.T.C grade Apple fruit valued to ` 22.00 crore has been procured under this scheme.

**7.33** In warmer area of the state mango has emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the mid hill zone, the agro-climatic conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like kiwi, olive, pomegranate, pecan and strawberry. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2013 is given in table 7.10.

**Table 7.10**  
**Fruit Production**  
(‘000 tonnes)

**7.34** To provide quality packing

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 upto 31-12-13
Apple	892.11	275.04	412.39	738.72
Other temperate fruits	61.38	31.18	55.02	46.34
Nuts & dry fruits	3.62	2.49	2.81	1.89
Citrus fruits	28.68	25.03	24.32	13.11
Other sub tropical fruits	42.03	39.08	61.16	28.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027.82</b>	<b>372.82</b>	<b>555.70</b>	<b>828.31</b>

material to the growers, the Indian Institute of Packaging, Andheri (East) Mumbai-400093 has been entrusted with the task of manufacturing standard Universal Cartons for assessing transport worthiness of the cartons.

**7.35** To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 342

hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31-12-2013. To promote flower cultivation two Tissue Culture Laboratories have been established under Model Flower Cultivation Centres at Mahogbagh (Chail, District Solan) and Palampur District Kangra. Four farmers Cooperative Societies are functioning for the production and marketing of flowers in district Shimla, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti and Chamba. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2013-14 upto December, 2013, 256.00 M.T. of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared and distributed in the department units located at Chambaghat, Bajoura and Palampur up to the December,2013. A total of 2,945.49 MT of mushroom was produced in the state up to December,2013 Under the bee keeping programme, 530.64 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2013 in the State.

**7.36** The Weather based Crop Insurance Scheme was initially launched in Himachal Pradesh in 6 blocks for apple crop and in 4 blocks for mango crops during Rabi 2009-10. During Rabi 2010-11 the scheme was extended to 15 Development Blocks for apple and 9 Blocks for mango crop. Keeping in the view the success of the scheme the coverage was further extended to 17 Blocks for apple and 10 Blocks for mango during 2011-12. In addition to this, to protect apple fruit crop from hailstorm and cloudburst four Blocks and two Blocks were respectively brought under Add-on cover scheme since Rabi season 2011. During 2013-14 41,333 farmers have been

covered under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme for apple who have insured their 38,69,715 trees for which the state government has borne 25 percent premium share of `6.16 crore. Under this scheme 17,351 farmers are expected to be benefitted with a claim of `9.48 crore during the year 2013-14.

**7.37** For integrated development of Horticulture, Centrally Sponsored Schemes: Horticulture Technology Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and National mission on Micro Irrigation are being implemented in the state. Under these schemes various activities of development of production of horticulture crops strengthening of basic infrastructure and development of irrigation facilities are being implemented. For the implementation of these Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 2013-14 ` 43.08 crore have been sanctioned out of which funds amounting to ` 33.50 crore have been received up to December,2013. About 4,300 numbers of farmers have been benefitted up to December,2013 under these schemes. To promote protected cultivation in horticulture, the state Government has enhanced subsidy under Poly Houses from 50 percent to 85 percent and 35,000 sq. metre area under Green Houses. To protect fruit crops especially apple from hailstorms, the state Government has enhanced subsidy on Anti Hail Nets from 50 percent to 80 percent by bringing in 4.50 lakh Sq.Mt. area under Anti Hail Nets. A project on Apple rejuvenation is being implemented under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna in which old apple orchards are being rejuvenated and replaced with the new, improved and regular bearing spur varieties. In addition to this for strengthening Irrigation facilities in the

orchards, Water Storage Tanks, Borewells and Micro Irrigation System are being established in the State.

## **H.P.M.C**

**7.38** 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.

**7.39** During the year 2013-14 up to 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 HPMC has sold about ` 974.45 lakh processed products in the domestic market. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) HPMC has procured about 18,889.55 MT of apples and about 831.35 MT of apple juice concentrate have been produced. The Corporation has not procured Mango fruit from the growers this year due to good return from the open Market and procured 15.00 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 which is being processed in the HPMC Plants. HPMC is mainly supplying its products to its bulk buyers, Railway, Northern Command Head quarter Udhampur, various religious institutions, M/S Parley and reputed Institutions, retail outlets and kiosks in the country. HPMC also continued supplying fruits and vegetables to ITDC Hotels and institutions in Metro cities Delhi, Mumbai and Chandigarh. As on 30.11.2013 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth `323.50 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 30.11.2013

HPMC has sold material worth `423.41 lakh to the growers in the state. The Corporation has generated revenue of `336.49 lakh through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and two CA stores at producing area of Himachal Pradesh. The Corporation has been able to get sanctioned total grant in aid of ` 2516.56 lakh to HPMC for up gradation of Technology from APEDA. Govt. of India. These have been got for the following projects:-

- i. Up- gradation of packing houses of Jarol Tikker (Kotgarh), Gumma (Kotkhai), Oddi (Kumarsain), Patlikuhal (Kullu) with 100 percent financial assistance of `667.60 lakh.
- ii. The HPMC has commissioning of two C.A. Stores at Gumma and Jarol Tikker in District Shimla with 100 percent grant in aid of `1038.00 lakh,
- iii. Setting up of one modern vegetable pack house and cold room at Nadaun District Hamirpur with 100% grant in aid of ` 353.42 lakh.
- iv. Replacement of Tetra Pack filling machine TBA-9 in to TBA-19 under 100 percent grant in aid of `353.00 lakh to installed at fruit processing plant Parwanoo District Solan to improved the efficiency in production.

**7.40** HPMC has submitted proposal to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh for setting up of Apple Juice Concentrated plant at Gumma (Kotkhai) under RKVY scheme of Himachal state funding and also submitted a proposal for financial assistance of ` 318.00 lakh to HPSIDC Shimla for setting up of packaged drinking water plant at Patlikuhal (Kullu).

## 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 2012-13 was 11.39 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,650 tonnes of wool, 107.00 million eggs and 3,997 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 11.63 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,670 tonnes of wool, 110.00 million eggs and 4,000 tonnes of meat during 2013-14. 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)
2012-13	11.39	455
2013-14 (Estimated)	11.63	465

**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.

**8.4** Under Animal Health and Disease Control, 1 State level Veterinary Hospital, 7 Polyclinics, 49 Sub-Divisional Veterinary Hospitals, 282 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,762 Veterinary Dispensaries are in the state as on 31-12-2013. Besides this 6 Veterinary Check posts are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid to the livestock. Under Mukhyamantri Arogya Pashudhan Yojna 1,253 veterinary dispensaries have been opened up to December, 2013.

**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 2,047 during the year 2012-13 and 175 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. 9 Sheep and wool Extension Centres continue functioning. During the year 2013-14, the wool production is likely to be of the order of 1,670 Tonnes. Angora rabbit farms are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi) for distribution of rabbits to the breeders.

**8.6** Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms, 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 2012-13, 7.45 lakh Semen straws for cows and 2.63 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2013-14, 8.40 lakh semen straws for Cows and 2.30 lakh semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2012-13, 0.80 lakh litre LN2 gas was produced and 0.80 lakh litre of Liquid Nitrogen gas is likely to be produced during 2013-14. Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 2,092 institutions and 7.00 lakh cows and 2.00 lakh Buffaloes are likely

to be inseminated during the year 2013-14. Cross breed cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter dry period and higher yields.

**8.7** During 2012-13, the 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census has been conducted by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries. Processing of data has been done by National Institute of Electronic and IT Chandigarh. Phase-II of 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census, breed wise survey of 15% villages was also conducted w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July ,2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> July ,2013, to estimate the breed wise number of livestock. During 2013-14 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.00 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 800 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming. Backyard Poultry Scheme for S.C. families is very popular and 2.11 lakh chicks were distributed among the 3,559 beneficiaries of S.C. families under this Scheme in subsidy till November, 2013. 366 units of poultry chicks were established during the year 2012-13 and 300 units are targeted to establish during the year 2013-14. Till date 45 units have been established and equipments tender are under process. 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 2012-13, 56 horses are kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2012-13, the strength of yaks was 60 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme 15.00 lakh fodder roots, 0.65 lakh foddors plants and 2.70

lakh kg. fodder seed are likely to be distributed during 2013-14.

## **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 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.

## **Livestock Insurance Scheme**

### **8.9**

- The Livestock Insurance Scheme was started in March 2006 in District Mandi and Kangra. Now the scheme is extended to Hamirpur, Shimla and Chamba with the 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 5.15 percent for 3 years and 2.91 percent for 1<sup>st</sup> year which is being paid by the Government and owner 50 percent equally.

## **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 1<sup>st</sup> phase, ₹ 12.68 crore were released for the state for providing 100 percent coverage of breedable cattle and buffalo population with artificial insemination. Now during 2<sup>nd</sup> phase an amount of ₹ 24.08 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 or Sperm Stations and for Natural Service in remote areas.
4. Strengthening of training facilities.
5. Computerization & E.T.T. Lab

## **Backyard Poultry Farming**

**8.11** To develop poultry sector in Himachal Pradesh, Department is running following poultry development schemes especially in rural areas of the State are as under:-

- 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 per chick.
- These chicks are produced at the two hatcheries i.e. Nahan and Sundernagar under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Assistance to State Poultry Farms".

## **Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases**

**8.12** Due to large scale inter state 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 are FMD, HSBQ, Enterotoxaemia, PPR, Raniket Disease, Marek's disease and Rabies under this project.

## **Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna**

**8.13** Under this scheme NABARD has implemented venture capital fund for which District Kullu and Shimla have been selected for Rabbit Development. Under this project landless, marginal farmers, individual farmers, self help groups are intended beneficiaries for setting up rearing units and preference is to be given to traditional shepherds, women and SC/ST farmers. For this purpose commercial banks, regional rural banks and state co-operative banks will provide the funds for which ceiling is as given under:-

(i) Under this component the rearing Sheep and Goats (40+2) an amount of ` 1.00 Lakh will be given. 33.33 percent of the total outlay, subject to maximum of `33,000 will be given as subsidy and beneficiary will have to pay minimum of 10 percent of total cost.

- (ii) Under this scheme 500 sheep and 25 goats will be given to beneficiary for breedings units and an amount of ` 25.00 lakh is the total outlay. 33.33 percent subsidy of total outlay and maximum of ` 8.33 lakh will be paid to the beneficiary. The concerned person will have to pay 25 % of the total Project Cost.
- (iii) Rabbit rearing units: Under this scheme an amount of ` 2.25 lakh will be the total financial outlay and 33.33 % of total amount and maximum of `75,000 will be given to concerned beneficiary and minimum 10 percent total cost will have to be borne by the beneficiary. Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, State Co-operative Banks are the eligible financial institutions for this scheme.

## **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 eye or 1 limb 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 scheme a scholarship of `1,200 per year for two children of the beneficiary studying in Class 9-12<sup>th</sup> will be provided.

#### **Chaff Cutter on 75% Subsidy:-**

Under this scheme chaff cutter is provided at 75% subsidy. Amount of `1,050 lakh has been sanctioned for State out of which ` 525 lakh has been released for the year 2013-14 as first instalment to provide power driven and hand driven chaff cutter on 75% subsidy.

#### **Milk Based Industries**

**8.15** H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 822 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 37,400 out of this 185 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 22 milk chilling centres having a total capacity of 86,500 litres milk per day and eight milk processing plants having a total capacity of 85,000 litres milk per day. One Powder plant of 5 MT per day at Duttnagar in Shimla District and one cattle feed plant of 16 MT per day capacity at Bhor in District Hamirpur has been established and functioning. The average milk procurement is about 63,000 litres per day from the villages through village dairy co-operatives. The H.P. Milkfed is marketing approximately 20,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to Punjab and

supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol areas. The milk collected to milk chilling centres 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.

**8.16** H.P. Govt. has increased milk procurement rates by `1/- per litre w.e.f. 01.04.2013 thus giving direct financial benefits to 37,400 families associated with the Milk Federation. H.P. Milkfed has paid around `43.98 crore to the producers and during 2012-13, thus contributing substantially for rural development of the State

#### **Developmental efforts**

**8.17** 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:-

- Three more Processing Plants of capacity 5,000 litres per day shall be set up at Nalagarh, district Solan and Jangal Beri, district Hamirpur and Kinnaur district under IDDP-III project.
- A new Mineral Mixture Plant and Urea Molasses Plant shall be set up at Bhor, Tehsil Bhoranj, district Hamirpur.
- A new milk chilling centres of 10,000 litre/ per day capacity has been set up at Nether, district Kullu on 12-11-2013.

- A new Compressed Fodder Plant shall be set up at Lalsinghi, district Una.
- A new Cattle Feed Plant capacity 16 MT per day at a cost of ₹170.00 lakh has been set up near Boranj, district Hamirpur.
- A new project amounting to ₹2.95 crore for Bilaspur district under IDDP has been approved by Govt. of India.
- A new project proposal amounting to ₹342.15 lakh under CMP has been approved for three districts of Sirmour, Mandi and Shimla.
- About 2,000 people have been provided direct employment opportunities through Village Dairy Co-operatives.
- Project amounting to ₹18,000.00 managerial grant per village dairy co-operative society is given to 110 new societies under project IDDP-III in three districts i.e. Hamirpur, Kinnaur & Solan.
- A 50% cattle subsidy of ₹15,000/per animal is proposed for purchasing 300 animals under IDDP-III project for Solan, Hamirpur and Kinnaur districts.
- H.P. Milkfed has also diversified its activities by manufacturing sweets during Deepawali festival and sold 230 quintals of sweets and 28 quintals Gazaks for Lori in the year 2013-14.
- H.P. Milkfed is providing refreshment kit to Blood donors at IGMC Shimla.

## New Innovations

**8.18** 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 2012-13, 23,994.84 qtls. of 'Nutrimix has been supplied. Besides this H.P. Milkfed has manufactured & supplied 7,260 Qtls. of SMP to ICDS blocks during the year 2012-13 and upto November, 2013 this year, 4,810.32 Qtls. of SMP and 17,513.30 Qtls. of Nutrimix have been supplied to ICDS blocks.

- To keep pace with the present level of growth the department has prepared and submitted various projects to Govt. of India under different plan.
- The H.P. Milk Federation organize training programme to milk producers at village level for educating them to produce good quality of milk.

## Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2012-13	(upto 30.11.13)
1	Organized Societies	807	822
2	Membership	37098	37400
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	259.54	170.00
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	95.04	45.00
5	Ghee sold(MT)	253.02	130.40
6	Paneer sold (MT)	47.97	38.07
7	Butter sold(MT)	24.53	14.50
8	Dahi sold(MT)	153.94	111.59
9	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	35837	22450

**8.19** 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 prices. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 88 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 138 Automatic Milk

Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

## Wool Procurement and Marketing Federation

**8.20** 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 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013 the sheep and angora wool procurement is 60,004.750 Kg. and the value of the same is `32.83 lakh.

The Federation is also implementing a few centrally 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 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 2014-15 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated Expenditure in lakh
1.	Sheep wool	1,00,000 Kg.	51.88
2.	Angora Wool	500 Kg.	03.00
3.	Sheep Shearing	85,000 Nos.	-
4.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	60,000 Kg.	-

## FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

**8.21** 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-plain area of the state with their oxygen rich water. Its linearly flowing rivers Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbour the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water resources of 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 4,900 fishermen in the Pradesh depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2013-14 (up to December, 2013), cumulative fish production was of

the level of 5,966 M.T. valued at `4,094 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 1385.00 M.T. valued at ` 917.00 lakh up to December, 2013. During current year upto December, 2013. 10.37 tonnes table size trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ` 84.64 lakh. Last few years sale of fish is shown in table 8.3.

**Table-8.3**  
**Table Size Trout Production**

Year	Production (in tonnes)	Revenue (` in lakh)
2009-10	15.20	74.67
2010-11	19.07	89.26
2011-12	17.98	83.01
2012-13	19.18	98.48
2013-14(upto Dec.,13)	10.37	84.64

**8.22** 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 `200.19 lakh in 2012-13 and `125.84 lakh in 2013-14 (up to December, 2013). Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under "Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna" (RKVY) an outlay of `741.00 lakh has been approved by Government with following breakup:-

Farming Units	
2.Distribution of Fishing equipment (Gen.)	` 17.10 lakh
3.Distribution of Fishing equipment(SC/ST) farmer	` 0.90 lakh
4.Strengthening of Masheer farm at Machhial Farm	` 47.00 lakh
5.Increasing in Fish production & Trout seed production	` 14.00 lakh
6. Aquaculture Development	` 250.00 lakh
7.Cage Fish Culture in reserviors	` 334.00 lakh
<b>Total</b>	<b>`741.00 lakh</b>

**8.23** The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. During current year, a new scheme named "Backyard Fish Farming" (Kitchen Fish Ponds) has been started with the financial assistance of ` 78.00 lakh. 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 under "Risk Fund Scheme". 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 amount so generated is paid to fishermen in two equal monthly instalment. The scheme wise achievements 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 instalments per fisherman)

1.Const. of Backyard Fish	` 78.00 lakh
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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 1,995 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-operatives and has placed reservoir exploitation before them.

**8.24** Department achievement during the financial year 2013-14, up to December 2013, anticipated up to March, 2014 and targets for the year 2014-15 is shown as below:

<b>Items</b>	<b>Achieved upto December, 2013</b>	<b>Targets fixed for the year 2013-14</b>	<b>Anticipated Targets Fixed for year 2014-15</b>
Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	5,966.00	8,080.00	10000.00
Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	125.84	220.00	240.00
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	10.37	18.00	18.00
Govt. sector			
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	104.76	150.00	250.00
Private Sector			
Employment generated (nos.)	1995	425	500
<b>Total Revenue of the department (lakh)</b>	<b>147.39</b>	<b>143.59</b>	<b>175.00</b>



## 9. FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

### FOREST

**9.1** Forests in Himachal Pradesh cover an area of 37,033 square kilo meters and form about 66.52 percent of the total geographical area of the State. The strategy of Himachal Pradesh Government in forestry management is conservation alongwith 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, Development of Pastures and Grazing land Improvement, Sanjhi Van Yojna, TFC and Protective Aforestation, Soil Conservation and Demonstration. An area of 4,932 hectare has been achieved with a cost of ` 1,493.12 lakh up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013. During the year 2013-14, anticipated targets of 4,607 hectares will be achieved with a cost of ₹1,406.17 lakh out of which an area of 4,151 hectares have been achieved with a cost of ` 1,296.83 lakh upto September, 2013 and the total anticipated area of 4,750 hectares has been proposed for the next financial year 2014-15.

During the year 2012-13, the total target to plant 45 lakh medicinal plants was fixed which has been

achieved. During 2013-14 also 45 lakh medicinal plants were planted with an investment of ₹10.00 crore in this sector.

#### 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 ₹ 413.00 lakh was revised against the approved outlay of ₹ 412.00 lakh under State Plan (including Tribal Sub Plan) which was spent upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013. Similarly, during the current financial year 2013-14 an outlay of ₹ 440.00 lakh was approved against which an amount of ₹ 186.22 lakh have been spent upto September,2013 and the remaining will be spent upto 31.3.2014. For the next financial year 2014-15, an outlay of ₹ 440.00 lakh have been proposed out of which ₹40.00 lakh is proposed for Tribal Sub Plan.

#### Forest Protection (Now Renamed as Intensification of Forest Management Scheme)

**9.4** Forests are exposed to dangers of fire, illicit felling and encroachments. It is, therefore, felt 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. Under this scheme, against revised outlay of ₹ 57.26 lakh in respect of State Plan Scheme under Tribal & Non-Tribal was totally spent upto 31.3.2013. An amount of ₹ 67.50 lakh has been approved for the current year 2013-14 out of which ₹ 12.07 lakh has been spent upto September,2013 and remaining will be spent upto 31-3-2014. For the next financial year 2014-15, ₹63.00 lakh has been proposed for under State Plan Scheme.

### **Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project**

**9.5** Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project Una is being implemented in the catchment of Swan River with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Una District. 22 Sub-watershed comprising of an area of 619 Sq. Kms. covering 96 Panchayats have been selected as the Project area for implementation of various activities of this project. The sharing cost of the project is 85:15 ratio, and duration at the inception of Project was ₹ 160.00 crore and 8 years (2006-07 to 2013-14), respectively. Now following the process of micro-planning and as per the recommendation of Midterm Review and Evaluation (MTR & E) of the project held in 2011, the cost and duration has been revised to tune of ₹ 215.00 crore and 9 years (2006-07 to 2014-15) respectively. 96 Gram Panchayats Development Committees (PDC) formed and registered. An amount of ₹ 3,500.00 lakh was approved for the year 2012-13 against which an amount of ₹3,500.29 lakh was spent. For the financial year 2013-14, an outlay of ₹4,500.00 lakh has been approved and ₹ 2,282.44 lakh

has been spent upto September,2013 and remaining will be spent upto 31-3-2014. For the next financial year 2014-15 ₹2,200.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **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. Now a new project called Additional Financing for Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project with a total cost of ₹ 231.25 crore has been approved upto 2015-16 year. The Project is now spread over 704 Panchayats. 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 year 2012-13, the budget outlay of ₹3,500.00 lakh was approved and spent upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 and outlay ₹7,000.00 lakh has been approved for the financial year 2013-14 against which ₹1,951.18 lakh has been spent upto September,2013 and remaining will be spent upto 31.3.2014 for the next financial year 2014-15. An outlay ₹4,000.00 lakh has been proposed by the Government

### **ENVIRONMENT**

Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2013-14

and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2014-15 is as under:-

### **Setting up Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity**

**9.7** The Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity shall be set up in the State with the aim to demystify science and to make common people and farmers aware about science.

### **Revision of Environmental Policy**

**9.8** During the year 2013-14 Environmental Policy of the State is being reoriented and restructured to ensure sustainable development of the State.

### **State Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change**

**9.9** The State Action Plan on Climate Change has been finalized as a part of adaptation and mitigation strategies and has been approved by National Expert Committee. Under this plan the various adaptation actions shall be implemented in the State.

### **State Centre on Climate Change**

**9.10** The State centre on climate change has been strengthened so that it can give the required level of inputs to the State for combating the problem of climate change. Keeping in view the likely impacts of climate change on the livelihood practices of people of State the research on climate change impacts on agriculture, horticulture would be carried out through State Centre on Climate Change during 2014-15.

### **Development Policy Loan (DPL)/ Grant from government of India.**

**9.11** The government of Himachal Pradesh had received a Development Policy Loan of 100 Million US Dollar from the World Bank through Govt. of India for shift towards green growth and sustainable development. The Government of Himachal Pradesh is making transformational shift towards a model of sustainable economic-green growth. Financial support from financial institutions like the World Bank etc. is being sought for upscaling this programme and move towards green growth. For the financial year 2014-15 the govt. has also proposed a loan of 100 million US Dollar under this scheme.

### **Environment Master Plan**

**9.12** The Government has finalized the EMP document during the year 2013-14 for effectively managing the fragile environment of the State. During the year 2014-15, the sectoral guidelines prepared under this Plan shall be adopted and implemented in the State.

### **School Environment Audit**

**9.13** The State council is training 100 ECO clubs established in the State to audit the school resources like water, energy, land, waste and air during 2013-14.

## **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

Significant achievements of the Department during 2013-14 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during the financial year 2014-15 is as under.

## **Web Based Monitoring and Evaluation of Government Schemes and Programmes.**

**9.14** In order to facilitate informed decisions making and greater transparency, the State aims to invest resources to promote the use of GIS in decision making. The monitoring and evaluation of Government Schemes and programmes are being scaled-up. During the year 2013-14 all the major departments have been covered for developing Desktop & Web based applications in the State in the Aryabhata Geo Informatics & Space Application Centre (AGISAC) to facilitate the use of spatial and geo spatial technologies for planning and implementation of developmental programmes activities in the State more effectively.

## **Preparation of H.P. Science & Technology Policy**

**9.15** The Department of Environment & technology has prepared draft Science & Technology policy for the State wherein it would be ensured that implementation of science and technology Policy will achieve its objectives by:

- (a) Reducing in equality
- (b) Reducing dependency
- (c) Using natural resources within jurisdictional boundaries.

## **Revision of Bio-technology Policy**

**9.16** The existing bio-technology policy document is being

reoriented and restructured towards bringing effective technological upliftment in skills and farming systems in rural areas of the State. It would also aim to ensure the human resource development in the field of bio-technology besides the propagation of bio technological education, research and training.

- (a) For this, two days Stake Holders Workshop on revision of State Biotechnology policy was organised at Shimla and necessary suggestions were incorporated in the draft policy.
- (b) One day seminar workshop is proposed to hold at Baddi for feedback from Bio-technology Industries.

## **H.P. State Bio-Diversity Board**

**9.17** The H.P. state Bio diversity Board is implementing the GEE-UNEP- MOEF Project for strengthening implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 with focus on access and benefit sharing provisions on pilot basis in the State.

## **Snow and Glacier Risk Hazard Monitoring**

**9.18** In view of climate change threats and risks, during the year 2014-15, the Department would aim to undertake studies on snow and glaciers risk hazards, zonation of glacier rivers valleys besides monitoring of glacier, lakes etc. in the State.

