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ANNUAL PLAN

2008-09

VOLUME-I



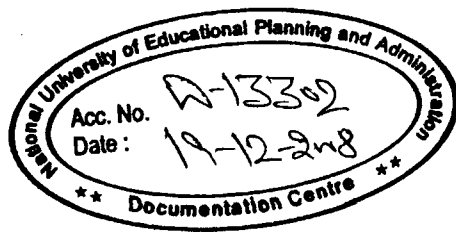
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GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

(Website : www.pbplanning.gov.in)



**List of officers who contributed to the preparation of
Annual Plan 2008-09**

Satish Chandra, IAS **Secretary Planning**

Tejvee Singh, IAS **Special Secretary Planning**

Jasbir Singh **Director**

Chaman Lal **Director**

Deputy Directors

Officers/Officials

P.K. Kaushal

Naib Singh

Research Officer

H.S. Dhillon

Sukhmandar Singh

Research Officer

Harjinder Singh

Gurnam Singh

Programmer

Hardeep Singh Walia

Roshan Lal Maan

Junior Scale Stenographer

Rajwant Kaur

Jaspal Singh

Stenotypist

Usha Kant

Tarsem Lal

Stenotypist

SumitKumar

Kuljit Singh

Investigator

Paranjit Kaur

Jyoti

Data Entry Operator

Paranjit Sharma

Sandeep Kaur

Data Entry Operator

Sumner Kaur

Sarafraj Alam

Data Entry Operator

Balwant Singh

Balakur Chand

ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

1 Punjab entered the Eleventh Five Year Plan after a sluggish performance in the Tenth Plan period. The economy of Punjab grew at an annual average growth rate of 5.08 % consistently under-performing against the national average of 7.8%. After the first two years of recession, the State economy showed some signs of recovery posting annual growth of over 5 percent. Stagnation of the State's economic growth in the past one decade has been a major concern for both planners as well as the political executive. The State was a frontrunner in the story of the India's development since Independence scripting for itself an enviable record that continues to form benchmarks for the rest of the country.

2 Almost two decades of militancy, however, not only retarded the expansion of the manufacturing sector in the State but also perniciously impacted upon all other sectors of the economy as well as delivery of public services. The land-locked geographical location of this border State further imposes its own limitations upon external investment. The crisis in the farm sector has also started manifesting itself through falling farm yields on account of soil-nutrient imbalance and absence of propagation of new seed varieties, depletion of ground water resources and mounting farm indebtedness. Thus the present agricultural system is increasingly becoming ecologically and even economically untenable. Punjab's hopes for resurging as a front-runner State in economic growth thus hinges on rejuvenation of its agriculture sector as well as successfully expanding its manufacturing and services sector.

3. The Eleventh Five Year Plan holds great promise and potential for the State and focuses upon removing intra-regional imbalances, generation of productive employment, improving quality of life by providing better healthcare facilities, sanitation, safe drinking water, education and greater access to food. It seeks to lay greater focus on improving the State's performance on social indicators to match its economic progress. The concerns of the development of women and children are being addressed with greater emphasis. Similarly, economic and social advancement of the under-privileged and disadvantaged groups are being given greater attention to ensure that the "other India" equally partakes of the fruits of development.

4. The State Government has encouraged private sector participation in the development, funding and operation of infrastructure-oriented projects through the Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB). Upgradation of the century old canal irrigation system to optimally utilize the available surface water and arrest further ground water decline has been taken up through an ambitious Rs. 3200 crore project. The State Government plans to set up 5000 MW of power capacity during the 11th Plan period. The State Government has embarked upon upgradation of rural water supply and state roads through World Bank assisted projects of Rs. 1280 crore and Rs. 1500 crore respectively.

5. Development of productive manpower is one of the main goals that the State has set for itself. The State Government has taken a special initiative in this regard by creating a new Department of Employment Generation & Training in 2007 and embarked upon a series of programmes aimed at improving the employability of Punjab's youth. The State has also focused upon improving the delivery of public services in the health and education sectors. The State has taken strides to impart quality education to poor and meritorious children through Adarsh Schools in each block, being developed on a public-private partnership model. Higher education is also being given its due importance through the setting up of "Knowledge City" in SAS Nagar (Mohali) where 4 National Level Institutes of Learning are being set up by Government of India.