## 10. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### DRINKING WATER

**10.1** Water management is an important issue. Provision of safe drinking water has been the priority of the state Govt. All the census villages in the state have been provided with drinking water facilities by March, 1994. With the enforcement of National Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 1.4.2009 and subsequent realignment / mapping of habitations, there are 53,205 habitations in the state, Out of which 19,473 habitations (7,632 habitation with population coverage >0<100 and 11,841 habitations with 0 population coverage) are identified having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations have been changed to population based coverage to ensure Water Security at household level. As per request of various States, During 2010-11 Govt. of India had directed the states for data correction of survey status of 1-4-2009 and as per data updation during 2013 status of habitations as on 1-4-2013 was finalized as given below:-

Total No. of Habitations	Habitations with 100% population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0and <100
53,604	29,911 (55.80%)	23,693 (44.20%)

During the year 2013-14, against the target of covering 2,500 habitations (1,250 habitations under State sector and 1,250 habitations under central sector) with an out lay of ` 170.48 crore and ` 161.27 crore respectively, 1,498 habitations in which

1,340 habitations under Central sector and 158 habitations under State sector have been covered up to November, 2013. An expenditure of `121.47 crore (`40.98 crore under central sector and `80.49 crore under state sector) has been incurred up to October, 2013.

### Hand pump Programme

**10.2** The Government has an ongoing Programme of providing hand-pumps with focus on regions facing scarcity of water during summer season. Total 28,894 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2013. During the year 2013-14 target for installation 2,000 hand pumps has been kept against which 1305 hand pumps have been installed up to November, 2013 and remaining 695 hand pumps are expected to be installed upto March, 2014.

### Urban Water Supply

**10.3** Under drinking water scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of 51 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. Augmentation work of 47 Urban Water Supply Schemes have been completed upto March, 2013. Water Supply to Dharamshala, Kangra, Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Nagrota Bagwan, Kullu, Mandi, Rampur, Manali and Nahan in progress through UIDSSMT and State Sector Schemes. During the year 2013-14 a budget provision of `13.53 crore has been kept for augmentation of water supply schemes, against which an expenditure of `1.82 crore has been incurred upto October, 2013.

## **IRRIGATION**

**10.4** 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 yield 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.

**10.5** Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectares 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. Till date 2.57 lakh hectares land has been brought under the irrigation facility.

**10.6** The only major irrigation project in the state is Shahnehar Project in Kangra District. The project has been completed and irrigation facility to 15,287 hectares land is being provided. At present, work on 4 medium Irrigation Projects has been taken in hand in the State. These are Balh Valley Project (CCA 2,780 hectares) Sidhatha (CCA 3,150 hectares) Phinna Singh (CCA

4,025 hectares) and the Nadaun area in District, Hamirpur (CCA 6,471 hectares)

The scheme-wise achievements during the year 2013-14 are as below:-

### **Major and Medium Irrigation**

**10.7** During 2013-14, an amount of ` 9,100.00 lakh has been provided to bring an area of 1,500 hectares under Major and Medium irrigation. Up to October,2013, an expenditure of ` 128.46 crore has been incurred under this scheme.

### **Minor Irrigation**

**10.8** During the year 2013-14, there is a budget provision of ` 13,849.00 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,000 hectares against which Upto October, 2013, an area of 1,842 hectares has been covered with an expenditure of ` 138.18 lakh.

### **Command Area Development**

**10.9** During the year 2013-14, a provision of ` 2,000.00 lakh including central assistance has been kept for constructing field channels and warabandi in Shahnehar Project in 5,000 hectares against which 1,367 hectares of field channel and 300 hectares under warabandi has been covered upto October,2013.

### **Flood Control Works**

**10.10** During the year 2013-14 a sum of ` 4,942.00 lakh has been provided to protect 500 hectares of land. An amount of ` 554.05 lakh has been spent to protect an area of 455 hectare up to October, 2013.

## 11. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

### INDUSTRIES

**11.1** Himachal Pradesh has made significant achievements in the field of industrialisation in the past few years. The special package of incentive as announced by the government of India has ushered a new era in the field of industrialization of the state.

#### Status of Industrialization

**11.2** As on 31.12.2013 there are 39,819 industrial units registered with the Industries Department on permanent basis having the total investment of ₹17,339.89 crore and providing employment to 2,78,528 persons. Out of these 494 industrial units are Medium and Large scale units.

#### Industrial Areas/Estates

**11.3** As on 31.12.2013, an amount of ₹12.80 crore has been sanctioned for acquisition of land for development of industrial Area/ Estate and various development work of various existing industrial areas an balance budge of ₹4.45 crore will be spent before, 31.12.2013.

In addition to above, the Department has to set up three States-of-the-Art Industrial Areas in Kangra, Una and Solan Districts and accordingly the department has submitted two project proposals to Government of India for development of State-of-the-Art Industrial Kangrori, District Kangra and Pandoga, District Una under Modified Industrial Infrastructure up-gradation Scheme (MIIUS). The detail of means of Finance of each project is as under:-

( ₹ in crore)

Heads	Kandrori (Kangra)	Pandoga (Una)
i) Proposed GOI Grant	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
ii)SIA/State Govt. Share	₹ 26.74	₹ 39.20
iii)Beneficiary industries contribution/loan	₹ 30.24	₹ 22.80
<b>Total:</b>	<b>₹106.98</b>	<b>₹112.00</b>

#### Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

**11.4** As on 31.12.2013, against the revised allocated targets of 649 Cases , 750 cases have been sponsored to various banks , out of which 266 cases involving margin money subsidy ₹354.40 lakh, have been sanctioned and in 127 cases, an amount of ₹199.25 lakh of Margin Money subsidy has been disbursed in which 403 persons have been employed.

#### Assistance to States for development of export infrastructure for export and allied activities (ASIDE):

##### 11.5 State Component:

Under this Scheme there was a balance amount of ₹117.50 crore at the end of last year and grant of ₹527 crore has been released to the State under state component of ASIDE during 2013-14, out of which an amount of ₹209.32 crore has been spent on going works. The amount of ₹435.18 crore will be spent on the execution of works which would be approved by State Level Export Promotion Committee.

### **Central Component :**

During the year 2013-14, three projects have been sanctioned under central component of ASIDE, in district Una, Solan & Sirmour. Total project cost is `41.91 crore including central grant and state share. Till date total `36.47 crore sanctioned as central grant.

### **Sericulture Industry**

**11.6** Sericulture is an one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that provides gainful employment to about 9,200 rural families for supplementing their income by producing Silk Cocoons. Nine silk yarn reeling units have been set up in private sector i.e. District Kangra and Bilaspur three each and in Hamirpur, Mandi and Una one each with the assistance of Government. Upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013, 191.77 M.T. Silk Cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 24.19 M.T. providing an income of about ` 654 lakh by sale of Silk products in the State. The anticipated production of Silk Cocoon is 192 M.T. and converted raw silk production is 24.25 M.T. during the year.

### **Handloom and Handicrafts**

**11.7** Under "Cluster Approach" component of integrated handloom development scheme, an amount of `28.305 lakh along with State share of `1.55 lakh has been released for implementation of 3rd phase of handloom clusters scheme in Janjehali (Mandi), Jawali (Kangra) and Tissa (Chamba) for benefit of 1,394 Weavers. Government of India has also sanctioned one more handloom cluster for Ghumarwin (Bilaspur) at a project cost of ` 56.35 lakh and released an amount of `16.15 lakh as first instalment for benefit of about 300 weavers.

Under "Marketing Incentive" (MI) component, the Government of India has sanctioned matching grant of `143.79 lakh out of which an amount of `107.50 lakh has been released by State Government. About 13,000 handloom weavers of 60 handloom agencies have been benefited.

### **Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna**

**11.8** Up to 31.12.2013, during the current financial year 1,850 weavers have been covered under the scheme.

### **Health Insurance Scheme:**

**11.9** During the current financial year upto December, 2013, 4,000 weavers have been covered under this scheme.

### **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme**

**11.10** To promote marketing of handloom products, the Govt. of India has sanctioned 10 exhibitions in favour of H.P. Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation and HIMBUNKAR, Kullu to organize Exhibition-cum-Sale Events in various parts of the State during 2013-14 upto December,2013.

### **MINING**

**11.11** 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. Presently Six Cement plants (two units) of ACC at Barmana, District Bilaspur, (two units), of Ambuja at Kashlog District Solan (one unit) of M/S J.P. Industry at Baga-Bhalag and (one unit) of M/S CCI at Rajban District



Sirmaur are already in operation. The establishment of other three major plants at Sundernagar, District Mandi, (M/s Harish Cement (Grasim), Gumma-Rohaha, District Shimla, (The India Cement Ltd.) Alsindi, District Mandi (M/s Lafarge India Ltd.) are underway 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 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, M/S Reliance cementation situated in Mauza sugrathi, Thangar Kura Khera, Pauli Khera Kandal and Dederda, Tehsil Chopal, District Shimla, H.P.

Other commercially exploitable minerals in the State are Shale, Baryte, Silica sand, Rock salt, Quartzite, building material like sandstone, sand, bajri

and building stone. A part from carrying out development and regulation of Mines & Minerals, the Geological wing, Department of Industries also conduct Geo-technical investigations/ inspections at various road alignments, bridges sites, buildings and geo-environmental studies etc.

During 2012-13 about `147.90 crore and during 2013-14 (upto Nov.,2013) about `72.24 crore of royalty from minerals have been realized and total revenue earning to the tune of `130.00 crore as estimated during current financial years .

(i) **New leases granted:**

During 2012-13, Three mining leases under major minerals and One mining lease under minor minerals have been granted and during 2013-14 (upto November,2013) One prospecting licence under major minerals has been granted, while Two mining leases under minor mineral have been granted.

(ii) **Geo Technical Investigation:**

During 2012-13, 12 numbers and during 2013-14 (Upto November, 2013) 21 numbers of Geo technical reports pertaining to foundation testing of bridge sites, Geological evolutions of road alignments, landslides etc. were sent to user agencies for further action.

## 12. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### EMPLOYMENT

**12.1** As per 2011 Census, 30.05 percent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 21.81 percent marginal workers and the rest 48.15 percent as non-workers of the total workers (main+marginal) 57.93 percent are cultivators and 4.92 percent agricultural labourers, 1.65 per cent are engaged in household industry and 35.50 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 Counselling to the youth as well as in the matter of collection of Employment Market Information Centre are working in the State. All 67 Employment Exchanges have been computerized and 63 Employment Exchanges are online. Efforts are on to bring remaining 04 Employment Exchanges on line. Software is being got developed through National Informatics Centre, H.P. whereby registration, re-registration and renewal of registration (besides employment exchanges) will be enabled to be got done through the 3,366 Lok Mitra Kendra's of 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

31.12.2012 in Public Sector was 2,72,037 and in private sector was 1,37,051 and establishments in Public sector are 4,141 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,630.

### Vocational Guidance

**12.3** There are total four vocational Guidance centres 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 Dharamshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Palampur and Shimla. These Vocational Guidance Centres impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. During the period 1.04.2013 to 30.11.2013, 200 camps were organized in the different parts of the state.

### Central Employment Cell

**12.4** 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 2013-14. 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 2013-14, upto November, 2013 total 96 vacancies of various natures were notified by the Employers of Private Sector establishments. Total 1,100

candidates of various trades of skilled nature were sponsored in the various Industrial Units in the Private Sector in the Pradesh upto 30.11.2013. Total 14 job seekers were placed in various Private Sector Industrial Units in the Pradesh. From 01.04.2013 to 30.11.2013, this cell has organized 120 campus interviews wherein 1,608 candidates have been placed. The Centre Employment Cell also organizes Job Fairs in the State. 08 Job Fairs have been organized (From 1-4-2013 to 30-11-2013) by the Department. In these 08 Job fairs, 3,001 candidates were placed in employment in different Industries in the State.

### **Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.**

**12.5** 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 Centres and providing reservation against

the specific points, in departmental 200 points Rosters i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>, 73<sup>rd</sup>, 101<sup>st</sup>, 130<sup>th</sup>, 173<sup>rd</sup>; (1<sup>st</sup> and 101<sup>st</sup> for Visually disabled and 30<sup>th</sup> and 130<sup>th</sup> for Hearing disabled and 73<sup>rd</sup> and 173<sup>rd</sup> for locomotor disabled). During the year 2013-14 from 1.4.2013 to 30.11.2013, 1,503 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,026. During this period 16 physically disabled persons were placed in employment.

### **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 with its jurisdiction of District Kangra, Chamba, Una, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti. The Presiding Officers of Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals of the rank of District and Session Judges have been appointed for each Labour Courts cum-Industrial Tribunals.

### **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 Biaspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar & Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi & Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 4,510 establishments with an estimated 2,12,210 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in H.P. upto 30.11.2013. Under employees provident fund scheme about 9,08,525 workers have been brought in 7,718 establishments up to 30.11.2013. There were 1,246 Trade unions registered under the Trade Union Act, 1926 upto 31.11.2013. As per Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, 715 reports received under Section 12(4) of the Act were examined and concluded resulting in notification of 235 Industrial disputes for adjudication to Labour Court-cum-industrial Tribunals, whereas 620 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.

## **Building & Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) ACT, 1996 and Cess Act, 1996**

**12.9** Under this Act, various provisions have been made to implement welfare provisions such as providing Maternity/ Paternity benefit, Retirement Pension, Disability Pension, Funeral Assistance, Financial Assistance for education of children, Financial Assistance for Marriage of the children and own marriage of female member and providing bicycle to lady workers. The provision has also been made to obtain loan for purchasing tools and purchase/construction of house. The Board may also construct/hire buildings for transit hostels for Building & Other Construction Workers wherein the number is more than 300. The Board is also covering Building & Other Construction Workers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna and Jan Shri Bima Yojna. These benefits are available to the Building & Other Construction Workers registered with the Board and beneficiaries as well as continue these memberships at nominal contribution @ `10 per month and total cost of welfare schemes is borne by the Board from the Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund. 1048 Establishments, 45,683 beneficiaries are registered with the Board and cess amounting to `184/- crore approx. has been deposited with the H.P. Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, Shimla upto 30.11.2013.

## **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ALLOWANCE SCHEME:**

**12.10** The Skill Development Allowance scheme is a flagship programme of the Government. A budgetary provision of `100 crore has been made for this Scheme for the financial year 2013-14. Its purpose is to aid the educated un-employed youth of Himachal Pradesh to enhance their employability and income through skill development. The Scheme provides an allowance @ `1,000/- per month for youth doing skill training and @ `1,500/- per month for 50% permanently physically disabled for duration of training (subject to maximum 2 years). The Scheme has the following eligibility conditions:

1. Bona fide Himachali status
2. Un-employed (neither employed in Government or Private Sector nor self employed)
3. Minimum education qualification of 8<sup>th</sup> pass
4. Age eligibility of 16 to below 36 years
5. Family income of less than `2 lakh per annum

7. Enrolled in any skill development training anywhere in India

There will be no requirement of minimum education qualification for admissibility of allowance under the Scheme when applicant wants to pursue training in Sectors such as masonry, carpentry, blacksmith or plumbing etc. Based on the number of persons registered in Employment Exchanges, District wise targets of beneficiaries have been given to Districts. The Department has been putting continuous efforts for implementation of the SDA Scheme and for bringing more beneficiaries under this Scheme, by way of convening meetings with Field Functionaries and stakeholders to the Scheme and by way of giving wide publicity to the Scheme through Newspapers, Flex banners/hoardings, Radio, Posters, SMS Messages to the applicants and also publicity through various Departments/Corporations. Consequently as on 19.12.2013, `361.43 lakh have been disbursed among 24,585 beneficiaries under the Scheme.

6. Registration in any Employment Exchange as on date of application

## 13. POWER

**13.1** Power is one of the most important input for economic development. In addition to its widely recognized 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 8,432.47 MW has been harnessed by various agencies which also includes 477.50 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	794
Satluj	10,226
Beas	5,721
Ravi	2,912
Chenab	3,037
Self Identified/New Identified	310
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,000</b>

**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)						
Sr. No	PARTICULARS	State Sector HPSEBL/ HPPCL (MW)	Central/ Joint Sector/HP Share (MW)	Private Sector		Total (MW)
				Above 5MW	Upto 5 MW (through HIMURJA)	
1	Projects Commissioned	478	5,903	1,829	222	8,432
2	Under Execution/ Construction	966	2,532	765	179	4,442
3	Under Implementation/ Obtaining Clearances	1,285	66	866	365	2,582
4	Under Investigation	1,034	588	3,340	510	5,472
5	Under Litigation/ dispute	-	-	1,007	-	1,007
6	Abandoned schemes in view of environmental & social concerns	20	-	735	-	755
7	To be allotted	-	-	310	-	310
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,783</b>	<b>9,089</b>	<b>8,852</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>23,000</b>

### Hydro Power Policy for Projects above 5 MW

**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:-

- i. All Projects above 5 MW shall be allotted to IPPs (Independent Power Producers) through International Competitive Bidding.
- ii. Recently the Govt. of HP has taken a decision for inviting Global Bids for allotment of various Hydro Electric Projects in Private Sector on BOOT basis. The project shall be allotted through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) Route on the basis of quoting highest Upfront Premium over & above a threshold value of Upfront Premium with levying Normal Free Power Royalty as per the prevailing rates i.e. @ (12+1)%, (18+1)% & (30+1)% for the first 12 years, next 18 years & balance 10 years of the agreement period after commercial operation commissioning

- iii. The Developer shall make a provision of 1.5% of final cost of the Project towards Local Area Development Committee (LADC), the activities of which shall be financed by the Project itself.
- iv. 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, vide its notification dated 30.11.2009 for providing an Additional Free Power @ 1% of the generated energy from all Hydel Power Projects which would be earmarked for Local Area Development Fund (LADF). 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 5.10.2011, issued comprehensive Guidelines for the management of the LADF wherein a cash incentives to the Local Population in the Projects Affected Areas(PAAs), out of the funds received on account of sale of Additional Free Power @ 1% after COD of the Projects which shall contribute towards the upliftment of the Local Population in Projects Affected Areas as the same shall be disbursed annually during the entire life time of the Projects in terms of cash Transfer in favour of beneficiary family declared as PAF.
- v. The operation period of the Projects shall be forty years from the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Projects, where after, the Project shall revert to the State Government free of cost.
- vi. 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% staff from Himachalis for justifiable reasons, only then the Company shall maintain not less than 70% of the total employees/ officers/ executives from Bonafide Himachali persons.
- vii. **Release of Min. Discharge**  
The H.P government make provision in policy to the Developer 'if, Run-of-the River (ROR) Project' shall ensure minimum flow of 15% water immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the project all the times as per the Policy of Department of Environment, Govt. of H.P., 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.
- viii) **Disposal of Power:**  
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.
- ix) **Rationalization of Milestones:**  
To make the implementation of Projects more realistic the State Government vide its notification issued on 07.07.2012, has incorporated a provision for extension at various levels so that the Projects stucked due to extraordinary delays can be regularized and the same may be brought back to the track.
- x) **Optimization of Potential:**  
The State Government for achieving optimization of the total Hydro Potential of the State has engaged reputed consultancy firm for digitization of Basin Wise Plans, identification of new projects & optimization. This study stands completed by M/s Lahmeyer International (I) Pvt. Ltd., wherein the consultant has explored the possibilities to enhance the existing potential of 23,000MW to about 27,000MW, however the same is being verified on the basis of feasibilities of various newly identification Projects proposed in Report.
- xi) **Capacity Enhancement:**  
For the point of view of optimization of the existing Projects, the Government has formulated a policy for enhancement of the existing capacities by imposing additionalties benefit sharing



applicable on the increase Capacity Addition Charges shall be levied on capacity increase beyond allotted capacity @ ₹ 20 lakh per MW and Addl. Free Power @ 3% of the capacity increases beyond allotted capacity.

**xii) Domain Change:**

The State Government formulated a policy allowing all domain changes resulting to optimization of potential by allotting un-utilized domains vide Government notification dated 15.06.2010.

**xiii) Web Based Monitoring:**

The Government of H.P. has made all its efforts to develop, adopt and implement a web based real time monitoring of milestones in implementation of hydroelectric Projects in various sectors in Himachal Pradesh. The programming of on-line monitoring mechanism through the official web site of Directorate of Energy has already been put in place association with National Informatics Centre (NIC). The monitoring of progress of implementation of CAT Plans, release of environmental flows and social parameters has also been made possible by providing web linked access to the web sites of concerned department/organization viz: H.P. Forest Department, H.P. State Pollution Control Board and AGiSAC respectively. All the related policies, guidelines, notifications and updated information in respect of Hydro Power development in Himachal Pradesh are placed in Public Domain section.

**xv) Local Area Development Fund (LADF):**

The State Government formulated guidelines for the

management of LADF vide notification dated 05.10.2011, amplifying the utilization of LADF funds at various levels. The Government introduced provision for LADF @ 1.5% of the cost of Project December, 2006 and a considerable expenditure has been incurred on this account. To access the development/ achievements under Local Area Development Funds (LADF), the Government has carried out studies to assess the impacts due to Project Implementation, LADF activities & R&R plans in sampled 10 Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) through Himachal Pradesh Agro University which has submitted its final report in January, 2013. The findings of the report, reveals that LADF has considerably contributed in the Local Area Development and majoring of the Local Population in PAAs have shown a satisfaction response towards development of Local Areas. Beside the above, the Government vide its notification dated 30.11.2009 has introduced a cash incentives to the Local Population in the PAAs, out of the funds received on account of sale of Additional Free Power @ 1% after COD of the Projects which shall contribute towards the upliftment of the Local Population in PAA as the same shall be available for the entire life time of the Projects.

**a) Prior to Commissioning of the Project**

The Project developer shall contribute a minimum of 1.5% of final cost of the Project for Projects for more than 5 MW capacity and a minimum of 1% for Projects of capacity upto 5 MW. While the Project Cost to LADF, they may contribute

more if they so desire. Initially the LADF will be worked out on the basis of the Project Cost as per DPR for depositing with the concerned Deputy Commissioner. After completion of the Project, the LADF will be worked out on the final completed cost.

**b) Post Commissioning**

Project developers of all capacities shall contribute 1% Free Power for LADF over and above the rates of royalty agreed to be paid to the State Government in the Implementation Agreement (IA)/Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA), as the case may be. This additional 1% (one percent) free power, over and above the royalty component provided to the host State will be a pass through in tariff. The revenue collected by the Nodal Agency (Directorate of Energy) from sale of such 1% free power (contribution from the project Developer) will be transferred to the Local Area Development Fund for each Project. The Government after notifying the Policy for post commissioning LADF @ 1 % (AFP) has now been started implementation in respect of a pilot Project namely Chamera-3 HEP 213 MW against which the cash transfer in favour of the entitled beneficiaries in PAA, has already been started which shall be

continued till the entire life of the Project. The government is in process for implementing this policy in other scheme also.

**c) Cumulative Impact Assessment Studies:**

Numbers of hydropower projects are planned on the various rivers and their major tributaries in the state of Himachal Pradesh. While each project is planned to be environmentally compliant and sustainable, yet, their cumulative or aggregate impact is generally not known and seldom studied. Following an understanding that each Hydro-Electric Project (HEP) is generally environment norm compliant yet their aggregate or cumulative impact may not be as favourable. Hence, assessment of cumulative impact has been committed by the State of HP and accordingly it is going ahead in a phased manner with Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment Study for all the river basins in the State. The first in the series is Sutlej Basin and its Draft Interim Progress Report has been received. The study is likely to take some time and finalization and acceptance at various levels of the same for ultimate policy changes may take even more time.

The basin wise detail in respect of CEIA Studies is as under:-

- |   |        |  |
|---|--------|--|
| 1 | Satluj | The studies are in progress by ICFRE Dehradun and at an advance stage.             |
| 2 | Chenab | The studies are in progress by M/s R. S Envirolink Technologies P. Ltd.            |
| 3 | Ravi   | TOR is under process.  |
| 4 | Yamuna | Process for preparation of TOR is being initiated                                  |
| 5 | Beas   | Draft TOR has been prepared and has been submitted for getting approval from MoEF. |

## H.P State Electricity Board Ltd

### 13.5 CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEMES AND DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES.

#### (i) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna:

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna 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% capital subsidy & 10% Loan. HPSEB formulated District-wise electrification schemes under "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna" (RGGVY) as per guidelines of Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). Implementation of these schemes would ensure reliable and quality power supply in the rural areas. These schemes have electricity access to 44,496 rural households including 12,483 BPL households to be provided access to electricity free of cost.

These schemes are 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 substations 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 I<sup>st</sup>, II<sup>nd</sup> & III<sup>rd</sup> installments by REC and payment of ` 42.37 crore has been released, while bills of approximately ` 6.14 crore are already in process of payment to the firm. Thus total financial progress is ` 48.51 crore upto December,2013.

**Works executed in Chamba District upto December, 2013:-**33kV HT Line 24.480 kms., 11kV HT line 207.407 kms., LT line 404.665 Kms., Distribution Transformers 175 Nos., 4 Nos 33/11kV Substations augmented (Koti, Sihunta, Nakrod & Gharola), electrification of BPL Households 977 Nos. and 15 Nos. un-electrified villages have been electrified upto December, 2013 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 11<sup>th</sup> plan for `275.53 crore and ` 231.44

crore have been released against I<sup>st</sup>, II<sup>nd</sup> & III<sup>rd</sup> instalment for these eleven districts. The expenditure to the tune of `244.43 crore have been incurred, while the bills of approximately `4.13 Crore are under process for payment upto December, 2013. Thus total financial progress is ` 248.56 crore upto December, 2013. Execution of works in Spiti Block of Lahaul Spiti District under 11<sup>th</sup> Plan are in full swing. The works in Pangri

District could not be completed as the working season is quite limited due to cold weather, snow fall and labour not readily available. M/S REC Ltd. authorities have agreed to continue to release of eligible funds upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 for all 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Projects.

The progress of ongoing works under RGGVY upto December,2013 is tabulated as under:-

Block of District Chamba and Spiti Block of Lahaul Spiti

Sr. No.	Description of Items	Total Provision of the scheme	Cumulative progress upto December, 2013	
			Physical	Percentage
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Plan Projects.</b>				
1	33 KV New S/Stn	1 No.	Work in Progress	95.00
2	33 KV HT Lines	64.00 Km.	24.480 Km.	38.25
3	11 KV HT Lines	212.520 Km	207.407 Km.	97.59
4	LT Lines	472.180 Km	404.665 Km.	85.70
5	DTRs	175 Nos.	175 Nos.	100.00
6	BPL HHs Connection	647 Nos.	977 Nos.	151.00
7	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	15 Nos.	15 Nos.	100.00
<b>11<sup>th</sup> Plan Projects.</b>				
1	Augmentation of 33 KV S/Stns.	4 Nos.	4 Nos.	100.00
2	22/11kV HT Line	1,721.18 Km	1,371.044 Km.	79.66
3	LT Lines	5,433.25 Km	5,461.007 km.	100.51
4	DTRs	1,917 Nos.	2,165 Nos.	112.94
5	BPL HHs Connection	11,836 Nos.	14,370 Nos.	121.41
6	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	76 Nos. {(93-(7+10)}	74 Nos.	97.36

For making access to electricity to 100% household in the State, schemes under Rajiv Gandhi

Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna (RGGVY) for all the 12 District are approved by M/s REC Ltd. amounting

to ` 341.86 crore and an amount of `291.09 crore has so far been released against these schemes. The work for execution of RGGVY schemes stand awarded on turnkey basis in all the 12 District of the State, an expenditure of ` 297.08 crore has been incurred upto December, 2013.

As per 2001 census, number of census villages are 17,495. Out of which 109 villages have been

identified as un-electrified, 11 no. villages are not technically justified for electrification and 7 no. villages have already been electrified before launching the RGGVY scheme. Out of the balance 91 villages, 89 nos. villages have been electrified upto December, 2013 and for remaining 2 nos. un-electrified villages in Spiti block of Lahaul & Spiti Distt. the work is in progress.

The District wise detail of un-electrified/electrified village is as under:-

Sr. No.	District	No. of un-electrified villages	No. of villages technically not justified/ already electrified	No. of villages to be electrified	No. of electrified villages
1	Chamba	16	1	15	15
2	Kangra	2	2	-	-
3	Kinnaur	40	6	34	34
4	Lahaul & Spiti	29	1	28	26
5	Mandi	12	-	12	12
6	Shimla	9	8	1	1
7	Sirmour	1	-	1	1
Total		109	18	91	89

**(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'**

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Gol) has launched the Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program (R-APDRP) to reduce the Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses to 15 % in project areas. The program is divided into 2 parts namely Part-A & Part-B. Part-A will include projects for establishment of baseline

data & IT applications like Meter Data Acquisition, Meter Reading, Billing, Collections, GIS, MIS, Energy Audit, New Connection, Disconnection, Customer Care Services, Web Self Services etc. to verify AT&C losses. Part-B will include distribution strengthening projects.

Ministry of Power has sanctioned ` 96.40 crore against DPRs of 14 eligible towns for Himachal during August, 2010. The total project cost for Part-A under R-APDRP is ` 128.46 crore. The balance is to be met through own funding. Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL) has been

designated as the Nodal Agency for the program by Govt. of India (Gol).

Under Part- A of Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program (R-APDRP) in Himachal Pradesh, 14 towns namely (Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol) had been found eligible for funding.

**Scope:-**

The following works were covered under R-APDRP Part-A for Himachal Pradesh:-

- 1) Providing requisite hardware, software and peripherals at Data Centre (DC) at Shimla, Disaster Recovery Centre (DRC) at Paonta Sahib and various offices of 14 towns namely Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol.
- 2) Development / Implementation of following software applications at Data Centre / Disaster Recovery Centre level:-
  - a. Meter Data Acquisition System (MDAS)
  - b. Energy Audit (EA)
  - c. Identity & Access Management System (IAMS)
  - d. Management Information System (MIS) containing Dataware Housing (DW) & Business Intelligence (BI) tools
  - e. Enterprise Management System (EMS) & Network Management System (NMS), which is a part of hardware.

**Award for Consultant/ Implementation Agency:-**

The award for IT Consultant has been placed to M/s Telecommunication Consultants India Limited, New Delhi in consortium with M/s Vayam Technologies India Ltd. as consortium partner on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2009 for an amount of ` 39,70,800 /. The purpose of IT Consultant is to assist the HPSEB Ltd. in preparing the feasibility report, bid document, assist in bid process and monitor implementation. The award for IT Implementation Agency has been placed to M/s HCL Info-systems Ltd., Noida on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 for an amount of ` 99.14 crore.

**Latest Status and Completion Schedule:-**

- Data Centre at Shimla is functional.
- The Disaster Recovery Centre at Paonta Sahib has been commissioned.
- The work of the ring fencing of the 14-project areas has been completed. The baseline AT & C Loss data of the 14 towns has been established by M/s PFC during March-June, 2012.
- Pilot Town (Nahan) along with 10 towns namely Chamba, Dharamshala, Kullu, Yol, Bilaspur, Sunder Nagar, Una, Solan, Paonta Sahib and Hamirpur has been declared Go-live during October, 2013. Remaining 3 towns namely Shimla, Mandi and Baddi will be go-live by January, 2014.

The Part-A of the R-APDRP project shall be completed within 2013-14.

### **Expected Benefits from the scheme:-**

The focus of the R-APDRP, Part-'A' Scheme is on actual demonstration of performance. 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.

### **Part-'B'**

Government of India (GOI) has introduced the R-APDRP (Restructured APDRP) Programme during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and the towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category states) as per census, 2001 are covered under the programme. For special category states like Himachal Pradesh, GOI loan for Part-'B' shall be 90% of the total project cost and 10% shall be arranged by the utility through loan/own funding. GOI loan for Part-'B' shall be converted into grant of equal tranches every year for five years as per the R-APDRP guidelines on the basis of reduction in AT&C losses.

In Himachal Pradesh 14 towns namely Baddi, Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Mandi, Nahan, Paonta Sahib, Solan, Shimla, Sundernagar, Una and Yol having population more than 10,000 are covered under R-APDRP. The schemes for these towns under R-APDRP (Part-B) includes renovation, modernization & strengthening of 11KV & 22 KV level substations, Transformers/ Transformer centres, Re-conductoring of 11KV and LT lines, load bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11KV), Arial Bunched Conductoring, replacement

of electromagnetic energy meters with tamperproof electronic meters, installation of capacitor banks, mobile service centres and strengthening at 33 KV or 66 KV system. Initially, the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes amounting to ` 322.18 crore (Loan amount `289.97 crore) were sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) / Ministry of Power for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP in Himachal Pradesh. 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 R-APDRP (Part-B) DPRs for Shimla and Baddi towns amounting to ` 120.34 crore and `84.10 crore respectively have been sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) on dated 08.02.2012 and accordingly the original sanctions amounting to `322.18 crore (Loan amount `289.97 crore ) have been revised to `338.97 crore (Loan amount ` 305.07 crore). The counterpart funding (10% of the total project cost) amounting to ` 33.90 crore have also been sanctioned by M/s PFC during June, 2012. The M/S PFC has released ` 101.684 crore as upfront money for these 14 towns. The loan documents for counterpart funding of `33.90 crore have been signed on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. Also the sanction of financial assistance for carrying out distribution works covering civil works and other components in R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes of 14 towns in HP has also been accorded during May,2013 by M/s PFC Ltd. for `65.53 crore (90% loan i.e. `58.98 crore and 10% HPSEBL Share i.e. `6.55 crore).

The town wise sanction status of the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes are as hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name of Town/ Project Area	Loan Number	GOI Loan (` in crore)	PFC Loan (` in crore)	Total Project Cost (` in crore)
1	Baddi	4134001	75.69	8.41	84.10
2	Bilaspur	4134002	1.87	0.21	2.08
3	Chamba	4134003	2.64	0.29	2.93
4	Dharamshala	4134004	9.28	1.03	10.31
5	Hamirpur	4134005	5.81	0.65	6.46
6	Kullu	4134006	6.66	0.74	7.40
7	Mandi	4134007	17.32	1.92	19.24
8	Nahan	4134008	5.46	0.61	6.07
9	Paonta Sahib	4134009	32.97	3.66	36.63
10	Shimla	4134010	108.30	12.04	120.34
11	Solan	4134011	20.32	2.26	22.58
12	Sundernagar	4134012	5.90	0.65	6.55
13	Una	4134013	6.58	0.73	7.31
14	Yol	4134014	6.27	0.70	6.97
<b>Total</b>			<b>305.07</b>	<b>33.90</b>	<b>338.97</b>

The scheme also envisages the provision of incentive for utility staff in the towns where 'Aggregate Technical & Commercial loss' (AT&C loss) levels are brought below 15%. Accordingly, the Incentive scheme amounting to ` 9.76 crore for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP (Part-B) has been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd.

The tenders for all the works under 12 towns namely Nahan, Solan, Hamirpur, Kullu, Sundernagar, Bilaspur, Dharamshala, Una, Yol, Mandi, Paonta Sahib & Chamba and for partial works under 02 no. of towns namely Baddi and Shimla have been awarded during April, 2012 to September, 2013. The tenders for the remaining works under Baddi and Shimla towns are under process and likely to be awarded by March., 2014. The works of Part-B under all the towns have been taken up in hand and an expenditure of ` 59.80 crore have been incurred upto November, 2013.

## I.T. Initiatives

### 13.6

#### (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 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 has been completed. For the remaining 11 Operation Circle, field survey work has been completed and valuation work is in progress. All project related activities are expected to be completed by March, 2014.

**(ii) Computerized Billing and Energy Accounting Package (IT Package)**

**Latest Status:**

Computerized Billing and Energy Accounting Package (IT Package) was implemented under the ‘Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)’ launched by Ministry of Power (MOP). Under this project, the activities of the operation sub-divisions are computerized through functionalities such as Pre-billing Activities, Billing Activities, Post Billing Activities, Legal & Vigilance Activities, Store management at sub-division level, Customer Relationship Management, Electrical Network Management & Energy Accounting/ Auditing and Management Information System (MIS). The award was placed on M/S HCL Info-systems Noida for an amount `3,057.88 lakh. The project has been implemented in 124 Sub Divisions of 27 Divisions and 12 Circles covering more than 12 lakh consumers. Computerized billing could not be implemented in balance 8 Sub Divisions as BSNL/other agencies could not provide the requisite connectivity at these locations.

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

Under the ERP project, the following functions of the HPSEB Ltd. would be fully automated:

- a) Financial Management and Accounting
- b) Human Resource Management (HRM) including payroll
- c) Project Management
- d) Materials Management
- e) Maintenance Management
- f) Availability Based Tariff, and

A Dash Board for Senior Management for MIS purpose shall also be available. The total cost of the project is approximately ` 24.00 crore Award for Implementation of ERP system has been issued to M/s TCS. 1st Phase covering Head Office and Operation Circle Shimla except Theog and Sunni Electrical Divisions have been made “Go Live” in the month of March, 2013. Second phase covers the entire Board and left out modules is expected to go live in a phased manner till March, 2014.

**New IT Initiatives in HPSEB Ltd.**

**A. Smart Grid Pilot project at Kala Amb in Himachal Pradesh.**

HPSEB Ltd. has prepared a pilot project for `21.70 crore. The Govt. of India approved DPR for `18.11 crore out of which Ministry of Power shall bear `8.92 crore. Balance funding has to be arranged by HPSEB Ltd. through financial institutions like REC.

HPSEBL proposes to implement Smart Grid Pilot in Kala Amb with 3 years of payback period by deployment of following Smart Grid Technologies to improve the system performance by reduction in peak power by 6 MVA, reduce outages, improve consumer engagement and satisfaction and improve HPSEBL’s overall financial performance by implementing Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Demand Side Management (DSM) and GIS based outage management system.

**B. Expansion of Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)**

It is proposed to cover all the consumers above 50 KW covering 32,000 consumers in phased manner across the state utilizing the existing infrastructure developed under R-APDRP.

**C. Expansion of Computerized billing:**

It is proposed to start computerized billing in 61 subdivisions using standard platform during 2014-15. After stabilization and analyzing the performance it is proposed to shift the billing of 132 subdivisions where computerized billing has already implemented to this platform in a phased manner.

**D. Geographical Information System(GIS)/Global Positioning System(GPS) data updation in Non R-APDRP area.**

Updation of GIS/GPS data in non R-APDRP area of the state is proposed to utilize the same in various electrical network applications.

**E. Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) / Document Management System (DMS).**

A pilot for the control and monitoring of all un-manned 33kV and

above Substations being setup in the State. This is proposed to be setup at the Disaster Recovery Centre Poanta.

**F. R-APDRP next phase**

The Ministry of Power is considering extension of R-APDRP program to towns with population greater than 5,000 in the next phase of this program under this 16 new towns would be covered during 2015-16.

**13.7 Future plans of the department.**

- 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 consumers above 50 KW.
- 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 2011-12 to 2013-14.
- To reduce the T&D losses.
- Proposal for replacement of rotten wooden poles has been revised from earlier provision of 1,40,477 No. poles to 1,45,295 no. in 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase.

## H.P Power Corporation Ltd:

### 1. Projects under HPPCL:-

Sr. No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
<b>A) Projects (Under Execution)</b>		
<b>State Sector</b>		
1.	Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.	Integrated Kashang HEP (Stage-I, II, III)	195
3.	Sainj HEP	100
4.	Shongtong Karcham HEP	450
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>		<b>856</b>
<b>B) Projects (Under Investigation)</b>		
<b>State Sector</b>		
1.	Chirgaon Majhgaon HEP	60
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage-IV)	48
3.	Gyspa HEP (Project of National Importance)	300
4.	Surgani Sundla HEP	48
5.	Nakthan HEP	520
6.	Thana Plaun HEP	191
7.	Triveni Mahadev HEP	78
8.	Renuka Dam HEP (Project of National Importance)	40
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>		<b>1,285</b>
<b>C) Projects (Under Prefeasibility Stage )</b>		
1.	Chhoti Saichu HEP	26
2.	Saichu Sach Khas HEP	117
3.	Lujai HEP	45
4.	Saichu HEP	58
5.	Deothal Chanju HEP	33
6.	Chanju HEP	48
7.	Khab HEP	636
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>		<b>963</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>		<b>3,104</b>

### H.P.POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

**13.8** H.P. Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) is an undertaking of Himachal Pradesh, which was established on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 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 Govt. of Himachal Pradesh inter-alia included execution of

all new works; both Transmission Lines and Sub-Stations of 66 KV and above voltage rating, 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 a 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, eco-friendly 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. The Following 4 Nos. Transmission Projects have been awarded:-

- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Wangtoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The estimated cost of project is `356.00 crore and shall be commissioned in April, 2016.
- 220/66/22 KV Sub-Station at Bhoktoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The estimated cost of project is

`62.60 crore and shall be commissioned in July,2014.

- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Pragati Nagar (Kotkhai) in Distt. Shimla. The estimated cost of project is `166.20 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2015.
- 220kV, transmission line from Hatkoti to Pragati Nagar in Distt. Shimla. The estimated cost of project is `84.40 crore and shall be commissioned in November, 2014.

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 with the completion date in March, 2014.
- 33/220 KV, 63 MVA sub-station at Karian in Distt. Chamba with the completion date in March, 2014.

The Tranche-II of ADB loan amounting to \$ 110 Million has been approved and loan agreement shall be signed in February, 2014. This Tranche shall fund construction of 66 KV and above sub-stations and lines in the districts of Kinnaur, Kullu, Chamba, Kangra and Mandi.

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

**(i) State Sector**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Basin</b>	<b>Capacity (MW)</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>
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.	Ganvi	Satluj	22.50
10.	Binwa	Beas	6.00
11.	Gaj	Beas	10.50
12.	Baner	Beas	12.00
13.	Uhl-II (Bassi)	Beas	66.00
14.	Larji	Beas	126.00
15.	Khauli	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.	Sissu	Chenab	0.10
21.	Thirot	Chenab	4.50
22.	Bhaba Augmentation	Satluj	4.50
23.	Himurja (Under State Sector)	-	2.37
<b>Sub-Total-I</b>			<b>479.92</b>

ii) **Central/Joint Sector/HP Share**

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Basin	Capacity(MW)
1.	Yamuna Projects (H.P. Share)	Yamuna	131.57
2.	Rajneet Sagar Dam (H.P Share)	Beas	27.60
3.	Bhakra	Satluj	1,478.73
4.	Nathpa Jhakri	Satluj	1,500.00
5.	Baira Siul	Ravi	198.00
6.	Chamera-I	Ravi	540.00
7.	Chamera-II	Ravi	300.00
8.	Uhl-I(Shanan)	Beas	110.00
9.	Pong Dam	Beas	396.00
10.	B.S.L	Beas	990.00
11.	Chamera-III	Ravi	231.00
<b>Sub-Total-II</b>			<b>5,902.90</b>

(iii) **Private Sector**

a) **(Project above 5 MW)**

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	Baspa-II	Satluj	300.00
2.	Malana-I	Beas	86.00
3.	Patikari	Beas	16.00
4.	Toss	Beas	10.00
5.	Sarbari-II	Beas	5.40
6.	Allain Duhangan	Beas	192.00
7.	Karchham Wangtoo	Satluj	1,000.00
8.	Upper Joiner	Ravi	12.00
9.	Sumez	Satluj	14.00
10.	Beas Kund	Beas	9.00
11.	Malana-II	Beas	100.00
12.	Budhil	Ravi	70.00
13.	Neogal	Beas	15.00
<b>Sub Total (a)</b>			<b>1,829.40</b>

b) **(Project upto 5 MW)**

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Mini/Micro Hydrel Projects upto 5 MW through Himurja	220.25
<b>Sub Total (b)</b>		220.25
<b>Total-III(a +b)</b>		<b>1,829.40 +220.25</b>
		<b>2,049.65 MW</b>

**Total Potential Harnessed (upto Dec. 2013):-**

$$(i)+(ii)+(iii) = 479.92+5,902.90+2,049.65 = 8,432.47 \text{ MW}$$

## **A. PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS COMMISSIONED**

### **1. Baspa-II HEP (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 23.11.1991 & 1.10.1992 respectively. The Unit-I-II and III of the project have been generating power w.e.f. 24.5.2003, 29.5.2003 and 8.06.2003, respectively.

### **2. Malana-I HEP (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 28.8.1993. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 13.3.1997 between Govt. of HP & RSWM followed by a Tripartite Agreement signed on 3.03.1999 between Govt. of H.P., M/s RSWM and M/s Malana Power Company Ltd. (MPCL). Company started the project works on 27.9.1998. 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 HEP (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 ` 126.00 crore. The PPA was signed with HPSEB on 14.1.2003. The Project has been commissioned in January,2008.

### **4. Allain Duhangan HEP (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-II HEP (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 HEP (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 2009-10.

### **7. Karcham - Wangtoo HEP (1,000 MW):**

The project has been allotted to M/s Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The estimated cost of project is `6,930.00 crore. Annual generation of this project is 4,560 MU. The MOU for execution of the Project has been signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.1993. The Implementation Agreement was signed

between Govt. of HP and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd on 18.11.1999 followed by a Tripartite Agreement between the Govt. of HP, M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd and M/S Jaypee Karchham Hydro Corporation Ltd., on 30-12-2002 and SIA on 20.12.2007. the work on the Project was started on 18.11.2005 and got completed in August,2011. The project has been commissioned in August, 2011.

**8. Upper Joiner HEP (12 MW):**

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

**9. Sumej HEP (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 project has been commissioned in March, 2012.

**10. Beaskund HEP (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 23.03.2001 and 1.10.2009 respectively. The project has been commissioned in June, 2012.

**11. Malana-II HEP (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 estimated annual generation of this project is 428 MU. The MOU & IA signed with the company on 27.5.2002 & 14.1.2003 respectively. The Project has been commissioned in July, 2012.

**12. Budhil HEP (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 23.9.2004. The H.P. Govt. signed the Implementation Agreement (I.A) with the company on 22.11.2005. The Project has been commissioned in August, 2012.

**13. Neogal HEP (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 4.07.1998 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 31.05.2004. The Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement on 27.10.2006 with HPSEB. The Project has been commissioned in May, 2013.



## **B. Projects Under Execution**

### **(i) Under private sector:**

#### **1. Fozal HEP (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 21.06.2000 and 13.04.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

#### **2. Tangnu Romai Stage-I HEP (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 of Himachal Pradesh. 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 5.07.2002. An Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Ltd, on 28.07.2006 as per the provision of Power Policy. The Project is slated for commissioning for 44MW in 2014-15.

#### **3. Tangnu Romai Stage-II HEP (6MW):**

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP-II) has been contemplated as a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna River in District Shimla of Himachal Pradesh. MOU and implementation agreement of Government of Himachal Pradesh and company was signed in 5.07.2002 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 2013-14.

#### **4. Lambadug HEP (25 MW):**

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 14.06.2002 and IA was signed on 28.01.2006. Company is in process of obtaining various clearances of acquisition of land for the project. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2014-15.

#### **5. Baragaon HEP (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 6.06.2002 and 25.11.2006 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 12.01.2009. The project is slated for commissioning 2014-15.

#### **6. Baner-II HEP (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 29.05.2000 and 1.10.2001 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 9.08.2007. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

#### **7. Raura HEP (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 4.02.1996 and 24.03.2008 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2014-15.

**8. Sorang HEP (150 MW):**

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 23.09.2004 and 28.01.2006 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 2013-14

**9. Tidong-I HEP (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 23.09.2004 and 28.07.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning in 2014-15.

**10. Chanju-I HEP (36 MW)**

Project has been allotted to M/s Indo Arya Central Transports and 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. The project is slated for commissioning in 2014-15.

**11. Kut HEP (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 28.04.2007 and 25.05.2008 respectively. The estimated cost of project is ` 196.50 crore. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

**12. Lower Uhl HEP (13 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 2014-15.

**13. Kurmi HEP (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 2013-14.

**14. Rala HEP (9 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Rala HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Taranda Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 18.10.2006 and 07.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2014-15.

**15. Upper Nanti HEP (12 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Upper Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Nanti Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 12.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2014-15.

**16. Jongini HEP (16 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Jogini HEP were signed by the Himachal

Pradesh Government with M/s Gangdari Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 19.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2014-15.

**17. Nanti HEP (14 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Poulteries (P) Ltd., on 12.11.2005 and with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Energies (P) Ltd. on 12.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2014-15.

**18. Paudital Lassa HEP (24 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Paudital Lassa HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Shri Jayalakshmi Power Corporation. Ltd. on 06.06.2002 and 26.10.2006 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

**19. Roura – II HEP (20 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Roura–II HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Chandigarh Distillers & Bottlers Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and with M/s Roura Non-Conventional Energy (P) Pvt. Ltd., on 01.10.2009 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

**20. Brua HEP (9 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Brua HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Continental Components (P) Ltd., on

09.12.2000 and with M/s Brua Hydrowatt Pvt. Ltd., on 23.09.2011 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

**21. Jeori HEP (9.6 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Jeori HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Technology House Pvt. Ltd. on 12.01.2005 and 23.02.2011 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

**22. Balargha HEP (9 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Balargha HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Sandhya Hydro Power Projects Balargha Pvt. Ltd., on 03.11.2006 and 07.11.2012 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

**23. Rajpur HEP (9.9 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Rajpur HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Rajpur Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 31.07.2001 and 16.05.2013 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

**24. Bajoli Holi HEP (180 MW)**

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Bajoli Holi HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd., on 15.02.2008 and 29.03.2011 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project

is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

**PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION**

**i) Under HPSEB Ltd.:-**

Name of Projects	Installed capacity (MW)	Expected Generation (MU)	Likely date of Commissioning
Uhl Stage-III	100.00	391.19	March,2015
Ghanvi Stage-II	10.00	56.30	March,2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>447.49</b>	

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

The packages for construction of Neri Khad Intake Work and Rana Khad Intake Works have been completed during December,2011 & Surge Shaft during January, 2012. Other packages of the Project except for Head Race Tunnel are anticipated to be completed up to June, 2014. Project is scattered over a large geographical area having poor communication, weak geological formations, tunnelling 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/ non performance of the contractors and remaining works of HRT were awarded on 15.10.2010 . The excavation of HRT has been completed during March,2013 and entire package is now anticipated to be completed by December, 2014. The estimated cost of the project is ` 940.84 crore (March, 2008 Price Level). 90% works pertaining to transmission viz construction of 132 KV Single Circuit Transmission line from Chullah to Bassi (15.288 KM.) and 132 KV Double Circuit Transmission line from Chulla to Hamirpur (34.307KM.) have been completed.