6. The Annual Plan for 2008-09 would seek to impart a special thrust to the development of comparable infrastructure in the State as well as focus on power generation and rejuvenation of the irrigation network. Education and skill development are being accorded high priority with special thrust on popularizing science education among rural children with well-equipped school infrastructure. Public investment in agriculture and allied sectors is being given special impetus consistent with Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) guidelines. The concerns of the under-privileged and women have also been mainstreamed into the planning process and a special allocation for women development is being introduced in the Plan.

STATE'S ECONOMY

7. Protracted law and order problems in the last two decades and consequent slowdown of economic growth along with growing mismatch between revenue and expenditure have played havoc with the State's economy. The growth rate in the State over the years is summarized in the table given below -

(Percent per Annum)

Period/Sector	Punjab				India			
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Overall	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Overall
1980-81 Prices)								
9th Plan (1980-85)	5.37	5.04	5.14	5.23	5.63	6.05	5.42	5.66
9th Plan (1985-90)	5.24	8.65	5.22	5.98	3.58	6.49	7.41	5.79
1993-94 Prices)								
9th Plan (1992-97)	3.08	7.10	5.78	4.81	3.85	8.28	7.87	6.76
9th Plan (1997-02)	1.90	4.97	5.80	3.97	2.16	4.63	8.08	5.50
1999-2000 Prices)								
10th Plan (2002-07)								
2002-03 (RE)	(-).1.12	3.02	6.11	2.81	(-).5.89	6.89	7.47	3.84
2003-04 (RE)	5.77	6.85	4.63	5.52	9.29	7.80	8.49	8.52
2004-05 (RE)	2.16	9.66	5.34	5.20	0.70	10.54	9.14	7.45
2005-06 (PE)	1.68	12.17	4.95	5.54	5.82	10.63	10.34	9.40
2006-07 (QE)	4.05	10.28	5.74	6.32	3.95	11.45	11.08	9.62
Overall 10th Plan	2.51	8.40	5.35	5.08	2.77	9.46	9.30	7.77

The rate of growth during the 10th Five Year Plan (1999-2000 prices) is likely to be 5.08 % per annum against the target of 6.4 % fixed by the Planning Commission. The country as a whole is going to witness 7.77 % average growth during the 10th Plan against the target of 8%.

Composition of State's Economy

8. The sector-wise GSDP (at constant prices 1980-81, 1993-94 and 1999-2000) over the years is as follows:

(In Rs. crores)

Year	Total Economy	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
			%		%		%
1980-81	5024.70	2468.61	49.13	1005.48	20.01	1550.61	30.86
1985-86	6686.79	3358.20	50.22	1459.24	21.82	1869.35	27.96
1990-91	8377.85	3945.44	47.09	2022.44	24.14	2409.97	28.77

Year	Total Economy	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
			%		%		%
1995-96	32433.33	14246.03	43.92	7508.47	23.15	10678.83	32.93
1999-2000	67176.23	25213.14	37.53	15280.26	22.75	26682.83	39.72
2000-01 (R)	69836.16	25570.40	36.61	16145.10	23.12	28120.66	40.27
2001-02 (R)	71173.65	25776.90	36.22	15810.23	22.21	29586.52	41.57
2002-03 (R)	73172.38	25489.46	34.83	16288.39	22.26	31394.53	42.91
2003-04 (R)	77211.91	26958.95	34.92	17404.56	22.54	32848.40	42.54
2004-05 (R)	81229.39	27540.76	33.90	19085.71	23.50	34602.92	42.60
2005-06(P)	85729.29	28004.18	32.67	21407.76	24.97	36317.35	42.36
2006-07(Q)	91148.12	29138.43	31.97	23609.06	25.90	38400.63	42.13
2007-08(A)	97178.67	30368.19	31.25	26300.90	27.06	40509.58	41.69

The contribution of tertiary sector has been more than that of primary sector since 1999-2000.

PER CAPITA INCOME AND GSDP

9. The per capita income of the State was Rs. 25990 in the year 2000-01 at 1999-2000 prices. The State was at Number 1 amongst the major states and at Number 3 if the two small states of Goa and Delhi are included in the list. As per provisional estimates, per capita income in the year 2005-06 is Rs. 28872 (constant prices) and Rs. 36759 (current prices). The State is at Number 3 amongst the major States after Maharashtra and Haryana and at Number 5 if Goa and Delhi are also included. The per capita income in the year 2007-08 is expected to be Rs. 31616 at constant prices.