**(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 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 and designed discharge of 7 cumecs. The annual energy generation in a 75% dependable year is expected to be 56.30 MU. All major civil & hydro mechanical components have been completed. Final testing of the machines is in progress. Site development works at intake and finishing works in the power house are in progress. The estimated cost of the project is ` 99.80 crore at December, 2009 Price Level. An expenditure of `103.00 crore has been spent on civil works of the project ending November, 2013. The date for commissioning is expected as 31.3.2014.

**PROJECT UNDER EXECUTION**

**ii) Projects under HPPCL:-**

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
<b>State Sector</b>	
1.Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.Integrated Kashang HEP (Stage-I, II, III)	195
3.Sainj HEP	100
4.Shongtong Karcham HEP	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>856</b>

**Projects under construction/ implementation stage through HPPCL are 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 213.50 m

to generate 385.78 MU per annum @ `4.44 per unit. Likely date of commissioning is December-2015. All the statutory clearances have been accorded by respective agencies. Work has been divided into 4 Nos. packages and construction work has been started. The Head Race Tunnel of the Project posed geological problems. Technical solution for these problems has been evolved and project shall be commissioned during 2015.

## **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. This project would be commissioned by HPPCL by July, 2014.
- **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 820m head available in Kashang Stage-I power house to generate 790.93 MU per annum @ `1.81/- per unit.
- **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 409.60 m 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 December, 2015. HPPCL, however, is committed to pre-pone its commissioning to August, 2015.

## **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 129 m, to generate 1578.95 MU per annum, @ ` 3.98/- per unit of power. The project is to be constructed through EPC mode. Likely date of completion of Civil and Hydro-Mechanical package is August-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 148 m high rock fill dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmaur district and a power house at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 49,800 hectare 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. Total cost of the project as finalized by CWC/CEA at March, 2009 price level is ` 3,498.86 crore i.e. (without Escalation & IDC) which shall be borne by the Govt.of India/Govt. of Delhi and other beneficiary states.

#### 6. Other areas of Power development:

H.P. Power Corporation 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 at Raniganj in the state of West Bengal is being developed. De-allocation of coal block for the project is under sub-judice in H.P. High Court. For Solar Power (Berra-Dol 5 MW) has been identified in Naina Devi ji area in Bilaspur district.

### HIMURJA

#### Project Under Himurja: (UPTO 5 MW CAPACITY)

Projects	No.	Capacity (MW)
<b>Total allotted Projects (in existence)</b>	472	1218.46
Implementation	227	737.67
Agreement Stage		
i) Commissioned	56	221.55
ii) Under Construction	51	182.60
iii) Clearances being obtained	120	333.52
<b>Pre Implementation Agreement Stage</b>	245	480.79
i) Clearances being obtained	143	307.42
ii) Survey & Investigation in progress	102	173.37

### HIMURJA for development of new and renewable sources of energy in H.P:

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 2013-2014 (upto December, 2013), anticipated upto March, 2014 and target fixed for 2014-15 are as under:

#### A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

##### i) Solar Water Heating System:

Solar water heating systems of 1,68,050 Litre. per day capacity have been installed through Market Mode under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), in the different parts of the State upto December,2013, anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2014 will be about 2,00,000 Litre. per day . A target of 2,00,000 litre per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

ii) **Solar Cooker:** During the current financial year 1,658 Box type and 56 Dish type solar cookers under JNNSM have been provided up to December,2013. Anticipated figures of achievement upto March,2014 will be about 2,000 Box type and 90 Dish type solar cookers . A target of 2,000 Box type and 200 Dish type solar cookers has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

## **B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME**

### **i) SPV Street Lighting System:**

During current financial year 2013-14, 16,012 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use up to December,2013 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March,2014 will be about 27,800. A target of 20,000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission of Govt. of India.

**ii) SPV Power Plant :** SPV Power Plant of 150 Kwp are expected to be commissioned by 31.03.2014 under JNNSM (90:10). A target of 5 MW capacity SPV Power Plant under JNNSM/ Tribal Sub Plan (90:10) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

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

During the period under report, Implementation Agreements for 41 projects with total capacity of 110.65 MW have been signed. 4 projects with an aggregate capacity of 16 MW have been commissioned. 4 Projects have been sanctioned for allotment with an aggregate capacity of 6.55 MW. For the year 2014-15 commissioning of 16 projects with an aggregate capacity of 65.10 MW has been targeted.

## **D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA**

### **i) 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), Sach (900 KW) and Billing (400 KW) which are under generation. During current year 30,18,205 units electricity has been generated from these projects upto December,2013. Other projects, namely Bara Bhangal (40 KW) and Sarahan (30 KW) have also been executed by HIMURJA. From Bara Bhangal project, energy is being provided to local public. Out of 19 HEPs allotted to HIMURJA by the State Govt., only 16 projects (63.05 MW) were found viable. Out of the viable projects DPRs have been completed for 15 Nos. and forwarded to Directorate of Energy (DOE) for TEC. TEC has been accorded by DOE for 14 projects. DPRs for remaining 1 project is under preparation. Now Government has cancelled allotment of 13 projects and remaining three projects of capacity 14.50 MW are to be executed by Himurja.

### **ii) Portable Micro Hydrel Generator Sets:**

Himurja has commissioned Portable Gen. Sets in Pangi Sub-Division of Chamba 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. The O&M charges being paid are very high and the same are paid from the Himurja resources.

## **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 :

- State level Energy Park at Horticulture and Forestry University, Nauni (Distt. Solan), has been set up and further handed over to UHF Nauni for further O&M during March,2013.
- The work for setting up of State

Level Energy Park at National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, H.P. is in progress at final stage of completion.

#### **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. The program aims at minimum 10% 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 final master plan for development of Shimla Solar City have been approved by MNRE, GOI, whereas, draft of Final Master Plan in respect of Hamirpur Solar City is with Ministry for according final approval.

#### **G. SPECIAL AREA DEMONSTRATION PROJECT SCHEME**

Under the scheme, MNRE has sanctioned the proposal in respect of 12 Collectorates in H.P. Accordingly, in these 12 Collectorates, 4 KWp SPV Power Plant and 200 LPD of Solar water heating systems are likely to be commissioned up to March,2014. In addition to this one number 10Kwp Solar Power Plant at Rancer has also been commissioned and one another Solar Power Plant of 10 Kwp capacity at Kibber would be commissioned up to 31.3.2014.

#### **H. BUDGET PROVISION**

The expenditure during 2013-14 under Plan & Non Plan will be ₹247.00 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 34,945 Kms. of motorable roads inclusive of jeepable and track till December, 2013. Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2013-14, there is an outlay of `812.55 crore. The target fixed for 2013-14 and achievements made upto December, 2013 are given as under:-

**Table-14.1**

Item	Unit	Target for 2013-14	Achievement upto Dec. 2013	2013-14 Anticipated
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.Motorable	Kms	589	360	550
2.Cross-drainage	"	1474	722	1000
3.Metalling & Tarring	"	913	551	700
4.Jeepable	"	40	5	25
5.Bridges	No.	63	26	50
6.Villages connectivity	"	155	70	155

**14.2** In the State as on 31.12.2013, 9,987 villages as detailed below in table 14.2 were connected with roads:-

**Table-14.2**

Villages connected with road	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March				As on Dec. 2013
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
1.	2	3	4	5	6
Villages with population more than					
1500	205	208	208	208	208
1000-1499	266	266	268	270	271
500-999	1208	1216	1 231	1238	1243
250-499	3191	3240	3316	3374	3403
Below 250	4671	4700	4765	4827	4862
<b>Total</b>	<b>9541</b>	<b>9630</b>	<b>9788</b>	<b>9917</b>	<b>9987</b>

### National Highways (Central Sector)

**14.3** The process of improvement of National Highways in the state having total length of 1,553 Km, which include urban links and by-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2013, expenditure of `65.61 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 was 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 is expected to increase by ` 58 crore (approx) during the year 2013-14. 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 2,020 buses as on October, 2013. HRTC is plying bus services on 2151 routes with a coverage of 4.50 lakh Kms. (approx.) daily.

**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 corporation. The validity of these cards have been extended from one to five years. In addition Group discount is also available to the passengers.
- (ii) **Volvo Luxury A.C. Buses:-** A fleet of 12 new Volvo and 20 new deluxe AC buses have been introduced.
- (iii) **Green Card Scheme:-** Green Card Scheme has been introduced by the corporation w.e.f November, 2013. Under this scheme, the green card holder is allowed 30% discount in fare if the return journey undertaken by the passenger is more than 40 km and less than 60 km.

- (iv) **Free Facility to Students of Government Schools and other categories:** The students of Government schools up to +2 classes have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses w.e.f 01.04.2013. The Gallantry award winners have also been allowed free travel facility in Deluxe/ordinary within the state in HRTC buses. Women have been allowed free travel in HRTC buses on the occasion of Raksha Bandhan, Bhaiya Dooj and Muslim women are allowed for Id and Bakreed. Reservation of seats has also been provided to Special Category passengers in ordinary buses being plied on routes having distances less than 50 km.
- (v) **Taxi Services in Shimla Town:** To provide transport facility to Senior Citizens, patients, handicapped, children and public on the restricted roads of Shimla town, taxis are being plied under the operation of HRTC.
- (vi) **On Line Booking:** HRTC has started on line booking of its buses. Passengers booking tickets online five days before the journey have been allowed 5% discount in fare. Lok Mitra Kendras (LMK's) and post offices have also been allowed to issue tickets to passengers.
- (vii) **Construction and expansion of bus stand:** HP Bus Stands

Management and Development Authority has identified land for construction of bus stands at major locations namely Hamirpur, Parwanoo, Una, Manali, Baddi, Dhalli, Lakkar Bazar Shimla, Kullu, Nurpur, Nalagarh, Chamba and Manikaran. These locations will be advertised for Public Private Partnership (PPP) in a phased manner. Where PPP partners are not available, the facilities at such bus stands will be funded by the State Government.

**(viii) Purchase of Buses & Development of**

**Associated Infrastructure under JNNURM:** A detailed Project Report amounting to ` 471.00 crore for providing 1,123 buses and associated infrastructure for 13 clusters under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been submitted to the Ministry of Urban Transport, Government of India. The Ministry of Urban Transport, Government of India has sanctioned a sum of ` 298 crore under the scheme for purchase of 800 buses and development of associated infrastructure.

**(ix) Implementation of IRTS:**

HRTC has initiated the process for implementation of Intelligent Road Transport System (IRTS). Under this project, buses are being fitted with Vehicle Tracking Devices (VTS) in order to track movement of buses and monitor performance on various

parameters. The bus terminals will be equipped with passenger information display panels to provide information to the travelling public.

**(x) A 24X7 Helpline:** A 24x7 helpline service has been introduced to resolve the complaints and problems of passengers.

### **Transport Department**

**14.7** The Department has been entrusted with a mandate to administer all matters relating to registration of vehicles, issuance of permits, fitness certificates, and driving licences and adherence of pollution norms are dealt under the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made there under. The department is committed to transparent and public centric control and regulation of transport system in the State through implementation of various provisions of these Act/Rules through its administrative machinery and through the State and Regional Transport Authority created under the Act. While the State and Regional Authorities grant permits for goods carriage, stage carriage, contract carriage, and private service vehicles, the department handles matters relating to issuance/renewal of permits, fitness of vehicles, issuance of driving licences, registration of Drivers Training Schools, Pollution Check Centres and enforcement of Provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act.

In addition to above the department is collecting different taxes/fees such as Token Tax, SRT, Composite fee, RPF, SRF and Licence fee etc. During the current financial year

2013-14, the department has been provided a sum of ` 8,600.00 lakh out of which a sum of ` 6,546.18 lakh has been released to the HRTCs / Bus Stand in Tribal Area upto 31.12.2013. The revenue receipt target for the department for the year 2013-14 has been fixed at `24,688.00 lakh. Against this target a sum of `13,734.47 lakh has been collected upto 30-11-2013. During the year 2013-14 up to 31.12.2013 the department has challaned 32,951 vehicles for different offences and a sum of ` 572.18 lakh have been realized.

- i) **Him Garmeen Parivahan Swarojgar Yojna:** A new “Him Garmeen Parivahan Swarojgar Yojna” has been introduced under which new permits are granted primarily on newly opened roads under “Pradhan Mantri Garmeen Sarak Yojna” or “Mukhya Mantri Path Yojna” with a seating capacity of not more than 22 passengers to the un-employed youth, co-operative societies of un-employed drivers/conductors and widows facilitating in providing better services in rural areas. Top priority is given in allocation of route permits on 100% rural roads. However to allow connectivity with towns, routes having a maximum distance of 20% National Highway and State Highway are also granted.
- ii) **Steps to reduce accidents:** The department has initiated necessary steps to reduce the incidence of accidents in the state by imposing total ban on the use of mobile phones by drivers during driving. 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 blind spots and cancellation of permits on unsafe operation of buses has been done during the year and provision for cancellation of permits on unsafe operation of buses. Additional conditions are being imposed on Stage Carriage Permits to ensure better and safer operation of the buses and scheme for indepth study on causes and analysis of accidents has been framed.

- iii) **Agreement with Uttarakhand State:** The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh entered into agreement with the State of Uttarakhand for interstate operation of the vehicles,
- iv) **Installation of Weighing Bridges:-** To check the overloading in goods carriage the department has installed 8 weighing bridges at the entry points/interstate borders.
- v) **Computerization of Transport Department:** Transport department is giving top priority for computerization of transport related activities in its offices by providing better services to the operators. The Regional Transport offices and Transport barriers have been computerized. The connectivity of these offices and R&LA's will be completed shortly.
- vi) **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 are being replaced by high security registration plates.

vii) **Driving Training School and Pollution Check Centre:** Presently 11 Govt., 11 HRTC and 160 private Driving Training Schools and 3 HRTC and 68 private Pollution Check Centres are functioning in various places in the state.

## 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 and as such contribution of the tourism sector to the state GDP is significant. 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 2013-14, there is an allotment of `2838.71 lakh for development of Tourism. At present about 2,769 hotels having bed capacity of about 61,497 are registered with the department. In addition, there are about 500 Home Stay units registered in the State having about 1,350 rooms.

**15.3** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is providing a financial assistance worth ` 95 million USD for the

tourism infrastructure development. The implementation process of the said project under phase-I is going on. The State government is preparing projects to be under taken under phase II. Our aim is to create quality nature Mega Projects in order to facilitate the tourists in a bigger way. During the Financial year 2013-14 (MOT), Government of India (GOI) has prioritized following circuit/ Destination:-

1. Integrated development of Buddhist Circuit in H.P
2. Integrated development of Una-Nadaun as a Tourist Destination in H.P

In addition to above MOT, GOI has also prioritized following projects for next financial year:-

1. Integrated development of Shimla suburbs as a tourist circuit.
2. Integrated development of Tourist Transit Zone in the state.

Besides MOT, GOI has approved State Level Project Management Agency (SLPMA) for preparation of detailed project reports of the project identified by National level consultants. Till date following nine DPRs have been submitted by consultants, out of which 6 DPRs have been submitted to GOI, MOT for seeking public funding:-

Sr. No.	Particular	Project Cost (₹)
1	Landscaping of Rain Shelters at selected locations in Shimla	18,71,517
2	Rain Shed connecting Bus Stand to Mandir at Kasauli	5,07,207
3	Up-gradation of road connecting parking to view point at Naldehra, Shimla	24,25,414
4	Construction of Public Conveniences at Cantt. General Market in Kasauli	11,56,333
5	Up-gradation of Public Conveniences at Shimla	21,70,537
6	Information and Directional signages at selected locations in Shimla	28,20,809
7	Landscaping and Beautification of Mohan Park, Jawar Park and Children's Park in Solan (to be submitted).	2,22,53,504
8	Development and up-gradation of Nature Trail at Barog, Distt. Solan (to be submitted).	2,55,30,919
9	Development and up-gradation of Nature Trail at Karol Ka Tibba, Distt. Solan (to be submitted).	5, 84,28,198

**15.4** The Department has a proposal for setting up of seven following Ropeways at 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. Jakhoo Ropeway in District Shimla.
3. Neugal (Palampur) in District Kangra.
4. Shahtalai to Deotsidh in District Bilaspur.
5. Khanyara to Triund in District Kangra.
6. Toba to Naina Devi Ji in Bilaspur District.
7. Village Jia to Adi Himani Chamunda.

In addition to above, the department has also a proposal for inviting expression of interest (EOI) for

setting up of Tourism related activities for following six sites through Public Private Partnership on lease basis. The department has prepared draft lease document and same has been sent to the H.P.I.D.B. for approval.

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

A sustained marketing of the State is being done throughout the year in print and electronic media.

**15.5** In order to promote tourism, dissemination of tourist information plays significant role. Department of Tourism prepares different types of promotional publicity

material like brochures/pamphlets posters, blow-ups etc. and participates in various tourism fairs and festivals in the country and abroad. The Department of Tourism and HPTDC along with private hoteliers participated in more than 30 fairs and festivals, within and outside the state.

**15.6** In addition to above, the department has released advertisements in the print and Electronic Media to promote the tourism from time to time during the financial year. The department has prepared the 20 years perspective Tourism Master Plan for the planned and sustainable development of the tourism sector. Tourism policy, 2013 and Sustainable Plan for Dharamshala,2013 have also been formulated.

**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. During the current ensuing year the department has organized, supported and also has participated in following events:-

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27<sup>th</sup> September, 2013).
2. Organization Himalayan festival,2013.
3. Participated in India Travel Mart (ITM), Raipur, Luck now and Goa, India International Travel Exhibition (IITE), Indore, India International Travel Mart (IITM), Pane and Tourism and Travel Mart (ITM),Siliguri.

## **Civil Aviation**

**15.8** At present there are only three Airports in HP 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. For exploring measures for the restotation and widening of the basic strip of the runway as well as to prevent soil erosion, AAI as engaged M/s RITES as consultants for the restoration work of the Shimla Airport.

**b) Kullu-Manali Airport:**

Kullu Manali airport at present has a runway of 1128 Mtrs. with a width of 30.5 Mtrs. and suitable only for landing of small 16-18 seaters aircrafts. For making it suitable for bigger aircrafts, the length needs to be increased by 1000Mtrs. and width should not be less than 200 Mtrs.

**c) Kangra Airport**

The runway length of this airport has been expanded from 3900 x 100 ft. to 4,500 x 100 feet. On the request of the State Govt., AAI has undertaken the site visit at this airport so that ATR 72 type of aircraft could be operated from Here. It has been observed that additional land required for runway extension and other works is 418x 250m (approx. 26 acres).

**d)** The department has sent the case of Kandaghat Green Field Airport to AAI for pre feasibility survey and AAI has inspected the site.



## **Helipads:**

**15.9** Himachal Pradesh at present has 63 operational helipads. In addition, proposals for construction of new helipads at Kalabag near Choordhar in Sirmaur District and Sanjauli-Dhalli Bye-Pass road Shimla have also been received and same are being processed.

## **Heli-taxi Services:**

**15.10** The State government has taken initiative to introduce Heli-Taxi services in the state and at present Heli-Taxi service are being operated in the Mani-Mahesh sector, Distt. Chamba during the Mani-Mahesh yatra.

## 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 82.80 per cent. Male/female literacy rate differs considerably in the state as against 89.53 per cent literacy rate for males it is 75.93 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 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 10,886 notified Primary Schools and 10,739 are functional in the State and 2,357 Middle schools were notified and 2,349 are 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-matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students on 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. 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2004. Computer Education Programme has been started in 1,077 upper primary schools in remotest part of the State. Govt. has decided to introduce Punjabi and Urdu languages in 100 selected High and Senior Secondary Schools in the State from class 6<sup>th</sup> onwards w.e.f. academic year 2008-09.

### **Upper Primary Level of Education**

**16.4** The following incentives are being provided during the year 2013-14:-

- i) Middle Merit Scholarship @ `400 and `800 per annum for boys and girls respectively. 742 students were benefitted and `4.40 lakh were spent.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ `150 per student for class 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> and @ `250 and `500 per annum per boy and girl student respectively for class 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>. 77,831 students were benefitted and `257.69 lakh were spent.
- iii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of SC families @ `150 (1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Class) per annum.
- iv) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ `150 per annum per student (1-5) classes.

### **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 Districts 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, enrol them in schools as per RTE provision by levelling 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 the 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 Bhoj 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Orthopedically 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.
  - **Counselling of Parents:** Counselling 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 counselling session with the help of trained RTs and Counsellors 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 Centres for CWSN:** 3 Day Care Centres 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 to 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 in 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. Model cluster schools are being developed with one extra room, toilets for girls, girl-child friendly teaching learning material and library and sports activities.

## **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya(KGBV)**

**16.9** In KGBVs girls are being imparted skill education along with normal studies and exposure visits are also organised within and outside the districts. Regular training imparted to KGBV hostel wardens and each KGBV is monitored by State level monitoring team.

### **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 dialogue 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. 20 days annual teacher training is being provided to all the elementary teachers for effective implementation of Aadhar objectives.
- **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 1,077 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 795 schools the intervention is being implemented through existing teachers of schools.
- 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 Saptahik 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 2013-14 for carrying out the sports activities of children of Primary/Elementary Schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels.

### **Yog Shiksha**

**16.15** The department has developed for classes 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> special books on Yoga Shiksha, History, Culture and War Heroes of Himachal Pradesh.

### **Construction of Elementary Education Buildings**

**16.16** The Government has made a budget provision of ` 500.00 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 2013-14. There is a budget provision of ` 455.00 lakh for repair and maintenance of school building in the State.

### **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, 2013, there are 827 High schools, 1,370 Senior Secondary Schools and 72 Govt. Degree colleges including 5 Sanskrit colleges and SCERT and B.Ed. college running 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) **Mukhya Mantri Protsahan**

**Yojna** : This scheme has been started during the year 2012-13 and one time ` 75,000 will be given to all students of State who are selected and take admission for a degree course in any Indian Institute of Technology or All India Institute of Medical Sciences and post graduate diploma course in any Indian Institute of Management.

ii) **Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha**

**Chhatarvriti Yojna** : Under this scheme 2,000 top meritorious students of General category declared as such in the result of Matric Examination on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes. The scholarship is given @ `10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2012-13, 3,585 students have been benefited under this scheme.

iii) **Thakur Sen Negi Uttkrishtha Chhatarvriti**

**Yojna**: Under this scheme, the scholarship is being given to the top 100 boys & 100 girl students of ST category on the basis of the Matric result for 10+1 and 10+2 classes @ `11,000 per student per annum. During the year 2012-13 341 students were benefited under this scheme.

iv) **Maharishi Balmiki Chhatarvriti 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 to college level and for professional courses irrespective of their status (Govt.or Private)

situated in H.P. Total 45 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2012-13.

v) **Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatarvriti Yojna**

: Under this scheme the scholarship is being given to the top 1000 meritorious students of SC category and top 1000 meritorious students of OBC on the basis of Matric examination for 10 +1 & 10+2 classes @ ` 10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2012-13, 1,804 students of SC category and 1,856 of OBC category have been benefited under this scheme.

vi) **Protsahan Chhatervriti**

**Yojna** : Under this yojna all students from class 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> who were studying from the distance of Five kms. and above from their parental home. The amount of scholarship from Five to Eight kms. ` 200 and above Eight kms. ` 300 per month is given. Total 1,961 students have been benefited during the year 2012-13. From the year 2013-14 this scheme has been discontinued and replaced by free bus travelling to students.

vii) **Sanskrit Scholarship Scheme**

: A sum of ` 250 per month for 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

viii) **Indira Gandhi Uttkrishtha Chhatervriti Yojna**

: 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. 126 students are benefited under this scheme during the year 2012-13

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 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> class, ` 800 per month for +1 & +2 Class, ` 1,200 Per month for College/Day scholar students and ` 2,400 Per Month for Hostellers is being given to those students who belong to IRDP families and studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. In the year 2012-13, 93,207 students have been benefited under this scheme.

#### **2. Scholarship to the children of Armed Forces Personnel Killed/ disabled during wars.**

A sum of ` 300 (boys) and ` 600 (girls) per month for 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> class, ` 800 per month for +1 & +2 Class, ` 1,200 Per month for College/ University/ Day scholar students and ` 2,400 per month for hostellers is being given to Children of Armed Forces Personnel killed/disabled in different operations/ war.

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

The students belongs to SC and ST whose parents annual income is up to ` 2,50,000 and OBC students whose parents annual income is up to ` 1,00,000 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 2012-13, total beneficiaries are SC-20,163, ST-3,606 and OBC-5,154.

#### **4. Sainik School Scholarship Scheme.**

The scheme is applicable to the students in the Sainik School Sujapur Tihra and bonafide resident of Himachal Pradesh from class VI to XII. Under this scheme 520 students have been benefited during the year 2012-13.

#### **5. Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC student .**

This scholarship will be awarded to those students from class 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 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. .

#### **6. Incentive to SC/ST girl students for secondary education.**

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme SC/ST girl students who take admission in 9<sup>th</sup> Class after passing Middle Standard Examination from H.P. Board School Examination. The amount of incentive under this scheme is ` 3,000 and will be given in the shape of a Time Deposit. During the year 2012-13, total 5,991 girl students have been benefited.

#### **Expansion of Sanskrit Education**

**16.19** Tremendous efforts are made to promote Sanskrit Education by the State Govt. as well as Centre Govt. The details are as under:-

- a) Award of scholarships to students of High/ Senior Secondary Schools studying Sanskrit.

- b) Providing grant for the salary of Sanskrit Lecturers for teaching Sanskrit in Secondary Schools.
- c) Modernization of Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- d) 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. Seminars/re-orientation courses are being conducted by SCERT Solan, GCTE Dharamshala, HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla, NUPA New Delhi/CCRT/NCERT/RIE, Ajmer and RIE Chandigarh. Approximately 1,769 teaching and non - teaching staffs have been trained during 2013-14.

### **Yashwant Gurukul Awas Yojna**

**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.

### **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 6<sup>th</sup> to 10 classes. An expenditure of ` 8.75 crore have been spent for this purpose and 1,24,784 students during the academic session 2013-14 studying in 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> classes have been benefited.

### **Vocational Education**

**16.23** In order to provide employability to students the department imparted Vocational Education under NVEQF in 100 Schools with 5 subjects/trades. Under this scheme 198 vocational teachers have been deployed and about 9,055 students have been enrolled in which 4,699 are in general category, 2,520 in SC, 616 in ST and 1,220 in OBC category. Beside this the department also proposes to start vocational education in 100 GSSS with three new courses i.e. Agriculture, Hospitality and Tourism, Electronics & Hardware from class 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> under NVEQF.

### **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 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools on self finance basis where students had opted for IT education as an optional subject. The department is charging IT fee `110 per month per student. The students of SC (BPL) families are getting 50% fee concession of total fee. About 96,000 students are enrolled in IT education subject.

## **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan**

**16.27** Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan has been implemented in the State for the secondary level under H.P. School Education Society. For the financial year 2013-14 Project approval board, Govt. of India has approved an amount of ₹ 2341.18 lakh out of which GOI and State Govt. Have released first instalment of ₹ 851.80 lakh and ₹ 283.93 lakh respectively for the implementation of various activities of RMSA and the same is being utilized on different activities like Training of in-service teacher, Training of Girl on self defence, special teaching for weak students etc.

## **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) 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 Pangji, Tissa, Salooni and Mehla Blocks in Chamba district and Shilali Block in Sirmour district as educationally backward block. These schools have been functional during the year 2010-11. 90 percent Central share amounting to ₹ 6.78 crore as first instalment 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 Abhiyan State Mission Authority. The remaining 10 percent State share i.e.

i.e. ₹ 0.75 crore has been released to district Chamba and Sirmour.

## **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 play 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 instalment of non recurring grant has been conveyed and 10 percent State share amounting to ₹ 9.56 lakh as first instalment has also been proposed by the department. State share has been released by the Deputy Commissioner Sirmour and Chamba in favour of SPO for Shillai and Sach @ ₹ 19.12 lakh and ₹ 6.37 lakh respectively.

## **Information & Communication Technology ICT Project**

**16.30** The ICT project under central-State share of 90:10 has already successfully implemented in 628 Senior Secondary schools with the tune of ₹ 753.60 lakh has been Central share and ₹ 83.74 lakh as State share in the year 2012-13. Under this project one IT lab with 9 computers and 2 smart class rooms comprising of 1 LCD TV and integrated computer projector has been installed in each school. In phase II of

ICT project 618 GSSS, 848 GHS and 5 smart schools have been approved and will be started during next academic session.

## 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, 1 Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pragatinagar, District Shimla. 17 Privately managed engineering colleges, 15 Govt. Polytechnics and 18 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 82 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, 129 ITIs in private sector, One B-Pharmacy college Rohroo District Shimla, 12 B-Pharmacy colleges in private sector and 2 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 14 Engineering and Non-Engineering disciplines. The Industrial Training Institutes are providing different certificate level courses in 25 engineering and 22 non-engineering trades. Present intake in the existing institutions are as under:-

1. Degree Level	= 7,980
2. B. Pharmacy	= 1,000
3. Diploma Level	= 10,858
4. ITIs/ITCs	= 33,506
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 53,344</b>

**16.32** In addition, the department has opened five Polytechnics in Districts viz. Bilaspur, Kullu, Kinnaur, Sirmaur and Lahaul & Spiti from the academic session 2013-14. The Jawahar Lal Nehru, Government Engineering College, Sundernagar has been selected in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase-II with project cost of which is ` 12.30 crore on 90:10 pattern. Till date the this institution has received a sum of ` 4.50 crore from GOI and ` 95.00 lakh as State share. The GOI (MHRD) has granted its approval to provide ` 1.00 crore each for construction of Girls Hostel in the existing Nine Polytechnics.

**16.33** Modular Employable Skills under the Skill Development Initiative Scheme, vocational training is being provided to those workers seeking certification of their skills, school dropouts, unemployed youths and ITI graduates to improve their employability. At present 104 vocational training providers (65 Govt. ITIs +39 Private ITIs) have been registered under Skill Development Initiative Scheme. Total

fund of ` 825.83 lakh has been received against which ` 627.87 lakh has been spent so far. Total 23,688 candidates have been trained under this scheme and 4,360 candidates are under training.

**16.34** Eleven I.T.Is i.e. 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 `2,526.00 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.

**16.35** Emphasis is on developing multi-skills in the trainees to add to their employability in the Industrial Sector. 33 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 ` 82.50 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 net work of 55 civil hospitals, 77 community health centres, 476 primary health centres, 11 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 2013-14 is as under:-

**(i) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme:**

During the year 2013-14, (upto November, 2013) 4,27,667 blood slides were examined, out of which 136 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 0.21 per ten thousand as on 30.11.2013. 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 2013-14, (upto November, 2013), 103 new cases of Leprosy have been detected, 100 cases were deleted and 152 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, 50 T.B. units and 180 microscopic centres having a provision of 310 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2013-14 upto 30.9.2013 10,935 cases were detected having symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 60,685 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 2013-14 (upto November, 2013) 17,781 cataract operations were performed against the target of 23,100 cataract operations. Out of this 17,541 cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses. Also 2,20,299 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, 5,077 sterilisations, 13,425 I.U.D. insertions, 21,518 OP Users and 85,574 CC Users were done during 2013-14 (upto November, 2013).

**(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 2013-14 are given in Table 17.1.

**Table- 17.1**

Sr. No.	Item	2012-13	
		Targets	Achievement upto November,12
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	114000	71614
2	Polio	114000	71678
3	B.C.G.	114000	79087
4	Hepatitis-B	114000	71559
5	Measles	114000	75240
6	Vit. A 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	114000	69222
7	Polio Booster	117000	68930
8	D.P.T. Booster	117000	68900
9	Vit. A 5 <sup>th</sup> dose	-	74612
10	D.P.T. (5-6 years)	116000	76852
11	T.T. (10 years)	116000	93152
12	T.T. (16 years)	129000	111639
13	T.T.(PW)	131000	72773
14	I.F.A. (Mothers)	131000	62443

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2013-14. The first round of this campaign is on 19.01.2014 and second round will be held on 23.02.2014(Tentative).

**(vii) National AIDS Control Programme:**

During the year 2013-14 up to November, 2013, 1,06,899 persons screened out of which 397 HIV positive cases were detected. Under blood safety 18 blood banks are functioning in the state.

**• Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre**

Total 49 ICTC centres in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counselling and testing services. In the year 2013-14, out of total tested persons, 32,987 were ANC clients, out of which 23 were diagnosed as HIV positive. Two Mobile ICTC Vans units are also functional.

**• STI/ RTI Clinics**

Total 17 clinics are providing STI/RTI services in various districts of Himachal Pradesh. In the year 2013-14 total 16,703 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 2013-14, 196 VBD Camps have been organized and in the State blood donation percentage is 76 percent. One Mobile Blood Bus with four

donor couches is also functional in State.

- **Anti Retroviral Treatment Programme**

State has 3 ART centre at IGMC, Shimla, RH Hamirpur and Dr. RPGMC Tanda and 10 Link ART Centres through these free ART Drugs are being provides to people living with HIV/AIDS.

- **Targeted Interventions**

34 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the state for High Risk Groups. In the current year, 13,963 persons have been provided STI services and 27,522 were referred to ICTC's and 86 awareness camps and 149 health camps were organized through NGO's.

(viii) **National Rural Health Mission:**

Under this scheme 116 Health Institutions were identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 573 Rogi Kalyan Samities are also functioning at District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals and CHCs. A sum of ` 10.32 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 31.12.2013.

## **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 are in private sector at Sundernagar, Solan, Nalagarh and Paonta Sahib. During the academic session 2013-14 GNM seats in various Govt. and Private Nursing Institutions have been increased from 1,240 to 1,280 and B.Sc. Nursing seats have also been increased from 580 to 660. Under CSS the GOI has included one GNM school at Chamba and two more ANM schools at Solan and Kullu. The Institution wise major achievements of the Department are as under:-

**(a) IGMC, Shimla:**

This College is the premier institute of the State established in the year 1966, now upgraded as Super Speciality Institute. During this academic session 2013-14 the PG seats has been increased from 90 to 96 in various streams. Govt. of India has approved ` 150.00 crore (centre share `120.00 crore and State share ` 30.00 crore) for the up gradation of IGMC, Shimla under phase –II of PMSSY. During the year 2013-14 ` 360.00 lakh were spent for the execution of several capital works among which minor O.T. was constructed for Urology department in IGMC, Shimla. To decongest IGMC premises a second campus will be built at Garog near Ghanahati with a tentative cost of ` 150.00 crore for which a land of 60 Bigha has been selected. During the year 2013-14 various *Machinery and equipments worth `13.05 lakh were purchased. For the convenience of patients, online investigation of lab reports has been*

started using HMIS through internet on IGMC website. Hon'ble Chief Minister has laid down foundation stone for construction of OPD block with an estimated cost of ` 56.20 crore and administrative block with an estimated cost of ` 7.93 crore on 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2013 and also lay down the foundation for construction of MCH block at KNH with an estimated cost of ` 17.00 crore on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. In order to upgrade the cancer care facilities in the state HDR brach therapy system and linear accelerator are being provided to Radiotherapy department with an estimated cost of ` 12.14 crore.

### **Financial Achievements**

*During the financial year 2013-14 there is a budget provision of ` 12,753.13 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2013 is ` 7,611.50 lakh.*

#### **(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College, Kangra at Tanda:**

Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the 2<sup>nd</sup> Medical College of the state established in October, 1996 with an intake capacity of 50 MBBS students. *The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2005. The MCI has granted the permission to increase the MBBS seats from 50 to 100. For the academic session 2014-15 there is a proposal to increase 13 more PG seats in various specialities. Super Specialty Hospital being constructed at the cost of ` 150.00 crore under PMSSY-II. Construction of two lecture theatre, Examination Hall and Anatomy block with an estimated cost of ` 856.68 lakh is in progress. During the year 2013-14 various Machinery and equipments worth ` 248.65 lakh were purchased. Hon'ble Chief Minister has laid down*

*foundation stone for construction of 1<sup>st</sup> year MBBS hostel with an estimated cost of ` 2,673.45 lakh, Burn unit with an estimated cost of ` 201.17 lakh and establishment of Eye Bank at a cost of ` 20.00 lakh on 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2013.*

### **Financial Achievements:**

*During the financial year 2013-14 there is a budget provision of ` 6,835.63 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2013 is ` 3,734.33 lakh.*

#### **(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 six specialities Oral Surgery, Periodontics, orthodontics, Prosthodontics, Operative Dentistry and Paedodontics is being run with an capacity of 13 PGs students per year. Training course for Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanics Diploma has been started with the intake capacity of 20 students in each course per year.

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 1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013, this college has treated 201 indoor and 48,621 outdoor patients. Dental Mobile Camps has organized through which nearly 2,500 patients have been treated and free medicines are being distributed during these dental camps.*

## **Financial Achievements:**

*During the financial year 2013-14 there is a budget provision of `1,092.95 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2013 is ` 765.20 lakh.*

## **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, 1,108 Ayurvedic health centres, 14 ten/ twenty bedded Ayurvedic hospitals, 3 Unani health centres, 14 homoeopathic health centres 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 30 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with National Health

Programmes like Malaria, Family welfare, Anaemia free, AIDS and immunization and pulse polio etc. During the current financial year 2013-14, there is a budget provision of `189.24 crore out of which Non Plan is `168.74 crore and Plan is `20.50 crore.

## **Development of Herbal Resources**

**17.6** Four herbal gardens at Jogindernagar (Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera (Bilaspur) are functioning in the state. An Annual Action Plan for 2013-14 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants at a project cost of `97.54 lakh has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Under this, 2 model nurseries of four hectare area each and 10 small nurseries of one hectare area each will be established in the public sector. Besides this, cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 72 hectare area in the State.

## **Drug Testing Laboratory**

**17.7** During the year 2013-14 (up to Dec.2013), DTL Jogindernagar has analyzed 1,032 samples (from Govt. and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ` 1.96 lakh.

## **17.8 Development Activities**

(i) To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment, 48 free medical camps have been organized from time to time at different places during the year 2013-14 under which 6,894 patients were treated. Regional Centre for excellence in Geriatric Health Care has been established at

RGGPG, College Paprola. Sensitization programmes are also being organized for the awareness of NGOs and general public.

(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 Sirmour, Jogindernagar 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. These Pharmacies supply drugs to all health institutions of Ayurvedic Department. The medicines being manufactured in these pharmacies are of good quality and provided free of cost to the

ailing community of State through departmental institutions. 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**

Under this scheme at present, 135 AMOs are working under co-location policy against the created 155 post of AMOs.

**Proposed Targets for the year 2014-15**

This department has proposed the target of opening 05 New Ayurvedic Health Centres, upgradation of one AHCs to 10-bedded Hospital, upgradation of one 10/20 bedded Hospital to 50 bedded Hospital and providing of Panchkarma at 2 and Ksharsutra at 2 centres during the year 2014-15.

## 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 @ ` 500 PM is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above having individual annual income below ` 9,000 P.A. The income of family other than individual income should not exceed `15,000 P.A. 80 years & above pensioners are being provided pension @ ` 1000PM.
- 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. Besides Pensions to above 70% disabled persons is being provided without any income criteria subject to the condition that applicant should not be in Govt. Service/ semi

Govt. service/ Board/ corporation and should not be in possession of any kind of pension. During current financial year 2013-14 there is a target of 1,21,830 pensioners under the above schemes. An amount of `6,724.59 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 9,190.59 lakh.

c) **Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension:**

The Widow/ Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension @ ` 500 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 2013-14 there is a target of 63,752 pensioners. Under the above scheme, an amount of ` 2,676.31 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 3,862.98 lakh.

d) **Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:-**

Rehabilitation allowance to leprosy @ `500 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 2013-14 there is a target of 1,482 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ` 53.80 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 99.41 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 household. During current financial year 2013-14 there is a target of 85,707 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ` 2,220.94 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 3,256.13 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 79 years and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2013-14 there is a target of 19,593 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ` 511.22 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 794.25 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 79 years having 80 percent disability and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2013-14 there is a target of 557 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ` 11.82 lakh have been spent upto 30.11.2013 against the budget provision of ` 19.62 lakh.

For all the above Central Pension Schemes a sum of `200, and to the pensioners above 80 years `500

per month is being provided under IGNOAPS whereas under IGNWPS and IGNDPS an amount of ` 300, is being provided by Government of India. However, the remaining amount along with MO Commission is being borne by the State Govt. to disburse pensions to all the pensioners at uniform rates i.e. `500 per month and `1000 per month to the pensioners above 80 years. The budget for this purpose has been provided under the state scheme for old age, widow and handicapped pension.

### **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 `505.00 lakh for the year 2013-14 and upto 30.11.2013, an amount of `60.00 lakh, have been released.

### **Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes**

**18.4** Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2013-14 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 ` 50,000

- per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2013-14, a budget provision of ` 60.94 lakh is kept for the purpose and 188 couples have been benefited with an amount of ` 50.50 lakh upto 30.11.2013 against the target of 248 couples.
- ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of `75,000 per family for house construction purposes to those whose annual income does not exceed ` 17,000. During the year 2013-14, an amount of `1,740.54 lakh has been provided in the budget and 1,532 persons were benefited with an amount of `1,107.45 lakh upto 30.11.2013 against the target of 3,586 persons.
- 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, 2013-14, budget provision of ` 4.33 crore is kept out of which an amount of ` 13.54 lakh has been spent upto 30.11.2013 and 1,923 trainees were benefitted.
- iv) **Follow up Programme:** Under this scheme, implements and tools, sewing machine costing `1,500 per beneficiary are given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed `11,000 per annum. For the year 2013-14, a budget provision of `102.61 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of `21.34 lakh was spent benefiting 1,422 persons upto 30.11.2013 against 7,045 beneficiaries.
- 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 2013-14 against the budget provision of ` 25.00 lakh an amount of `8.59 lakh was spent upto 30.11.2013, under this scheme thereby benefiting 27 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 30.11.2013 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 ₹77.31 lakh upto 30.11.2013 an amount of ₹53.68 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 ₹26.50 lakh an amount of ₹13.99 lakh has been spent upto 30.11.2013, thereby benefitting 161 persons.
- iii) **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 schemes being run for persons with disabilities are publicized in these camps. There is a budget provision of ₹5.00 lakh for the year 2013-14 and upto 30.11.2013 under the scheme ₹3.10 lakh has been spent.
- iv) **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 2013-14 upto 30.11.2013, loans amounting to ₹211.62 lakh has been released by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation to the 67 persons with disability.
- v) **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, 40 disabled children have been sponsored for training. Budget provision of ₹15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme during the year.
- vi) **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.

vii) **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 Sundernagar the name of institute has been changed to H.P. Institution of Children with Special Abilities (ICSA). 18 Visually and 88 Hearing Impaired girls have been enrolled. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of ` 62.34 lakh an expenditure of ` 30.19 lakh has been incurred upto 30.11.2013. For Dhalli school an amount of ` 43.62 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 50 mentally retarded children. The budget provision of `10.00 lakh and `9.10 lakh has been spent upto 30.11.2013.

viii) **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 2013-14 an amount of ` 15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme.

**Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan**

**18.6** For bringing economic improvement and 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 there was an outlay of ` 914.64 crore out of which ` 838.72 crore were spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan. During the current financial year 2013-14 there is outlay of ` 1,013.52 crore out of which ` 389.40 crore were spent upto 30.9.2013. ` 1,032.79 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

**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 2011-12. During the year, 2012-13, the 79,766 S.C. families have been benefited against the target of 58,000 SCs families. Against the target to assist 27,565 S.Cs. families in the year 2013-14, 21,303 S.C. families have been benefited upto 30.9.2013.

### **Child Welfare**

#### **(a) Mukhymantri Bal Udhar Yojna**

**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), Sundernagar (Mandi) 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 ` 300.00 lakh for the year 2013-14 has been kept for this scheme and ` 81.50 lakh have been spent upto November, 2013.

**(b) Bal/Balika Surksha Yojna**

The State has launched this scheme on 19.07.2012 as per their provision of JJ Act,2000 Rule-2007 section 34. Those foster family recommended by the child welfare committees are given ` 500 per child per month. 45 eligible children have been benefited upto 30.12.2013.

**(c) Integrated Child Protection Scheme**

Integrated Child Protection Scheme is to contribute for the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerability to situations and actions that lead to abuse neglect exploitation, abandonment and separation children from parents. During the current financial year the total allocation of budget from centre is ` 350.51 lakh out of which ` 190.89 lakh has been utilized upto 30.12.2013.

**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. During 2013-14, there is a budget provision of ` 32.88 lakh for the running the above home and upto November, 2013 an amount of `14.04 lakh has been spent. At present 35 inmates are living in State Home, Mashobra.

**(b) Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna:**

Under this programme marriage grant `21,000 (enhance to `25,000 w.e.f. 1.4.2013) is being given to the guardians of the destitute girls for their marriages provided their annual income does not exceed `20,000. During 2013-14, a budget provision of ` 285.86 lakh has been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of `137.77 lakh has been spent and 630 beneficiaries were covered upto November, 2013.

**(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 2013-14 a budget provision of ` 7.00 lakh has been made. 146 women have been benefitted under the scheme and an amount of ` 3.65 lakh has been spent upto November, 2013.

**(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 (enhanced to

₹50,000 w.e.f. 21.5.2013), as grant, is provided to the couple. During the year 2013-14, a budget provision of ₹35.00 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹17.50 lakh has been given to 70 such couples upto November, 2013.

(e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance of ₹3,000 per child per annum 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 2013-14 is ₹544.00 lakh, out of which ₹395.83 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2013. 15,315 children have been benefitted.

(f) **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna:** During the financial year 2010-11, 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 existing (and ₹6,000 after implementation of Food Security Act) 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. In 2010-11, ₹64.98 lakh, in 2011-12 ₹173.24 lakh, in 2012-13 ₹64.84 lakh and in 2013-14 ₹44.09 lakh have been released by Govt. of India. Out of this an amount of ₹329.57 lakh has been utilized upto November, 2013.

(g) **Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojna:** 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. For the year 2013-14 there is a budget provision of ₹66.00 lakh. An amount of ₹65.98 lakh have been spent upto November, 2013 for 1,570 gas connection released.

(h) **Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna:** State Government has started "Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna" as 100% State Plan Scheme for training and rehabilitation of women in moral danger in the State. There is a provision to provide stipend @ ₹3,000 per month per trainee and test fee of ₹800 per trainee through the department of Women and Child Development. Further, for those women who intend to start their own self employment projects, a back ended subsidy is provided @ 20% of the project cost subject to maximum of ₹10,000 per beneficiary, on loan arranged through HP Mahila Vikas Nigam. In the Current

year, there is a budget provision of ` 75.00 lakh in which 154 women/girls are undergoing training in different trades in ITI Dharamshala, Gangath (in district Kangra), Solan and Shamshi (in district Kullu) upto December, 2013. While 113 have completed their training.

- (i) **Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape Scheme 2012:** This scheme has been notified on 22.09.2012 as 100% State Plan Scheme. The scheme aims to provide financial assistance and support services such as counselling, medical aid, legal assistance, education and vocational training; depending upon the needs of rape victims. An affected woman shall be entitled to financial assistance and restorative support/ services adding upto a maximum amount of `75,000. Additional assistance of `25,000 can also be given in special cases. During the current financial year 2013-14, there is a budget provision of ` 75.00 lakh, an expenditure of ` 52.75 lakh upto November, 2013 has been incurred benefiting 145 women.

### **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 18,385 Anganwari Centres and 515 Mini Anganwari Centres in the State. The department is providing Supplementary Nutrition, Nutrition and Health Education, Immunization, Health

check-ups Referral 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 ` 16,688.00 lakh for the year 2013-14, out of which State Share is `1,269.00 lakh and Centre Share is `15,419.00 lakh, an amount of `10,600.74 lakh has been spent upto November, 2013. Monthly honorarium of `3,000, `1,500 and `2,250 has been fixed by the Government of India for Anganwari Workers, Helpers and Mini Anganwari Workers respectively. 10 percent of the honorarium is borne by the State Government and 90 percent by the Centre Government. State Government is also paying `300, `200 and `250 per month to Anganwari Worker, Anganwari Helper and Mini Anganwari Worker per month in addition to its 10 per cent share.

### **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 `10,000 (from 2.6.2012) is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child taking birth in the BPL family after attaining the age of 18 years, the beneficiary can withdraw the amount from her 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+1and 10+2   ` 1,500 p.a.

For the year 2013-14 there is a budget provision of ` 441.75 lakh, and whole amount have been spent upto November, 2013. 18,791 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 objectives 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).viz. Shimla, Sirmaur, Kinnaur, Mandi, Hamirpur,

Bilaspur, Una and Lahaul & Spiti. 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 2013-14 (upto September, 2013), supplementary

Nutrition has been provided to 37,553 adolescent girls, Vocational training to 341 girls, number of adolescent girls given NHED and Non Formal Education to 34,583 and number of adolescent girls given IFA/ Deforming supplementation to 36,685. During the current financial year 2013-14, sanction amounting to ` 38.46 lakh have been received from GOI under the Scheme and ` 4.88 lakh have been utilized.

### **Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):**

**18.18** Under this programme, supplementary nutrition is provided in Anganwari 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 2013-14 there is a budget provision of `3,240.00 lakh, upto December 2013, `2,957.76 lakh have been utilized under this scheme. `2,292.34 lakh have received as Grant-in-aid from Govt. of India. 4,36,354 children, 1,02,609 pregnant/ lactating mothers, 37,553 BPL adolescent girls have been benefitted upto November, 2013.