STATE FINANCES

10. After the initial three years of the 10th Five Year Plan, the State's finances showed some improvement in the last two years on account of certain decisions taken by the State Government. As per recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, the outstanding loans of the State as on 31/3/2005 were consolidated and re-scheduled for a fresh term of 20 years at an interest rate of 7.5%. State Government had enacted Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act in the year 2003. The 12th Finance Commission had laid down targets in regard to revenue deficit and fiscal deficit which were incorporated through an amendment in the FRBM Act. As recommended by 12th

Finance Commission, the State government has also adopted a fiscal correction plan. Revenue Deficit is to be reduced to zero by 2008-09 and Fiscal Deficit is to be brought down to 3% or below of GSDP by the year 2008-09. The Government of India as per recommendation of TFC had formulated State's Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. The State government achieved the stipulated target for the year 2005-06 and was able to secure a relief of Rs. 152 Cr for 2005-06. The State Government would get relief of Rs. 760 Cr from 2005-06 to 2009-10 provided the stipulated targets are met. The relief is by way of reimbursement of payment of principal amount to Government of India.

11. Some of the important financial indicators and targets are given in the following Tables -

I - Revenue & Fiscal Deficit

	Revenue Deficit			Fiscal Deficit			
	Target (Rs Cr)	Achievements (Rs. Cr)	Achievements as % of GSDP	Target (Rs. Cr)	Target as % of GSDP	Achievements (Rs. Cr)	Achievements as % of GSDP
2000-01	-	(-)2335.97	-3.13	-	-	(-) 3903.75	-5.23
2001-02		(-)3781.19	-4.74	-	-	(-) 4958.97	-6.22
2002-03		(-)3753.94	-4.54	-	-	(-) 4410.22	-5.34
2003-04		(-)3562.96	-3.97	-	-	(-) 4879.78	-5.43
2004-05		(-)3390.55	-3.51	-	-	(-) 4114.94	-4.26
2005-06	-2135.18	(-) 1240.25	-1.18	-3684.37	-3.75	(-) 2653.92	-2.53
2006-07	-1896.47	(-)1748.69*	-1.53	-4049.28	-3.71	(-) 4383.58*	-3.84
2007-08	-724.75			-3662.84	-3.15		
2008-09	+1.97			-3919.93	-2.92		

II – Debt Stock

Year	Debt (in Rs. Cr)	Debt as % of GSDP	Debt as % of Rev Receipt
2000-01	27830	37.26	359.53
2001-02	32496	40.78	460.39
2002-03	36854	44.59	433.48
2003-04	41412	46.10	425.14
2004-05	44982	46.57	402.55
2005-06	48838	46.64	352.49
2006-07	48344**	42.32	287.85
2007-08 (BE)	52764	41.05	227.83

III - Committed Expenditure

Year	Committed expenditure as % of Revenue Receipt
2000-01	100.09
2001-02	118.24
2002-03	108.02
2003-04	101.63
2004-05	93.55
2005-06	77.99
2006-07	80.15
2007-08 (BE)	70.82

* Grant-in-aid of Rs. 3772.00 Cr received from Government of India on account of waiver off of Special Term Loan of Rs. 3772.00 Cr not accounted for.

** Special Term Loan of Rs. 3772.00 Cr waived off by Government of India.

ECONOMIC GROWTH DURING 11TH PLAN PERIOD

12. The Planning Commission has indicated a target of 5.90% economic growth for the State during the 11th Plan. The State is poised to not only achieve but may also surpass the projected growth targets. The sector wise break up is given in the following table -

I - Sector-Wise Growth Rate in the State during Five Year Plans

SN	Sector	9 th Plan (93-94 prices)	10 th Plan (1999-2000 prices)	11 th Plan Target (1993-94 prices)	
				Proposed by State	Fixed by Planning Commission
1	Agriculture/Primary	1.90	2.51	4.35	2.40
2	Industry/Secondary	4.97	8.40	5.11	8.00
3	Services/Tertiary	5.80	5.35	7.90	7.40
	Overall	3.97	5.08	5.90	5.90

II - Average Annual Growth rate proposed by the State for 11th Plan (Target by State)
(2007-08 to 2010-11)

(At 1993-94 Prices)

Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Overall
Agriculture	3.45	4.91	4.51	4.37	4.50	4.35
Industry	5.25	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.09	5.11
Service	7.81	7.91	7.86	8.01	7.90	7.90
Overall	5.53	6.11	5.94	5.94	5.95	5.90

PLAN PERFORMANCE

13. The Plan Performance during the 9th Plan (1997-2002) and the 10th Plan (2002-07) is a under –

I. 9th Plan (1997-2002)

(Rs. Cr)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	%age utilization wrt Col 2	%age utilization wrt Col 3
1	2	3	4	5	6
1997-98	2100.00	1940.00	2011.86	95.80	103.70
1998-99	2500.00	2500.00	2005.41	80.22	80.22
1999-00	2680.00	2680.00	1753.17	65.42	65.42
2001-01	2700.00	2147.14	2045.25	75.75	95.25
2001-02	3357.00	3357.00	2206.14	65.72	65.72
Total	13337.00	12624.14	10021.83	75.14	79.39

II. 10th Plan (2002-2007)

(Rs. Cr)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	%age utilization to Approved Outlay	%age utilization to Revised Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2002-03	2793.00	2428.03	1768.45	63.31	72.83
2003-04	2822.00	2333.88	1587.33	56.24	68.01
2004-05	3479.80	2750.00	1960.93	56.35	71.31
2005-06	3550.00	3557.86	3754.67	105.76	105.53
2006-07	4000.00	4687.65	5751.83	143.79	122.70
Total	16644.80	15757.42	14823.21	89.05	94.07

III. 11th Plan (2007-2012)

The estimated achievement for 2007-08 and projections for 2008-09 are as follows -

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Likely Expenditure	%age utilization to Approved Outlay	%age utilization to Revised Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08	5111.00	5050.00	4450.00	87.06	88.11
2008-09	6210.00				

PLAN 2008-09 AT A GLANCE

14. The size of the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) has been fixed at Rs. 28923.00 Cr. The size of the Annual Plan 2007-08 was fixed at 5111.00 Cr. An outlay of Rs. 6210.00 Cr has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09. Outlay for 11th Plan (2007-12), Annual Plan 2007-08 and Annual Plan 2008-09 alongwith Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Outlay (SCSP) is given as under:

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Sector	11 th Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		
				Outlay	% of outlay of 2008-09	SCSP component
I	Agriculture and Allied Activities	1309.13	200.08	302.52	4.87	20.46
II	Rural Development	2544.37	350.88	540.42	8.70	217.12
III	Special Area Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	Irrigation and Flood Control	1404.76	650.00	350.19	5.64	34.04
V	Energy	8075.08	1062.02	2204.52	35.50	550.20
VI	Industry and Minerals	363.28	28.30	27.40	0.44	0.00
VII	Transport	4290.29	866.48	1005.18	16.19	193.25
VIII	Science, Technology and Environment	67.14	40.32	40.33	0.65	0.00
IX	General Economic Services	623.23	262.06	97.87	1.57	24.18
X	Social Services	9901.67	1587.48	1565.95	25.22	752.75
XI	General Services	344.05	63.38	75.62	1.22	0.00
	Total	28923.00	5111.00	6210.00	100.00	1792.00

The Annual Plan for 2008-09 accords high priority to Energy Sector with 35.50 % of the approved outlay with major thrust towards Power Generation and upgradation of Transmission. The Social Services Sector with 25.22% of the approved outlay is the second priority sector. Pensions to old and other sections of the society, skill development and employment generation, rural water supply schemes, urban development and welfare of weaker sections have been accorded high priority. Road Transport sector also forms over 16.19 % of the Plan outlay with major funding envisaged on account of World Bank and NABARD projects.

AGRICULTURE

15. Against a total geographical area of 50.36 lac hectares, the State has 42.2 lac hectares (83%) under cultivation. The cropping intensity is around 189% with over 97% of the cultivable area being under assured irrigation. The State produces 20% of the country's wheat, 11% rice, 12% cotton and contributes significantly to the Central Pool with 75% wheat and 34% rice. The productivity levels of cereal crops are much higher than the national average. The rice and wheat productivity in the State is 3868 kg/ha and 4200 kg/ha against the national average of 2127 kg/ha and 2671 kg/ha respectively. Fertilizer consumption at 213 kg/ha is almost 2.5 times higher than the national average of 90 kg/ha. The State's farm economy is highly mechanized with 18% of the country's tractors being in Punjab. During 2007-08 the production of Rice was 104.39 lac tonnes (Kharif 2007) and of wheat was 145.96 lac tones (Rabi 2007). Area under cotton crop has also increased to 6.19 lac hectare in Kharif 2007-08 from 4.49 lac hectare in 2002-03 mainly on account of introduction of BT cotton.