### **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 Yojna. This scheme has been launched on 19.11.2010 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, NHED activities, Iron-Folic Acid tablets, training-kits, vocational trainings. Expenditure under Nutrition component will be shared by the GOI and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Under Non-Nutrition component for the financial year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 a sum of `121.60, `60.80 lakh and `98.23 lakh has been released by Gol and `188.22

lakh have been utilized to provide Non-Nutrition Services to Adolescent Girls. Under Nutrition Component ` 480.28 lakh for Financial Year 2013-14 have been released by GOI and `128.68 lakh have been utilized. Similarly `264.50 lakh have been contributed by the State and the whole amount has been utilized to provide supplementary Nutrition to eligible Adolescent Girls.



## 19. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**19.1** The main objective of the Rural Development Department is the implementation of poverty alleviation, employment generation and area development programmes in the rural areas of the State. The following state and centrally sponsored developmental schemes and programmes are being implemented in the state.

### NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NRLM)

**19.2** The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY) has been replaced by the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) w.e.f 1.4.2013 which is being implemented in a phase manner in 5 Blocks/ districts of the State. The identified Blocks are Kandaghat, Basantpur, Mandi Sadar, Nurpur and Haroli as pilot blocks in 1<sup>st</sup> Phase. Apart from above under NRLM for generation of Self Employment activities like Credit mobilization formation of women SHGs, capacity Building and Institution Buildings are proposed for implementation. For the current financial year annual action plan for ` 12.88 crore has been approved by the government of India for implementation of aforesaid activities. Total 3500 women are proposed for assistance by providing credit of ` 100.00 crore.

Under NRLM (Aajeevika Skills) Total 25 Skill development Projects have been received recently and the finally selected projects will be submitted to Government of India for approval.

### Watershed Development Programme

**19.3** With the objectives to develop wastelands/degraded lands, drought prone and desert area, the department is implementing Integrated Waste land Development Programme (IWDP), Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in the State as per guidelines of government of India. Since the inception of the programme, The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (869 Micro Watersheds) with a total cost of ` 254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 hectare of land under IWDP, ` 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. The expenditure under IWDP is ` 240.28 crore, DPAP is `111.10 crore and under DDP is `97.99 crore upto November, 2013. Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) the Government of India has sanctioned 131 new projects during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 with a total cost of `1035.16 crore for treatment of 6,90,112 hectare rainfed area in all districts of the state and funds to the tune of ` 196.96 crore (i.e 90% GOI & 10% state Govt.) has been released to the concerned districts and out of which ` 93.26 crore has been utilized upto November, 2013.

## **Indira Awas Yojna**

**19.4** Indira Awas Yojna is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, an assistance of ` 75,000 per beneficiary is 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 2013-14, upto November, 2013, against a target of construction of 7,064, all houses have been sanctioned which are under construction. An amount of `25.01 crore has been spent under this scheme upto November, 2013.

## **Matri Shakti Bima Yojna**

**19.5** 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, snake bite, earthquake and storms. The scheme also gives benefit to 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 eye 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 2013-14, upto November, 2013, 101 families have

been assisted and financial assistance of ` 100.50 lakh has been provided.

## **Rajiv Awas Yojna**

**19.6** The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojna. Under the scheme financial assistance of ` 75,000/- is provided to the eligible poor family approved by the Gram Sabha. Upto November, 2013, against the target of construction of 1,616 new houses, 1,553 houses have been sanctioned and remaining 63 houses are being sanctioned. During the year 2013-14, upto November, 2013, an amount of ` 578.49 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

## **Total Sanitation Campaign (Now NBA)**

**19.7** The Government of India has renamed Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) during the year 2012-13 to achieve the following objectives and also to be continued in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

- (a) Bring about an improvement in the quality of life in the rural areas.
- (b) Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2,022 with all Gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal Status.
- (c) Motivate communities and PRIS promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- (d) To cover the remaining schools not covered under SSA and Anganwari Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive

- promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.
- (e) Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- (f) Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on Solid and Liquid Waste Management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

The main feature of the new guidelines of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan is providing of individual household latrine (IHHL) incentive to the tune of ` 5,100 per household to all the left out household under the BPL and APL (Identified) categories whereas in the TSC the incentive was only applicable to the BPL households. An amount upto ` 4,500/- can also be provided for IHHL beneficiaries under the MGNREGS. In addition, the solid and liquid Waste Management will be now implemented in a project mode wherein each Gram Panchayat will get an amount upto ` 7/ 12/ 15/ 20 lakh on the basis of household upto `150/ 300/ 500/ above 500 in the GP respectively.

The 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 financial and physical progress made as on 30.11.2013 under the existing approved projects are given below:-

**Financial (Cumulative):-**

(` in lakh)

Share	Outlay	Released amount	Expenditure
Centre	13118.40	11241.52	8719.83
State	4997.33	4093.91	3149.25
Beneficiary	1516.82	898.83	712.47
Total	19632.55	16234.26	12581.55

**Physical (Cumulative):-**

Component	Approved Targets (No.)	Achievement	Additional Targets Proposed in revised PIP submitted to GOI's approval
IHHL (APL +BPL)	8,50,750	10,37,756	T=2,68,096
	BPL-	(100%)	BPL-
	2,18,167	BPL-	45,933
	APL-	2,51,545	APL-
	6,32,583	(100%)	1,63,074
		APL-	APL
		7,86,211	(Defunct)
		(100%)	59,089
School	70,738	18,244	2,215
Toilets		(88%)	
Anganwari	10,308	9,524	131
Toilets		(92%)	
Community	1,229	882	1,031
Sanitary		(72%)	
Complexes			

## Year wise progress under TSC (Now NBA)

### 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	469.57	1274.65	813.71	591.66
2012-13	1666.96	1643.08	501.63	552.29
2013-14	2493.33	910.39	826.22	300.84
upto 11/2013				

### Physical (No.)

Year	IHHL (BPL+ APL)	School Toilet	Angan wari Toilet	Sant. Comp.
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	30066	802	132	163
2012-13	5183	1215	1066	163
2013-14	7218	206	16	52
upto 11/2013				

## Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojna

**19.08** In order to encourage the Mahila Mandals in Sanitation activities, Mahila Mandals Protsahan Yojna of department has been fully integrated with the sanitation campaign in the State. As per the latest guidelines of the Schemes those Mahila Mandals shall be awarded which have substantially contributed in achieving the Open Defecation free (ODF) status in their village, ward and Gram Panchayat and its sustainability. For the year 2013-14 there is a provision of ` 131.04 lakh as reward money under the scheme.

## Nirmal Gram Puruskar

**19.09** To give a fillip to the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of India launched the

Nirmal Gram Puruskar (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 promote safe sanitation and clean environment as a way of life in rural areas.
2. To incentivize PRIs to make the village Open Defecation Free (ODF) and to adopt Solid & Liquid Waste Management.
3. To sustain the initiative of clean environment.
4. To encourage organizations to play a catalytic role of Social mobilization in the implementation of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

The detail of year wise winner of NGP from State Himachal Pradesh is as under:-

Year	Number of GPs won NGP	Prize money distributed
2007	22 GPs	` 26.00 lakh
2008	245 GPs and one Block	` 363.00 lakh
2009	253 GPs	` 364.50 lakh
2010	168 GPs	` 261.50 lakh
2011	323 GPs	` 430.50 lakh
2012	The NGP selection process has not been done by the GOI during the year	
2013	693 GPs of the state have applied for NGP and the selection process would be completed by the end of December, 2013	

## State Reward Schemes:-

## Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar (MVSSP)

**19.10** To boost the sanitation campaign in the State a State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata 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 15<sup>th</sup> August each year. The award pattern under this scheme is as under:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. One cleanest GP at Block Level                 | ₹ 1.00 lakh  |
| 2. Cleanest GP shall be awarded at district level | ₹ 3.00 lakh  |
| (a) One award for district with less than 300 GPs |              |
| (b) Two award for district with more than 300 GPs |              |
| 3. One cleanest Panchayat at Division Level       | ₹ 5.00 lakh  |
| 4. One cleanest Panchayat at State Level          | ₹ 10.00 lakh |

During the year 2013-14, provision of ₹147.00 lakh as a reward money has been made.

## School Sanitation Reward Scheme.

**19.11** The Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched State Reward scheme under School Sanitation during December, 2009. Under which cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools were 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 included in the scheme. This competition based scheme will take place from February to 15<sup>th</sup> 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 ₹ 50,000/-.
- First Prize at Block level would be ₹ 20,000/- along with a certificate of appreciation.
- Second Prize (only at Block level) would comprise of ₹ 10,000/-.

The total prize money for the year 2013-14 would be ₹ 88.20 lakh.

## Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

**19.12** The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified by the Government of India on September, 2005 and was made effective w.e.f. 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2006. In the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase, the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmour on 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2013-14 (upto November, 2013) Central share amounting to ₹352.29 crore and State Share amounting to ₹ 36.70 crore have been credited to the State Employment Guarantee Fund account. The total availability of funds with the Districts is ₹437.78 crore (upto November, 2013)

and ` 16.86 crore is available in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account against which the funds amounting to ` 317.97 crore have been

utilized and `159.67 lakh mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 4,09,999 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 March, 2013 has constructed 12,538 Houses/Flats and developed 4,612 Plots under various Housing Schemes at different places.

**20.2** There is an outlay of ₹9,911.66 lakh for the current financial year for construction of 240 flats and developing 155 plots and for execution of deposit works of different Departments.

**20.3** During 2012-13 HIMUDA has completed 103 buildings under deposit works till March,2013 and targeted the completion of 53 buildings upto March,2014 under Deposit works.

**20.4** HIMUDA is executing deposit works of various department such as Social Justice and Empowerment, Prison, Police, Youth Services and Sports, Animal Husbandry, Education, Fisheries, I.T. Departments, HP Bus stands Management & Development Authority, Urban Local Bodies, Panchayati Raj, and Department of Ayurveda.

**20.5** Construction work of Housing colonies at Theog, Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala, Parwanoo Jurga (Nahan) and Bhatolikhurd (Baddi) are in progress and by the end of March ,2014 the colonies at Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, and Parwanoo are likely to be completed. At present HIMUDA has Land bank of 412.00 bighas at various places in H.P. and process for land acquisition in various places is also in progress.

**20.6** New housing Schemes will be taken in hand in the next financial year at Solan, Batoli Khurd, Trilokpur(Nahan) and Commercial complex near petrol pump Vikas Nagar Shimla.

**20.7** Under JNNURM, HIMUDA is Constructing 176 flats (Ashiana-II) Urban BSUP at Dhalli Shimla and under IHSDP 72 flats at Hamirpur and 192 flats at Parwanoo and 128 flats at Nalagarh which are in advance stage of completion. Under UIDSSMT, HIMUDA has the executed the work for the construction of roads & paths and channelisation of Nallahs in Mandi town.

**20.8** To reduce human interface in order to bring more transparency HIMUDA has moved towards the e-governance and has

digitalised the record in Head office and installed the tally Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP`)

## **Urban Development**

**20.9** Consequent upon the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 50 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.

**20.10** As per the interim report of 4<sup>th</sup> State Finance Commission during the year 2013-14 a sum of ` 6,355.32 lakh is being provided to the ULBs. This 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. will be taken in hand. There is a budgetary provision of ` 800.00 lakh in General Plan and ` 1,730.00 lakh in SCSP under the scheme during the financial year 2013-14. 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.
6. Basic services to Urban Poor Ashiana-I & II a Housing Scheme for Shimla town.

## **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 lakh 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 approved 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 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 2013-14, which will be spent before 31.3.2014.

### **Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:**

**20.14** About 1,416 Kms. roads/ paths/ streets and 1,139 Kms. drains are being maintained by 50 urban local bodies and ₹600.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the financial year 2013-14 for maintenance of roads which stands released to the 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(CSS), 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 ₹27.00 lakh has been provided in 2013-14 the Budget for benefiting the identified urban poor families. Government of India has allocated ₹187.00 lakh during the financial year.

### **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 Town (UIDSSMT) with effect from the year 2006-07. The Govt. of H.P. has declared HIMUDA as Nodal Agency for plan formulation and execution of the scheme. Five towns namely Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Dharamshala Mandi, and Rewalser are covered under the scheme. The proposal of eight towns is in pipeline with Govt of India. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of ₹3,970.00 lakh has been provided in the budget during the year 2013-14 out of which a sum of ₹73.92 lakh has been released.

### **Sewerage Scheme:**

**20.17** There is a budget provision of ₹28.00 crore in General plan and SCSP for sewerage and its maintenance during the current financial year 2013-14 which stands released to I& PH. Since this scheme is being executed by the I& PH Department therefore the funds drawn and placed at the disposal of the 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.

### **13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grant**

**20.18** The 13<sup>th</sup> 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 ` 2,063.00 lakh during the financial year 2013-14. Out of which a sum of ` 648.22 lakh stands released. Apart from above special grant in aid amounting to ` 15.00 crore under 13<sup>th</sup> finance commission is being released during this year for 13 tourist towns for parking, sewerage and drainage and construction of solid waste management plant

### **Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY)**

**20.19** Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor envisages a " Slum-free India' by encouraging States/Unions Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a definitive manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:-

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of similar level of basic

amenities as the rest of the town/city.

- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out-of-reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood.
- Pilot Project for Krishna Nagar Slums amounting to `3,399.65 lakh has been approved by the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring committee (CSMC) in its 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2013. Under the Scheme 300 Dwelling Units (Beneficiary Houses 224+ Rental Houses 76) will be constructed in Krishna Nagar under the second phase 886 families are proposed to be provided basic amenities and a sum of `1,067.20 lakh stands released.

### **TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:**

**20.20** To ensure functional, economical sustainable and aesthetical living environment through planned, equitable and regulated development ensuring balanced use of scarce land resources in view of demographic and socio-economic factors. Preservation of environment, heritage and rational use of precious land resources by their sustainable development through community participation the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 has been enforced in 21 Planning Areas (which is covered

0.94% Planning Area to the total geographical Area of State) and 34 special areas (which is covered 1.27% special area to the total geographical Area of state).

**20.21** The proposals for constitution of Narkanda, Chopal, Sri Naina Devi Ji, Nadaun, Sujanpur Bhota and Jogindernagar. Planning Areas are under consideration of the Government. The Development Plan of Theog, Rohru, Sarahan Chintpurni and Mehatpur have been prepared and further enrichment in progress. The work on regionalisation of the State into various regions is in progress. The existing Land use maps of Shimla Planning Areas and Kamand planning Area have been prepared and Notice for inviting public objections /suggestions is in progress.

**20.22** In Order to achieve the targets as stated above, funds to the tune of `97.00 lakh have been allocated in favour of this department during the current financial year 2013-14 out of which a sum of `74.00 lakh has been incurred as on 31.12.2013.

**20.23** The Cabinet in its meeting held on 25.9.2013 has decided that all the statutory Towns notified or likely to be notified under the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and the Urban growth centres may be brought under the ambit of Himachal Pradesh Town and country act 1977.

**20.24** In Compliance to the decision of the Cabinet, the Work on constitution of Planning Areas for

Urban Local Bodies namely Arki, Rajgarh , Ghumarwin, Amb-Gagret, Daulatpur, Sundernagar, Sarkaghat, Rewalsar, Karsog Kangra ,Nurpur, Nagrota, Dehra, Jwalamukhi and Chowari is under finalisation.

### **Targets for the year 2014-15**

**20.25** The projects of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan are proposed to be targeted for the next financial year 2014-15 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 Planning areas via; Ark, Rajah, Ghumarwin Amb, Gagret, Daultpur, Sundernagar, Sarkaghat, Rewalsar, Karsog, Kangra, Nurpur, Nagrota, Dehra, Jwalamukhi and Chowari .
2. Preparation of Existing Land use Map of planning areas, namely; Ghumarwin, Amb, Gagret, Bhota, Sundernagar, Chopal, Sri Naina Deviji Nadaun, Sujanpur, Sarkaghat , Jogindernagar and special areas namely Solang and Pangl.
3. Prepared of Development Plans for Ghumarwin, Amb, Gagret Bhota, Sundernagar, Chopal, Sri Naina Deviji Nadaun, Sujanpur Sarkaghat and Jogindernagar, Kandaghat, Udaipur, Tabo, Pong-Dam and Sangla.

## 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. After the enactment of 73<sup>rd</sup> 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, Personal Assistant and Junior Engineers.

**21.2** The ownership and maintenance of all primary school buildings has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats will use the collected 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. 1973 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 delegated to Panchayati Raj 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 State government is providing honorarium to the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. The rate of monthly honorarium to Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad is ` 5,000 and `3,500 per month, Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is ` 2,500 and ` 2,000 per month and Pradhan and Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat ` 1,800 & `1,500 respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad `2,000 Member, Panchayat Samiti ` 1,800 and Members of Gram Panchayat ` 175 as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.
- iii) The Government is providing grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Travelling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- iv) 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.
- v) `840/-per Chowkidar Gram Panchayat is provided to all the 3,243 Gram Panchayat in the

shape of Grant-in-aid under State Finance Commission.

- vi) A provision of `2.00 crore for construction/repair/up gradation has been made for Panchayat Ghars for the year 2013-14 under State Finance Commission.
- vii) The rates of monthly remuneration of the Employees working on contract/ Regular basis in the Panchayat as are:-  
 Panchayat Sahayak ` 5,910,  
 Panchayat Secretary (Contractual) ` 7,810, Junior Accountant (Contractual) `7,810, (Regular) 5,910-20,200 + 1,900, Junior Engineer (Contractual) `14,100 (Regular) 10,300-34,800+3,800. Junior Stenographer (Contractual) ` 8,710, (Regular) `5,910-20,200+2,800. Assistant Engineer (Contractual) ` 21,000 (Regular) `15,660-39,100+5,400, Tailoring Teacher (Contractual) ` 1,600 Block Engineer ` 18,000, Panchayat Chowkidar ` 1,800 respectively.
- viii) Two District namely, Chamba and Sirmaur are covered under the scheme Backward Region Grant Fund launched by Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. From the current financial year the Ministry of Panchayati Raj Government of India has enhanced the development grant annual entitlement from the existing `30.22 crore to `37.09 crore i.e. `20.43 crore for Chamba District and `16.66 crore for Sirmaur District. The State Government has made an advance provision of `34.00 crore in the Department Budget. Out of the above provision the Department released the 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of

50% funds i.e. `10.22 crore to Chamba District and ` 8.33 crore to Sirmaur District in the month of July, 2013 whereas the MoPR has released the 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of 75% i.e. `15.51 crore for Chamba District in the Month of September,2013 and `12.28 crore for Sirmaur District in the Month of October,2013 The Department released the balance 25% funds i.e. `5.29 crore to Chamba District in the month of October,2013 and `3.95 crore to Sirmaur District in the month of November,2013. Due to late release of grant by the Government of India the 100% expenditure could not be achieved up to 15<sup>th</sup> November,2013.

ix) The Department has got a project approved under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchyat Sashkatikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) from the Government of India for the current financial year on a sharing pattern of 75:25. Under the project an amount of `55.00 crore has been sanctioned and ` 15.83 crore has been received as first instalment during the current financial year. The State Government has also provided the share of `5.27 crore. The main activities to be undertaken under the project are as below:-

- a. Upgradation of the existing 200 Gram Panchayat offices.
- b. Providing 1,185 laptops to the Panchayats.

c. Exposure visits of elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj institutions and officials to other states and within the state.

d. Capacity Building and training of elected representatives and officials.

x) Under the award of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, an amount of `140.93 crore will be provided to the PRIs out of which an amount of `82.46 crore have already been released as the first instalment.

xi) Under Mission Mode Project (e-Panchayat Project) of the Government of India, 7 software applications out of proposed 12 core software applications have already been rolled out in the PRIs. The training to the officials of the Panchayats/ departments on these applications has been organized in the Panchayati Raj training institute Mashobra. The Panchayati Raj institutions have already started using these software applications. Under this project out of 13 sanctioned posts of Assistant Programmer 8 posts have been filled up. Out of 79 sanctioned posts of computer operators, 20 posts have been filled up. Process to fill up the remaining posts of Assistant Programmer and computer operator is underway. In addition to this, 3,243 posts of computer operator are being sanctioned for implementation of e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project.

## 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. 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:

- 132 POPs are operational
- Till date 1350 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.

#### State Data Centre

**22.2** Under National e-Governance plan (NeGP), State Data Centre (SDC) has been identified as one of the core supporting components to consolidate services, applications and infrastructure to provide efficient electronic delivery of Government-to-Government (G2G), Government to Citizen (G2C) and Government to Business (G2B) services. These services can be rendered through common delivery platform seamlessly supported by core connectivity infrastructure such as State Wide Area Network (HIMSWAN) and Common Service Centre (CSC) connectivity

extended down to Panchayat level. DIT HP constructed State Data Centre building for setting up of Data Centre facility. The SDC project would be setup through Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. The selected agency, named as SDC Operator, would setup SDC and operate & maintain the same for a period of five years.

#### Status of SDC

- Building of State Data Centre (SDC) is being constructed at Mehli and the necessary infrastructure required for setting up of SDC is being constructed by HIMUDA and is ready.
- RFP has been floated for selection of SDC operator.
- Bids have been received from 3 bidders and evaluation is in progress.

#### Setting up of Lok Mitra Kendra (Common Services Centres)

**22.3** As per the scheme of Government of India, 3,366 centres are being established under Panchayats of the State by the name of Lok Mitra Kendra (LMK). At present, 3,007 LMK's have been identified and 2,362 LMK's are active. Two types of services are being provided by these centres: G2C (Government to citizen) and B2C (Business to citizen). Various G2C services which are being available through their Lok Mitra Kendra's (LMK) as :-

1. Issuance of Nakal Jamabandi.
2. Copies of Shajra Nasab.
3. E-Samadhan.
4. Electricity Bill collection.
5. Issuance of HRTC bus tickets .

6. I&PH water bills collection.
7. B.S.N.L. post-paid bill payment.
8. Aadhar letter Printing .
9. Agrisnet Advisories .
10. Four services of Himachal Pradesh Public Commission.
11. Eight services of Excise and Taxation Department.
12. 38 services through State Portal and State Services Delivery Gateway have been started through LMKs.

Upto December,2013 HPSEB bill generation through LMK is 50,26,283 which has generated revenue amounting to `201.13 crore. IPH bill generation is 2,90,827 which has generated revenue of ` 6.32 crore. HRTC generated 9,632 bills at a revenue of `71.21 lakh. BSNL generated 1,53,572 bills at a revenue of ` 5.96 crore and 9,58,963 Jamabandies transactions which generated revenue of ` 2.28 crore.

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.

### **State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway**

**22.4** 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 finalised and developed system has been implemented .

### **e-Service through SSDG:**

1. Currently 38 services (Phase I & Phase II) of 11 State Government Departments have being made available to the citizens on the State Portal at [www.eserviceshp.gov.in](http://www.eserviceshp.gov.in). These services are also available through LMKs.
2. MOU has been signed with NDML (An entity approved by Deit Y) for Central Payment Gateway and accordingly SSDG Portal has been integrated with Payment Gateway.

The services which require integrations with the backend applications of NIC are planned to be rolled out in Phase-III.

### **Capacity Building under NeGP**

**22.5** 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.

1. STeP Programme was organized by the department in association with NISG on 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> December,2012 and 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Sept,2013 on e-governance project life cycle change Management & project management to formulate technical support and specialized skills for e-governance to State level Policy & decision making bodies.



2. Upto December,2013, 2,291 employees have been trained under capacity building project.
3. Under SeMT, 7 employees were deployed through NeGD.
4. SeMT has prepared about 87 documents/reports for different departments under different e-Governance projects.

### **Computerization of 5 Welfare Corporations under Department of Social Justice & Empowerment**

**22.6** The project aims at computerizing the activities of all 5 Corporations namely SC/ST, 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.
- The application has been launched on 17th September, 2012 and is live for all 5 welfare corporations.
- Go-Live sign off has been provided by SC & ST Corp. Solan and is pending with other Corporations.

### **Video Conferencing Based Learning Project for HIPA**

**22.7** 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.

- The project has been implemented and operational.
- Various departments are making use of this facility for official purpose.

### **Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS)**

**22.8** Revenue Court Case Monitoring Software has been developed by the Department of Information Technology for the use of Revenue Courts at Division, District, DM & 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:**

- Out of total 272 Revenue Courts registered in RCMS, 238 Nos. of Revenue Courts are using RCMS software.
- 17,835 judgements by 176 Nos. of Revenue Courts have been uploaded in RCMS.
- 48,304 court cases have been entered in the RCMS, and out of which 20,181 cases are decided.

### **Litigation Monitoring System**

**22.9** Monitoring of court cases at departmental level is a big challenge. Departmental of IT has got developed 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 filling, present status, personal presence required etc. A separate module has been developed for Advocate General Office.

### **Status of LMS:**

- The cases listed in the Hon'ble High court is being entered in the software.
- Advocate General Office is updating the status of cases on daily basis.
- All Government Departments are using LMS for viewing the daily status of their cases.
- Following features have been incorporated in LMS software:
- Sending intimation to the ADs/ HODs/ Nodal Officers of concerned Department Via e- Mail, SMS.
- Automatic generation of letters while entering case details of concerned department.
- Deletion / Transfer of cases option has been incorporated in the software.

### **e-Despatch**

**22.10** 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:

- Fast delivery and instant receipt of letters
- Reduce Stationery and printer consumable costs
- No postage costs
- Archival of data/ letters online on server
- Reduced labour cost
- Elimination of Human Error

### **Status of e-Despatch:**

- The application has been implemented successfully in HP secretariat with two way communication.
- All Departments/ Boards/ Corporations/ DCs are receiving letters through e-despatch software.
- Upto December,2013, 1,11,952 letters has been dispatched through e- Despatch software's.

### **Unique ID (Aadhaar)**

**22.11** Under this scheme, out of the total population of 68,64,602 in the state, 65,88,931 residents have been enrolled till 30-12-2013 and 62,90,434, Aadhaar have been generated.

In order to facilitate the residents and to leverage Aadhaar with government service delivery, to facilitate and implement DBT scheme following Software/ utilities have been developed:-

Aadhaar portal [www.aadhaar.hp.gov.in](http://www.aadhaar.hp.gov.in) which contains following features:

1. Online Aadhaar Search Portal.
2. Active Enrolment Station Check.
3. Enrolment ID online check status.
4. Self Seeding portal.
5. DBT portal.

Govt. of India has started Direct Cash Transfer scheme in which benefits will be disbursed to the beneficiaries into their bank accounts using Aadhaar based payment system implemented from 1st January, 2013. Under DBT programme, an amount of ₹17.46 crore (approx) has already been transferred successfully into the Aadhaar enabled bank accounts of 20,253 beneficiaries under various Government schemes.

### **e-Office**

**22.12** e-Office is a product that is aimed at imparting the government functioning through more efficient, effective and transparent inter-government and intra-government transactions and processes.

- Initially e-Office will be implemented in DIT, IPH and Police Department of Himachal Pradesh.
- Implementation process is in progress.

### **Public Distribution System Project**

**22.13** In order to strengthen the Public Distribution System, Government of India has formed a National Food Security Act which will bring efficiency and transparency in the existing PDS process. Under this programme, the oldest women in the family will be the head of the family and accordingly, new Ration Cards are required to be distributed. The new Ration Card will be Aadhaar linked and after digitizing the Ration Card data will be issued to the beneficiaries.

### **Current Status**

- Aadhaar linking with e-PDS application is under process where Aadhaar KYR data along with

Photograph will be available and help in identifying duplicate and bogus records.

- New Aadhaar linked Ration Card form as per National Food Security Act, 2013 has been designed and distributed and data collection of PDS beneficiaries is in process,.
- Digitization of Stakeholder records has been completed and implementation of Supply Chain Automation is in process.

### **e-Peshi-Video Conferencing Facility in District Courts, Jails and other Governments of Himachal Pradesh**

**22.14** The facility would eliminate the need for taking prisoners to court and will facilitate faster delivery of justice.

### **Status:**

- Contract has been awarded to M/s Bharti Airtel Services Ltd.
- Request from other departments are also being received for setting up of VC facility.
- Supply Order has been issued to IA for supply, installation and maintains the same for 5 years at various locations across the state.
- Installation of VC facility in various locations is in progress.

### **e- District**

**22.15** e-District Project is a Mission Mode Project (MMP), that aims to provide integrated citizen centre services. e-District project envisages integrated and seamless delivery of citizen services by district administration through automation of workflow, backend computerisation, and data digitisation across participating departments. Front-ends under the

scheme, in the form of citizen facilitation centres, are envisioned to be setup at District, Tehsil, Sub-division and block levels. Village-level front-ends would be established through Common Service Centre (CSCs) for delivery of services.

### **e- District MMP Status**

Request for proposal (RFP) for selection of system integrator (SI) for roll out of e-District MMP was released on 9th December 2013. The process of finalisation of vendor for system integrator is under process.

### **NeGP-A**

**22.16** The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture is implementing National e-Governance Programme (NeGP) in the Agriculture sector as a Mission Mode Project (A-MMP), covering Agriculture Sector, Livestock Sector and Fisheries sector. 12 Cluster of services identified under this project.

### **Status:**

- **Site Preparation** : Out of 305 locations for which order has been placed, 295 locations work has been completed.
- **Hardware Supply Status:** 99% of the Hardware has been supplied by hardware vendor to all the 193 locations where hardware to be supplied.
- **Hardware installation status:** Hardware has been installed in 186 locations out of 193 locations as per Acceptance Testing procedure (ATP).

+

**PART – II**  
**STATISTICAL TABLES**

## Units of measurement and symbols used in the brochure

<b>Metric unit</b>		<b>Equivalent to old unit</b>
One kilometre	..	0.62137 mile
One hectare	..	2.47105 acres
One litre	..	0.22102 gallon
One quintal	..	2.6792 maunds
One metric ton or tonne	..	0.98420 ton
One cubic metre	..	35.37319 cubic feet

---

### Symbols used-

- .. .. Not available
- .. Nil or negligible
- P .. Provisional
- R .. Revised

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**TABLE – 1  
SELECTED INDICATORS 1950-51 TO 2012-13**

Items	1950-51	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>													
GDP at factor cost:													
(i) At current prices (Rs. In Crore)	27.00*	48.00*	223.00*	794	2815.19	5661.18***	24077****	33963	41483	48189	56980	649572	73710
(ii) At constant prices (Rs. In Crore)	..	..	..	794**	1285.37**	5004.21***	24077****	30917	33210	35897	39054	41908	44480
Per capita income at Current prices(Rupees)	240	359	651	1704	4910	22795***	33349****	43966	49903	58402	68297	75185	83899
Constant prices(Rupees)	..	..	..	1704**	2241**	21959***	33349****	40143	41666	43492	46682	49203	51730
<b>OUTPUT</b>													
(a) Foodgrains (Lakh tonnes)				11.58	14.33	11.12	14.88	14.41	12.27	11.11	14.94	15.44	15.68
(b) Electricity generated (Million units)	0.4	..	52.8	245.10	1262.4	1153	1295	1865	2075	1804	2045	1906	1815
Wholesale Price Index (Base 2004-05=100)	..	..	..	..	..	--	100.0	116.5	125.9	130.8	143.3	156.1	167.6
Consumer Price Index (Base 2001=100)	..	..	..	..	189	436	493	127*****	138*****	151*****	163*****	175*****	193*****
<b>SOCIAL INDICATORS</b>													
Population													
Population(In lakhs)	11.09	28.12	34.6	42.81	51.17	60.78	63.54	65.67	66.36	67.02	67.67	69.01	69.71
Annual Population Growth Education	0.54	1.79	2.30	2.37	2.07	1.75					1.28		
Literacy rate(Percentage)													
(a) Male	7.5	27.2	42.3	53.19	75.36	85.3					89.53		
(b) Female	2.9	6.2	20.04	31.46	52.13	67.4					75.93		
Total	4.8	17.1	31.32	42.48	63.86	76.5					82.82		

\* Net State Domestic Product.

\*\* At 1980-81 prices.

\*\*\* At 1999-2000 prices

\*\*\*\*(2004-05 onwards At 2004-05 prices)

\*\*\*\*\*Base 2001=100

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department.



**TABLE - 2**

**GROSS AND NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

Year	GSDP at factor cost (Rs. Crore)		Net SDP at factor cost (Rs. Crore)		Per Capita Net State Domestic Product/Per Capita income (Rs.)	
	At current prices	At constant prices	At current prices	At constant prices	At current prices	At constant prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51*	27	27	27	27	240	..
1960-61*	48	35	48	35	359	..
1966-67*	138	91	138	91	440	..
1970-71*	223	223	223	223	651	..
1980-81	794	794	723	723	1704	..
1990-91	2815	1285	2522	1151	4910	..
<b>New series (Base 1993-94)</b>						
1994-95	5825	5244	5193	4664	9451	8489
1995-96	6698	5569	5930	4921	10607	8801
1996-97	7755	5955	6803	5199	11960	9140
1997-98	8837	6335	7807	5571	13488	9625
1998-99	10696	6792	9508	5966	16144	10131
<b>New series (Base 1999-2k)</b>						
1999-2000	14112	14112	12467	12467	20806	20806
2000-01	15661	15004	13853	13262	22795	21824
2001-02	17148	15786	15215	13938	24608	22543
2002-03	18905	16585	16751	14617	26627	23234
2003-04	20721	17925	18127	15596	28333	24377
<b>New series (Base 2004-05)</b>						
2004-05	24077	24077	21189	21189	33348	33348
2005-06	27127	26107	23743	23009	36949	35806
2006-07	30281	28483	26247	24819	40393	38195
2007-08	33963	30917	28873	26362	43966	40143
2008-09	41483	33210	33115	27649	49909	41666
2009-10	48189	35897	39141	29149	58402	43492
2010-11	56980	39054	46216	31590	68297	46682
2011-12(R)	64957	41908	51885	33955	75185	49203
2012-13(Q)	73710	44480	58489	36063	83899	51730

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department.

Note:- \* Net State Domestic Product.

**TABLE - 3**

**ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT/  
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT & PER CAPITA INCOME**  
(AT CURRENT & CONSTANT PRICES)  
(Percent)

Year	GSDP at factor cost		Net SDP at factor cost		Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	
	At current prices	At constant prices	At current prices	At constant prices	At current prices	At constant Prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Old series</b>						
<b>(Base 1980-81)</b>						
1990-91	15.6	3.9	15.5	2.5	12.3	(-)0.4
1991-92	17.8	0.4	18.0	0.6	15.9	(-)1.3
1992-93	15.3	5.6	14.7	4.6	12.2	2.5
<b>(Base 1993-94)</b>						
1994-95	21.7	9.6	22.2	9.7	20.8	7.9
1995-96	15.0	6.2	14.2	5.5	12.3	3.7
1996-97	15.8	6.9	14.7	5.7	12.8	3.9
1997-98	13.9	6.4	14.8	7.1	12.8	5.3
1998-99	21.0	7.2	21.8	7.1	19.7	5.2
<b>(Base 1999-2k)</b>						
2000-01	10.9	6.3	11.1	6.4	9.6	4.9
2001-02	9.5	5.2	9.8	5.1	7.9	3.3
2002-03	10.2	5.1	10.1	4.9	8.2	3.5
2003-04	9.6	8.1	8.2	6.7	6.4	4.9
<b>New series</b>						
<b>(Base 2004-05)</b>						
2005-06	12.7	8.4	12.1	8.6	10.8	7.4
2006-07	11.6	9.1	10.5	7.9	9.3	6.7
2007-08	12.2	8.5	10.0	6.2	8.8	5.1
2008-09	22.1	7.4	14.7	4.9	13.5	3.8
2009-10	16.2	8.1	18.2	5.4	17.0	4.4
2010-11	18.2	8.8	18.1	8.4	16.9	7.3
2011-12(R)	14.0	7.3	12.3	7.5	10.1	5.4
2012-13(Q)	13.5	6.1	12.7	6.2	11.6	5.1

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department

**TABLE – 4**  
**GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST**  
**(At current prices)** (Rs. In crore)

Year	Agriculture forestry & logging fishing, mining & quarrying	Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas & water supply	Transport communication & trade	Banking & insurance real estate & ownership of dwelling business services	Public administration, defence & services	Gross domestic product at factor cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51*	19	2	2	2	2	27
1960-61*	30	5	3	3	7	48
1966-67*	104	24	16	6	21	171
1970-71*	131	37	18	9	28	223
<b>Old series</b>						
<b>(Base 1980-81)</b>						
1980-81	376	156	67	79	116	794
1981-82	448	178	79	90	130	925
1982-83	437	206	85	103	156	987
1983-84	525	220	102	111	169	1127
1984-85	489	224	105	121	200	1139
1985-86	576	312	123	132	228	1371
1986-87	615	339	145	150	268	1517
1987-88	627	416	168	162	349	1722
1988-89	781	549	204	196	427	2157
1989-90	895	568	229	237	506	2435
1990-91	987	746	260	266	556	2815
1991-92	1243	841	316	301	616	3317
1992-93	1368	1014	378	371	693	3824
<b>(Base 1993-94)</b>						
1993-94	1567	1313	569	502	831	4782
1994-95	1802	1875	683	570	895	5825
1995-96	1979	2246	783	622	1068	6698
1996-97	2229	2690	909	696	1231	7755
1997-98	2488	2958	1116	727	1548	8837
1998-99	2930	3560	1303	858	2045	10696
<b>(Base 1999-2k)</b>						
1999-2000	3265	5162	1737	1286	2662	14112
2000-01	3954	5602	2056	1365	2684	15661
2001-02	4442	6095	2305	1552	2754	17148
2002-03	4657	6867	2742	1678	2961	18905
2003-04	5194	7468	2888	2042	3129	20721
<b>(Base 2004-05)</b>						
2004-05	6197	9176	3468	1767	3469	24077
2005-06	6858	10373	4007	1918	3971	27127
2006-07	7010	12101	4235	2177	4758	30281
2007-08	7887	13507	5027	2405	5137	33963
2008-09	8316	17848	6141	2778	6400	41483
2009-10	9166	20679	7471	3268	7605	48189
2010-11	10914	24040	8347	3672	10007	56980
2011-12(R)	12328	26248	9902	5164	11315	64957
2012-13(Q)	14536	28266	11179	6119	13610	73710

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department.

Note:- \* Net State Domestic Product.

**TABLE – 5**  
**GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST**  
**(At constant prices)** (Rs. Crore)

Year	Agriculture forestry & logging fishing, mining & quarrying	Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas & water supply	Transport communi- cation & trade	Banking & insurance real estate & owner- ship of dwelling business services	Public administ- ration, defence & services	Gross domestic product at factor cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51*	19	2	2	2	2	27
1960-61*	20	5	3	0	7	35
1966-67*	57	18	9	4	13	101
1970-71*	131	37	18	9	28	223
<b>Old series</b>						
<b>(Base 1980-81)</b>						
1980-81	376	156	67	79	116	794
1981-82	405	164	72	84	116	841
1982-83	355	173	74	88	128	818
1983-84	396	168	81	92	124	861
1984-85	343	161	78	95	137	814
1985-86	387	207	85	100	147	926
1986-87	417	208	95	113	158	991
1987-88	360	235	98	119	188	1000
1988-89	400	288	108	116	212	1124
1989-90	488	265	112	139	234	1238
1990-91	484	316	117	141	227	1285
1991-92	465	323	124	152	226	1290
1992-93	469	362	135	162	234	1362
<b>(Base 1993-94)</b>						
1993-94	1567	1313	569	502	831	4782
1994-95	1590	1686	625	532	811	5244
1995-96	1622	1856	669	535	886	5568
1996-97	1646	2084	712	578	935	5955
1997-98	1673	2179	791	597	1095	6335
1998-99	1692	2324	867	631	1278	6792
<b>(Base 1999-2k)</b>						
1999-2000	3265	5162	1737	1286	2662	14112
2000-01	3773	5437	1920	1252	2622	15004
2001-02	4093	5694	2080	1336	2583	15786
2002-03	4184	6153	2186	1370	2692	16585
2003-04	4671	6544	2356	1582	2772	17925
<b>(Base 2004-05)</b>						
2004-05	6197	9176	3468	1767	3469	24077
2005-06	6578	9960	3820	1958	3791	26107
2006-07	6539	11315	4078	2270	4282	28484
2007-08	7118	12371	4488	2513	4427	30917
2008-09	7059	13547	5179	2625	4800	33210
2009-10	6340	15390	5757	3040	5370	35897
2010-11	7496	15987	5999	3578	5994	39054
2011-12(R)	7225	16825	7021	3867	6970	41908
2012-13(Q)	7914	17394	7456	4052	7664	44480

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department.

Note: - \* Net State Domestic Product.

**TABLE - 6**

**ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
(At constant prices)**

(Percent )						
Year	Agriculture forestry & logging fishing, mining & quarrying	Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas & water supply	Transport communication & trade	Banking & insurance real estate & ownership of dwelling business services	Public administration, defence & services	Gross domestic product at factor cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Old series(Base 1980-81)</b>						
1981-82	8.3	5.1	7.7	6.3	0	5.9
1982-83	12.6	5.5	2.8	4.7	10.3	-2.7
1983-84	11.5	2.9	9.5	4.5	3.1	5.3
1984-85	13.4	4.8	3.7	3.3	10.5	-5.5
1985-86	13.1	29.4	8.8	5.3	7.3	13.8
1986-87	7.5	0.5	11.8	13	7.5	7.0
1987-88	13.7	13.0	3.2	5.3	18.1	0.9
1988-89	11.1	22.6	10.2	2.5	12.8	12.4
1989-90	22	(-) 8.0	3.7	18.1	10.4	10.1
1990-91	-0.8	19.3	4.5	2.9	2.1	3.8
1991-92	3.9	2.2	5.1	7.8	0.4	0.4
1992-93	0.9	12.1	8.9	6.7	3.5	5.6
<b>(Base 1993-94)</b>						
1994-95	1.2	28.4	9.9	5.9	-2.5	9.6
1995-96	2.0	10.1	7.1	0.5	9.3	6.2
1996-97	1.5	12.3	6.5	8.0	5.5	6.9
1997-98	1.6	4.5	10.9	3.3	17.1	6.4
1998-99	1.2	6.6	9.6	5.7	16.6	7.2
<b>(Base 1999-2k)</b>						
2000-01	15.6	5.3	10.5	-2.6	-1.5	6.3
2001-02	8.5	4.7	8.3	6.7	-1.5	5.2
2002-03	2.2	8.1	5.1	2.5	4.2	5.1
2003-04	11.6	6.4	7.8	15.5	3.0	8.1
<b>(Base 2004-05)</b>						
2005-06	6.1	8.5	10.2	10.8	9.3	8.4
2006-07	-0.6	13.6	6.8	15.9	12.9	9.1
2007-08	8.9	9.3	10.1	10.7	3.4	8.5
2008-09	-0.8	9.5	15.4	4.5	8.4	7.4
2009-10	-10.2	13.6	11.2	15.8	11.9	8.1
2010-11	18.2	3.9	4.2	17.7	11.6	8.8
2011-12(R)	-3.6	5.2	17.0	8.1	16.3	7.3
2012-13(Q)	9.5	3.4	6.2	4.8	10.0	6.1

Source:-Economics & Statistics Department.

**TABLE-7****SALIENT FEATURES OF POPULATION  
IN HIMACHAL PRADESH**

Year	Total population (in lakh)	Decennial growth rate	Sex ratio (females per thousand males)	Density per sq. kilometre	Literacy percentage	Urban population percentage
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1951	23.86	5.42	912	43	..	4.1
1961	28.12	17.87	938	51	21.27	6.3
1971	34.60	23.04	958	62	31.96	7.0
1981	42.81	23.71	973	77	42.48	7.6
1991	51.71	20.79	976	93	63.86	8.7
2001	60.78	17.54	968	109	76.48	9.8
2011	68.65	12.94	972	123	82.80	10.0

Source:- Census of India 1951,1961,1971,1981,1991,2001and 2011.

**TABLE-8****DISTRICT-WISE AREA,POPULATION,SEX RATIO  
AND DENSITY OF POPULATION 2011 CENSUS**

District	Area (sq.kilometres)	Population	Sex ratio (females per thousand males)	Density per sq. kilometer
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Bilaspur	1,167 (2.10)	3,81,956 (5.56)	981	327
Chamba	6,522 (11.71)	519,080 (7.56)	986	80
Hamirpur	1,118 (2.01)	4,54,768 (6.63)	1095	407
Kangra	5,739 (10.31)	15,10,075 (22.00)	1012	263
Kinnaur	6,401 (11.50)	84,121 (1.23)	819	13
Kullu	5,503 (9.88)	4,37,903 (6.38)	942	80
Lahaul-Spiti	13,841 (24.86)	31,564 (0.46)	903	2
Mandi	3,950 (7.09)	9,99,777 (14.56)	1007	253
Shimla	5,131 (9.22)	8,14,010 (11.86)	915	159
Sirmaur	2,825 (5.07)	5,29,855 (7.72)	918	188
Solan	1,936 (3.48)	5,80,320 (8.45)	880	300
Una	1,540 (2.77)	5,21,173 (7.59)	976	338
<b>H.P.</b>	<b>55,673(100.00)</b>	<b>68,64,602 (100.00)</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>123</b>

Source:- Census of India,2011 Census.

TABLE-9

## SEX WISE RURAL-URBAN POPULATION-2011 CENSUS

District	Population								
	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Bilaspur	179653	177174	356827	13111	12018	25129	192764	189192	381956
Chamba	241963	241009	482972	19357	16751	36108	261320	257760	519080
Hamirpur	200748	222590	423338	16322	15108	31430	217070	237698	454768
Kangra	705365	718429	1423794	45226	41055	86281	750591	759484	1510075
Kinnaur	46249	37872	84121	0	0	0	46249	37872	84121
Kullu	203269	193243	396512	22183	19208	41391	225452	212451	437903
L-Spiti	16588	14976	31564	0	0	0	16588	14976	31564
Mandi	466050	471090	937140	32015	30622	62637	498065	501712	999777
Shimla	314295	298364	612659	110744	90607	201351	425039	388971	814010
Sirmaur	246175	226515	472690	30114	27051	57165	276289	253566	529855
Solan	249736	228437	478173	59018	43129	102147	308754	271566	580320
Una	240254	236006	476260	23438	21475	44913	263692	257481	521173
H.P.	3110345	3065705	6176050	371528	317024	688552	3481873	3382729	6864602

Source:- Census of India-2011

TABLE-10

## PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(In '000 tonnes)

Crops	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Tentative)	2013-14 (Anti.Ach.)	2014-15 (Target)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>FOOD GRAINS:</b>					
<b>A. Cereals:</b>					
1. Rice	128.92	131.63	125.28	111.11	130.00
2. Maize	670.90	715.42	657.16	704.95	740.00
3. Ragi	2.11	2.80	2.50	2.84	3.00
4. Small Millets	3.28	3.31	3.55	3.72	5.00
5. Wheat	614.89	629.09	696.91	639.00	667.00
6. Barley	32.17	31.46	36.25	36.00	36.00
<b>Total-Cereals</b>	<b>1452.27</b>	<b>1513.71</b>	<b>1521.65</b>	<b>1497.62</b>	<b>1581.00</b>
<b>B. Pulses:</b>					
1. Gram	0.60	0.66	0.49	2.50	2.50
2. Other Pulses	40.99	30.12	45.58	16.21	19.00
<b>Total pulses</b>	<b>41.59</b>	<b>30.38</b>	<b>46.07</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>21.50</b>
<b>Total-Foodgrains</b>	<b>1493.86</b>	<b>1544.49</b>	<b>1567.72</b>	<b>1516.33</b>	<b>1602.50</b>
<b>Commercial Crops</b>					
1. Potato	205.97	152.98	182.87	187.50	190.00
2. Vegetables	1268.90	1356.60	1398.05	1380.40	1400.00
3. Ginger (Dry)	1.56	3.15	1.69	2.60	4.00

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-11****CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZERS IN TERMS OF NUTRIENTS**

Year/ District	(M.T.)		
	Kharif (N+P+K)	Rabi (N+P+K)	Total (N+P+K)
1	2	3	4
2005-06	19197	28776	47973
2006-07	18592	30389	48981
2007-08	20597	29361	49958
2008-09	23768	33595	57363
2009-10	20874	32364	53238
2010-11	19811	35322	55133
2011-12	21332	30151	51483
2012-13	19846	27818	47664
<b>District- Wise</b>			
Bilaspur	1337	898	2235
Chamba	729	396	1125
Hamirpur	1600	880	2480
Kangra	3439	5049	8488
Kinnaur	39	177	216
Kullu	1283	2792	4075
Lahaul-Spiti	217	129	346
Mandi	2533	3000	5533
Shimla	2368	7017	9385
Sirmaur	1672	2006	3678
Solan	1927	1477	3404
Una	2702	3997	6699

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh.

Note:

N : Nitrogenous  
P : Phosphatic  
K : Potassic



**TABLE-12**

**AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETY CROPS**

('000 Hect.)			
Year	Wheat	Paddy	Maize
1	2	3	4
2001-02	346.72	74.53	231.58
2002-03	313.23	64.73	192.10
2003-04	364.07	78.90	222.19
2004-05	353.29	75.21	242.76
2005-06	346.15	70.94	273.14
2006-07	349.60	72.65	280.61
2007-08	332.09	73.56	280.31
2008-09	325.22	74.61	280.51
2009-10	328.00	76.00	296.50
2010-11	327.00	75.20	278.65
2011-12	330.35	75.08	279.05
2012-13	335.35	75.70	288.15
<b>District- Wise</b>			
Bilaspur	25.60	1.50	28.15
Chamba	20.88	2.20	25.00
Hamirpur	30.95	2.15	29.00
Kangra	89.98	37.00	55.70
Kinnaur	0.35	0.05	0.50
Kullu	18.99	1.25	14.70
Lahaul-Spiti	0.10	0.00	0.00
Mandi	58.51	19.60	47.55
Shimla	16.48	1.75	14.75
Sirmaur	24.41	5.00	24.09
Solan	20.20	2.90	21.90
Una	28.90	2.30	26.81

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-13**

**DISTRICT-WISE NUMBER AND AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS (2005-06 Census)**

District	Number	Area(hectares)
1.	2.	3.
Bilaspur	56097	51727
Chamba	70012	55090
Hamirpur	72926	73541
Kangra	230416	203920
Kinnaur	10507	14442
Kullu	67753	42400
Lahaul & Spiti	4152	6410
Mandi	149654	128932
Shimla	109868	124618
Sirmaur	49046	99183
Solan	50145	86922
Una	62807	81160
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>933383</b>	<b>968345</b>

Source: - Directorate of Land Records, H.P.

**TABLE-14**

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

(In thousands)

Category	1997	2003*	2007*
1.	2.	3.	4.
<b>A. Livestock:</b>			
1. Cattle	2,002	2,196	2,269
2. Buffaloes	652	773	762
3. Sheep	909	906	901
4. Goats	947	1,116	1,241
5. Horses and ponies	22	17	13
6. Mules and donkeys	31	33	26
7. Pigs	5	3	2
8. Other livestock	3	2	2
<b>Total-Livestock</b>	<b>4571</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>5,216</b>
<b>B. Poultry</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>809</b>

Source:- Directorate of Land Records, Himachal Pradesh.

\*Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-15****OUTTURN AND VALUE OF MAJOR  
AND MINOR FOREST PRODUCE**

Year	Major produce		Minor produce (Value in '000 Rs.)		
	Timber(Standing volume '000 cu. Metres)	Fuel* (tonnes)	Resin	Fodder and grazing	Other produce
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
2000-01	342.0	2,756	47,504	1,362	73,775
2001-02	371.6	6,994	46,806	729	79,945
2002-03	367.3	5,386	55,709	462	1,09,138
2003-04	334.1	6,993	47,682	993	50,586
2004-05	433.1	18,994	50,389	972	46,423
2005-06	414.1	4,800	64,177	983	62,362
2006-07	236.3	4,175	75,347	818	61,670
2007-08	246.9	736	48,612	1,003	41,659
2008-09	228.0	130	56,117	1,070	49,171
2009-10	277.9	173	62,512	932	1,33,282
2010-11	245.4	143	1,03,258	881	1,17,738
2011-12	146.1	18	1,02,457	947	80,141
2012-13	207.1	33	76,278	918	1,68,374

Source:-Forest Department, Himachal Pradesh.

\*Firewood extracted/collected includes charcoal also.

Note :- Value of Medicinal-herbs is estimated and does not include Medicinal-herbs extracted/ sold through Panchayats.

**TABLE-16****AREA UNDER FORESTS**

(Sq. Kilometres)

Year	Reserved forests	Protected forests	Un-classed forests	Other forests	Forest not under the control of Forest Deptt.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2000-01	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2001-02	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2002-03	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2003-04	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2004-05	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2005-06	1,896	33,043	977	369	748	37,033
2006-07	1,898	33,060	977	369	729	37,033
2007-08	1,898	33,130	886	369	750	37,033
2008-09	1,898	33,130	886	369	750	37,033
2009-10	1,898	33,130	886	369	750	37,033
2010-11	1,898	33,130	886	369	750	37,033
2011-12	1,898	33,130	886	369	750	37,033

Source:- Forest Department Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-17**  
**FAIR PRICE SHOPS**

(As on 30-11-2013)

District	Rural	Urban	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.
Bilaspur	211	12	223
Chamba	468	18	486
Hamirpur	265	26	291
Kangra	980	41	1021
Kinnaur	56	-	56
Kullu	398	30	428
Lahaul-Spiti	66	-	66
Mandi	733	34	767
Shimla	461	64	525
Sirmaur	300	25	325
Solan	259	43	302
Una	264	27	291
<b>Total</b>	<b>4461</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>4781</b>

Source:- Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-18**  
**L.P.G.CONSUMER IN H.P.**

(As on 30.11.2013)

District	SBC	DBC	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.
Bilaspur	30321	31003	61324
Chamba	25380	17452	42832
Hamirpur	55849	51385	107234
Kangra	197528	140694	338222
Kinnaur	16795	14169	30964
Kullu	37976	50053	88029
Lahaul & Spiti	3706	6450	10156
Mandi	91485	82132	173617
Shimla	84741	133648	218389
Sirmaur	33028	33420	66448
Solan	60427	82755	143182
Una	45512	58784	104296
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>682748</b>	<b>701945</b>	<b>1384693</b>

Source:- Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-19****DISTRICT- WISE PETROL/ DIESEL RETAIL OUTLETS IN H.P.**

(As on 30.11.2013)

District	IOC	BPC	HPC	AOD	Reliace	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Bilaspur	14	7	6	1	-	28
Chamba	8	3	3	-	-	14
Hamirpur	11	5	12	-	-	28
Kangra	40	10	13	1	-	64
Kinnaur	3	-	2	-	-	5
Kullu	10	4	4	-	-	18
Lahaul & Spiti	2	-	-	-	-	2
Mandi	28	8	6	-	1	43
Shimla	10	3	12	-	-	25
Sirmaur	9	4	4	-	-	17
Solan	25	8	7	-	-	40
Una	16	7	6	-	-	29
<b>H.P.</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>313</b>

Source:- Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-20****DISTRICT- WISE / COMPANY- WISE DETAIL OF GAS AGENICES**

(As on 30.11.2013)

District	IOC	HPC	BPC	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Bilaspur	5	1	-	6
Chamba	5	-	1	6
Hamirpur	5	-	-	5
Kangra	19	5	2	26
Kinnaur	3	1	-	4
Kullu	5	1	2	8
Lahaul & Spiti	2	-	1	3
Mandi	12	-	2	14
Shimla	20	2	1	23
Sirmaur	8	-	-	8
Solan	10	3	1	14
Una	4	2	-	6
<b>H.P.</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>123</b>

Source:- Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-21**  
**CO-OPERATION**

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	2	3.	4.	5.
<b><u>I.Societies(No):</u></b>				
Agricultural	2,097	2,110	2,117	2,115
Non-Agricultural	2,454	2,500	2,542	2,594
Urban banks	5	5	5	5
State and Central banks	4	4	4	4
Other secondary societies	31	34	41	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>4,759</b>
<b><u>II.Membership('000)</u></b>				
Agricultural societies	1,068	1,128	1,104	1,127
Non-Agricultural Societies	231	269	326	306
Urban banks	20	21	22	23
State and Central banks	80	80	80	82
Other secondary societies	3	3	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,542</b>
<b><u>III.Working Capital(lakh Rs.)</u></b>				
Agricultural Societies	157723.80	190235.60	235124.26	287771.77
Non-Agricultural Societies	56088.21	68075.06	64913.73	70457.63
Urban banks	34524.88	40367.25	45962.80	53653.68
State & Central banks	1,121718.61	1279751.80	1,400672.22	1513173.58
Other secondary societies	12149.55	12770.59	12213.83	11305.88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1382205.05</b>	<b>1591200.30</b>	<b>1758886.84</b>	<b>1936362.54</b>
<b><u>IV.Loans Advanced(lakh Rs.)</u></b>				
Agricultural societies	27104.51	31538.47	38431.84	46279.25
Non-Agricultural societies	1,869.30	7808.23	8476.68	8780.86
Urban banks	7986.84	17441.58	47343.47	64912.70
Primary Land Mortgage Bank & State & Central Banks	206801.63	570916.65	316117.57	193992.62
<b><u>V.Loans outstanding(lakh Rs.)</u></b>				
Agricultural societies	34415.43	40711.44	50126.07	59692.21
Non-Agricultural societies	10263.38	11764.00	13507.61	14598.44
Urban banks	17757.80	19308.68	22307.25	27479.98
Primary Land Mortgage Bank & State & Central Banks	360992.57	457305.44	533883.52	602024.46

Source:- Co-operative Department, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-22****GENERATION AND CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY****(MU)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14 Up to Dec.2013*</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>
<b>1.Electricity generated</b>	<b>2045.260</b>	<b>1905.630</b>	<b>1815.480</b>	<b>1690.081</b>
<b>2.Electricity purchased from BBMB &amp; other States</b>	<b>7381.420</b>	<b>7574.166</b>	<b>7957.290</b>	<b>6215.494</b>
<b>3.Energy Consumed: Within the State</b>	<b>6641.770</b>	<b>6918.025</b>	<b>7223.520</b>	<b>5723.863</b>
<b>(a) Domestic</b>	1282.500	1407.291	1618.450	1349.129
<b>(b) Non Domestic &amp; Non-Comm.</b>	89.880	98.500	106.820	75.782
<b>(c) Commercial</b>	356.530	387.203	408.730	349.332
<b>(d) Public lighting</b>	12.500	12.984	13.910	8.860
<b>(e) Agriculture</b>	35.100	36.167	46.620	32.255
<b>(f) Industries</b>	4195.160	4314.567	4379.330	3442.931
<b>(g) Govt. Irrigation &amp; Water Supply Scheme</b>	409.900	439.976	453.980	345.992
<b>(h) Temporary Supply</b>	24.600	28.460	25.900	19.174
<b>(i) Bulk &amp; Misc.</b>	235.600	192.877	169.780	100.408
<b>4. Outside the State</b>	<b>1704.610</b>	<b>1597.440</b>	<b>1171.400</b>	<b>1770.519</b>
<b>Total Consumed:</b>	<b>8346.380</b>	<b>8515.465</b>	<b>8394.920</b>	<b>7494.382</b>

- **Figures are Tentative,  
Source: - State Electricity Board, Himachal Pradesh.**

**TABLE-23****AREA UNDER FRUITS**

(Hectares)						
Year	Apple	Other temperate fruits	Nuts & dry fruits	Citrus	Other sub-tropical fruits	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2000-01	90,347	32,801	16,619	39,627	37,832	2,17,226
2001-02	92,820	33,161	16,956	40,174	39,700	2,23,035
2002-03	81,630	24,271	10,700	19,784	39,821	1,76,206
2003-04	84,112	24,885	10,939	20,261	42,244	1,82,441
2004-05	86,202	25,235	11,100	20,402	43,964	1,86,903
2005-06	88,560	25,533	11,210	20,730	45,635	1,91,668
2006-07	91,804	26,086	11,328	21,118	47,109	1,97,445
2007-08	94,726	26,341	11,181	21,373	46,881	2,00,502
2008-09	97,438	26,546	11,096	21,588	47,961	2,04,629
2009-10	99,564	26,875	11,037	22,050	48,628	2,08,154
2010-11	1,01,485	27,091	11,022	22,305	49,392	2,11,295
2011-12	1,03,644	27,472	11,039	22,396	50,023	2,14,574
2012-13	1,06,440	27,637	10,902	22,809	50,515	2,18,303

Source: - Horticulture Department, Himachal Pradesh

**TABLE-24****PRODUCTION OF FRUITS**

('000 tonnes)						
Year	Apple	Other temperate fruits	Nuts & dry fruits	Citrus	Other Sub-tropical fruits	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2001-02	180.53	29.42	2.91	20.46	30.12	263.44
2002-03	348.26	63.13	3.26	16.03	28.95	459.63
2003-04	459.49	40.93	3.57	28.12	27.86	559.97
2004-05	527.60	60.20	3.73	28.55	71.93	692.01
2005-06	540.35	48.69	3.27	29.16	74.03	695.50
2006-07	268.40	35.65	2.91	12.67	49.47	369.10
2007-08	592.58	53.91	2.92	24.67	38.76	712.84
2008-09	510.16	39.93	3.55	26.01	48.43	628.08
2009-10	280.11	37.08	2.81	28.14	34.10	382.24
2010-11	892.11	61.38	3.62	28.67	42.04	1027.82
2011-12	275.04	31.18	2.49	25.03	39.08	372.82
2012-13	412.39	55.02	2.81	24.32	61.16	555.70
2013-14 up to Dec.2013	738.72	46.34	1.89	13.11	28.24	828.30

Source: - Horticulture Department, Himachal Pradesh.



**TABLE-25****HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March	Regular	Part time Employees	Work charged	Daily paid workers
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2001	1,39,882	9,794	31,001	46,455
2002	1,44,446	9,655	28,653	45,125
2003	1,47,039	13,163	29,205	38,774
2004	1,46,933	12,881	29,692	32,674
2005	1,45,556	12,357	29,345	31,763
2006	1,61,803	13,312	12,332	31,337
2007	1,74,388	13,219	6,185	21,242
2008	1,82,746	13,168	5,904	14,824
2009	1,89,065	13,050	2,167	11,908
2010	1,90,560	13,088	0	11,551
2011	1,87,604	11,639	0	10,170
2012	1,87,419	11,780	0	9,979
2013	1,84,761	8,153	0	12,337

Note:- The Figures of Contract, Ad-hoc and Volunteer Employees not included.

Source: - Economics & Statistics Department, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-26****TOURIST ARRIVAL FOR THE YEAR 2012**

District	Indian	Foreigner	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.
Bilaspur	977502	134	977636
Chamba	954518	974	955492
Hamirpur	683202	3	683205
Kangra	2190302	115109	2305411
Kinnaur	445334	14860	460194
Kullu	3082545	143900	3226445
Lahaul & Spiti	396662	47413	444075
Mandi	798461	9068	807529
Shimla	3195332	158671	3354003
Sirmaur	948654	3088	951742
Solan	867890	6818	874708
Una	1105646	246	1105892
<b>H.P.</b>	<b>15646048</b>	<b>500284</b>	<b>16146332</b>

Source: Tourism and Civil Aviation Department, Himachal Pradesh

**TABLE-27**  
**EDUCATION**

	2013-14 up to Dec.2013
1.	2.
<b>No. of Educational Institutions (Functional):</b>	
1. Primary	10,739
2. Middle	2,349
3. High Schools	827
4. Senior Secondary Schools	1,370
5. Degree colleges	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,357</b>

Source:-Education Department, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-28**  
**MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Up to Dec.2013)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>1. Allopathic institutions</b>					
<b>(i) No. of Institutions</b>					
(a) Hospitals	52	52	53	53	55
(b) Primary Health Centers	449	453	472	474	476
(c) Community Health Centers	73	77	76	78	77
(d) ESI Dispensaries	23	23	10	11	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>(ii) Beds available</b>	<b>9174</b>	<b>9173</b>	<b>9702</b>	<b>9702</b>	<b>9754</b>
<b>2. Ayurvedic institutions</b>					
<b>(i) No. of Institutions</b>					
(a) Hospitals	27	27	28	30	30
(b) Nature Cure Hospital	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Dispensaries/ Health Centres	1104	1105	1109	1108	1108
(d) Ayurvedic Pharmacies	3	3	3	3	3
(e) Research Institution	1	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>1142</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>1143</b>
<b>(ii) Beds available in Ayurvedic Institutions</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>3. No. of Unani Dispensaries</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4. No. of Homoeopathy Dispensaries</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: - Directorate of Health & Family Welfare and Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-29****ROADS****(In Kilometer)**

Type of road	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Up to Dec.,2013.
1.		3.	4.	5.	6.
1.Motorable double lane	2,384	2,403	2,411	2,415	2,415
2.Motorable single lane	28,832	29,464	29,999	30,550	30,910
3.Jeepable	300	290	276	260	250
4.Less than Jeep able	1,655	1,565	1,483	1,422	1,370
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,171</b>	<b>33,722</b>	<b>34,169</b>	<b>34,647</b>	<b>34,945</b>

Source:-Public Works Department Himachal Pradesh.

Note- Figures include National Highways also.

**TABLE-30****NATIONALISED ROAD TRANSPORT**

Year	Number of motor vehicles					No. of routes under operation	Distance Covered ('000 kilometers)
	Buses	Attached Buses	Trucks	Others	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
2000-01	1,728	-	10	61	1,799	1,733	140,941
2001-02	1,753	-	10	69	1,832	1,747	142,513
2002-03	1,711	-	10	64	1,785	1,784	142,306
2003-04	1,745	-	11	63	1,819	1,811	143,361
2004-05	1,652	57	12	63	1,784	1,830	145,041
2005-06	1,645	57	13	64	1,779	1,855	1,49,514
2006-07	1,763	79	11	64	1,917	1,870	1,54,657
2007-08	1,896	75	11	67	2,049	1,927	1,07,674
2008-09	1,881	27	11	64	1,983	1,975	1,61,862
2009-10	2,005	21	10	72	2,108	2,004	1,62,855
2010-11	1,979	17	13	84	2,093	2,148	1,65,546
2011-12	2,024	0	13	80	2,117	2,048	1,65,417
2012-13	2,091	0	16	38	2,145	2,077	1,66,503
2013-14 Up to October,2013	1,988	32	17	35	2,072	2,151	1,00,739

Source:-Himachal Road Transport Corporation, Shimla.

**TABLE-31**

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH**

Year/Month	For Industrial Workers Base: 1982=100	
	General Index	Food Index
1.	2.	3.
2000	430	439
2001	447	449
2002	454	448
2003	466	456
2004	488	476
2005	510	492
2006*	120	121
2007*	126	129
2008*	135	141
2009*	147	158
2010*	161	177
2011*	172	188
2012*	188	205
2013*		
January	198	213
February	199	213
March	199	214
April	201	216
May	205	221
June	208	226
July	213	233
August	214	233
September	215	235
October	217	236
November	218	241
December	..	..

Source:-Labour Bureau, Government of India.

\*(Base: 2001=100) Link factor= 4.53 for conversion to the Base.

**TABLE-32****ALL-INDIA INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES**

Items	(Base 2004-05=100)				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>ALL COMMODITIES</b>	126.0	130.8	143.3	156.1	167.6
<b>I. Primary articles:</b>	137.5	154.9	182.4	200.3	220.0
<b>A. Food articles:</b>	134.8	155.4	179.6	192.7	211.8
<b>B. Non-food articles</b>	129.2	136.2	166.6	182.7	201.9
<b>C. Minerals</b>	186.5	202.9	253.3	320.7	346.9
<b>II. Fuel, power, light &amp; lubricants</b>	135.0	132.1	148.3	169.0	186.5
<b>III. Manufactured products</b>	120.4	123.1	130.1	139.5	147.1
<b>A. Food products</b>	119.9	136.1	141.2	151.2	163.5
<b>B. Beverages, tobacco &amp; tobacco products</b>	128.3	136.2	146.2	163.3	175.3
<b>C. Textiles</b>	103.2	106.7	119.6	128.5	131.4
<b>D. Wood &amp; wood products</b>	130.7	143.3	149.0	161.0	171.0
<b>E. Paper &amp; paper products</b>	116.3	118.9	125.2	131.9	136.6
<b>F. Leather &amp; leather products</b>	122.3	128.4	127.1	130.0	134.2
<b>G. Rubber &amp; plastic products</b>	117.3	118.2	126.1	133.6	137.5
<b>H. Chemical &amp; chemical products</b>	118.1	117.8	124.0	134.7	143.6
<b>I. Non-metallic mine products</b>	131.7	140.9	144.6	152.9	163.3
<b>J. Basic metals, alloys &amp; metal products</b>	138.0	129.5	140.7	156.3	166.1
<b>K. Machinery &amp; machine tools including electrical machinery</b>	117.4	118.0	121.3	125.1	128.4
<b>L. Transport equipment &amp; parts</b>	113.3	116.8	120.3	124.6	129.8

Source :- Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, Govt. of India.

**TABLE-33****INCIDENCE OF CRIMES**

District/Other	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Bilaspur</b>	1,305	1,282	1328	1236	1098	1238
<b>Chamba</b>	1,024	999	911	973	821	841
<b>Hamirpur</b>	1,134	1,150	1218	1005	1033	982
<b>Kangra</b>	2,979	3,281	3265	3443	3505	3203
<b>Kinnaur</b>	220	280	260	335	236	180
<b>Kullu</b>	1,634	1,504	1182	2197	1053	1218
<b>Lahaul-Spiti</b>	146	138	140	173	159	121
<b>Mandi</b>	2,768	2,510	2383	2019	2168	2101
<b>Shimla</b>	2,412	2,232	2222	3312	1892	1888
<b>Sirmaur</b>	1,140	1,102	1067	1106	1149	1015
<b>Solan</b>	1,770	1,017	1002	1145	928	959
<b>Una</b>	1,503	1,324	1331	1142	1118	1216
<b>Railway &amp; Traffic</b>	8	10	19	28	15	20
<b>CID</b>	-	6	14	28	29	44
<b>Baddi</b>	-	583	467	733	733	707
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>18,043</b>	<b>17,418</b>	<b>16809</b>	<b>18875</b>	<b>15937</b>	<b>15733</b>

Source:-Police Department, Himachal Pradesh.

**TABLE-34  
PLAN OUTLAYS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Head of Development	Approved Outlay (2013-14)
1	2	3
	<b>A ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture and Allied Services</b>	
	1.Agriculture	144.41
	2.Horticulture	24.45
	3.Soil & Water Conservation	62.97
	4.Animal Husbandry	44.00
	5.Dairy Development	0.50
	6.Fisheries	6.61
	7.Forestry & Wildlife	129.03
	8.Agricultural Research & Education	102.72
	9. Co-operation	1.33
	10. Horticulture Marketing	14.82
	<b>Total-I</b>	<b>530.84</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Rural Development</b>	
	1. DRDA Administration	3.20
	2. Indira Awaas Yojna	8.08
	3. National Employment Guarantee Act Prog.	77.08
	4. Normal / Special SGSY/NRLM	4.39
	5. Desert Development Programme	0.35
	6. IWMP	15.61
	7. Land Reforms	8.45
	8. Community Development and Panchayats	52.37
	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>169.53</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Special Areas Programmes</b>	
	1. Border Areas Programmes	22.00
	<b>Total-III</b>	<b>22.00</b>

**TABLE-34 – Contd.....**

(Rs. in Crore)

1	2	3
<b>IV</b>	<b>Irrigation and Flood Control</b>	
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	91.00
	2. Minor Irrigation	138.49
	3. Command Area Development	20.00
	4. Flood Control(incl.flood protec.works)	51.65
	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>301.14</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Energy</b>	
	1. Power	622.61
	2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy	2.07
	<b>Total - V</b>	<b>624.68</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Industry and Minerals</b>	
	1. Village and Small Industries	35.28
	2. Other Industries (other than VSI)	13.47
	3. Minerals	0.06
	<b>Total- VI</b>	<b>48.81</b>
<b>VII</b>	<b>Transport</b>	
	1. Civil Aviation	1.03
	2. Roads and Bridges	812.50
	3. Road Transport	51.01
	4. Rail Transport	0.50
	5. Other Transport services	0.10
	<b>Total-VII</b>	<b>865.14</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Science, Technology and Environment</b>	
	1. Scientific Research	7.20
	2. Ecology and Environment	0.52
	3. Information Technology	8.00
	<b>Total- VIII</b>	<b>15.72</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>General Economic Services</b>	
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	4.00
	2. Excise & Taxation	0.50
	3. Tourism	28.20
	4. Civil Supplies	0.04
	5. Other General Economic Services	
	a. Weights and Measures	0.01
	b. District Planning / District Councils	65.47
	<b>Total-IX</b>	<b>98.22</b>

**TABLE-34 – Concl'd.....****(Rs. in Crore)**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>B. Social Services</b>	
	<b>1. General Education</b>	<b>459.10</b>
	a) Elementary Education & Literacy	249.46
	b) Secondary Education	97.70
	c) Higher Education	111.94
	<b>2. Technical Education</b>	<b>52.00</b>
	<b>3. Sports &amp; Youth Services</b>	<b>13.18</b>
	<b>4. Art &amp; Culture</b>	<b>3.67</b>
	<b>5. Health and Family Welfare</b>	<b>262.50</b>
	<b>6. Water Supply Sanitation</b>	<b>182.47</b>
	<b>7. Housing including Police Housing</b>	<b>63.55</b>
	<b>8. Urban Development</b>	<b>115.04</b>
	<b>9. Information &amp; Publicity</b>	<b>0.83</b>
	<b>10. Welfare of SCs, STs &amp; OBCs</b>	<b>58.42</b>
	<b>11. Labour &amp; Employment</b>	<b>0.69</b>
	<b>12. Social Welfare</b>	<b>125.15</b>
	<b>13. Nutrition</b>	<b>32.40</b>
	<b>14. Other Social Services</b>	<b>2.40</b>
	<b>Total-X</b>	<b>1371.40</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>C. General Services</b>	
	<b>1. Jails</b>	<b>1.30</b>
	<b>2. Public Work</b>	<b>26.00</b>
	<b>3. Other Administrative Services</b>	<b>25.22</b>
	<b>Total-XI</b>	<b>52.52</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4100.00</b>

Source: - Planning Department, Himachal Pradesh.



## PROPOSED OUTLAY-12<sup>th</sup> PLAN (2012-17)

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Outlay Rs. In crore	%age Share	Priority
I	Agriculture and Allied Activities	2906.79	12.75	III
II	Rural Development	1276.73	5.60	VI
III	Special Areas Programmes	155.75	0.68	X
IV	Irrigation & Flood Control	1972.37	8.65	V
V	Energy	2805.59	12.31	IV
VI	Industry and Minerals	224.42	0.98	IX
VII	Transport	4709.88	20.66	II
VIII	Envirn. Science-Technology/Bio./Inf.Tech.	104.92	0.46	XI
IX	General Economic Services	596.59	2.62	VII
X	Social Services	7674.22	33.66	I
XI	General Services	372.74	1.63	VIII
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22800.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	