16. Increased cost of inputs and unremunerative MSP have rendered the agriculture sector uneconomic. There has been some increase in MSP of wheat to Rs. 1000/- for 2008-09. Declining real incomes have contributed to indebtedness among farmers, loss of morale and the tragic suicides by farmers. The Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) needs to re-examine the existing methodology of fixation of MSP. The MSP of food crops should be fixed taking into account the cost of production and it should be linked to the consumer price index. The other alternative is to accept and

implement the recommendations of the noted farm economist, Dr. MS Swaminathan, who has recommended that MSP should be equal to the cost of production plus 50%.

17. Productivity and profitability of agriculture must be addressed upfront in order to ensure the nation's food security. Productivity has stagnated in the absence of scientific breakthroughs in new high-yielding varieties. Depletion of our only natural resource, water continues at an alarming pace as we grapple with the paradoxical problems of returns to farmers and ecological sustainability. Similarly, our ageing and depleted soils in Punjab, that have suffered on account of over 3 decades of intensive farming regime, urgently need re-invigoration.

18. While on the one hand there is an urgent need to revitalize the research in agriculture and related activities, on the other hand to tackle the problem of soil degradation and water depletion, a dedicated programme for promoting resource conservation technologies, such as zero tillage, deep ploughing, raised bed planting, laser land leveling etc. should be undertaken. Heavy investments are required to be made for rejuvenation of these resources.

19. The State Government suggests creation of an Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) to be financed through a payment of additional sum of Rs. 100 per quintal of paddy and wheat procured in the State. This fund would be used to reclaim/improve the soil, recharge ground water, develop infrastructure for adoption of high value enterprises, improve marketing and processing besides rejuvenation of irrigation network in the State.

20. The State Government is setting up four Farmers' Training Centres and five Citrus Estates at Badal (Muktsar), Tahliwala Jattan (Ferozepur), Abohar (Ferozepur), Haryana (Hoshiarpur) and Bijwara (Hoshiarpur) during 2008-09. These centres would help disseminate latest technology and practices to the State's Horticulturists. We are providing Rs. 7.00 crore to PAU, Ludhiana in 2008-09 for research and development activities.

21. The State Government has set up a Council for Citrus & Agri Juicing in Punjab for promotion of Citrus Cultivation in the State in collaboration with Tropicana/PEPSICO. The Council has set up two nurseries with world class infrastructure

equipped with green houses, screen houses etc. at Jallowal and Lesriwal villages in district Jalandhar. These imported varieties have been chosen to complement Kinnow by giving fruit before and after Kinnow. The Council takes the land from farmers for a period of 12 years @ ranging from Rs. 8000 to Rs. 12000 per year per acre based on soil and water suitability. There are two models. In the first model, the rent goes up by 20 % every 3rd year. In the second model, the lease rent is paid only for the first six years and from 7th year onwards, the profits are shared in the ratio of 50:50 with the farmers. After 12 years, fully developed orchards along with drip system and other infrastructure are handed over to the farmers free of cost. Thus the main objective of the Citrus Council is to de-risk the farmers. The response has been quite positive and the Council is already in possession of 5185 acres of land. Citrus Plantations have already been completed on 2500 acres of land and the remaining land is under preparation. The Citrus Council proposes to plant citrus orchards on 1 lakh acres in the next 5 years. Initially the Council was extended financial help by the State Government but now the Council has received an offer from a venture capitalist to fund the project.

22 The State Government welcomes the initiative of Government of India in the shape of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM). Under RKVY, we have received a sum of Rs. 37.95 crore in the year 2007-08 for which projects have already been finalized. The important projects envisaged are – setting up of agriculture service centres, strengthening of laboratories and marketing infrastructure, strengthening of nurseries, reclamation of degraded soils and projects for rain water harvesting. The State Government reiterates its request for modification of criteria for eligibility and allocation of funds. As regards eligibility and allocation of funds, the funds spent by the State Government on maintenance of its irrigation network and in Agriculture Sector from outside the Plan (Punjab Rural Development Board and Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board) should be taken into account. Only 7 districts of Punjab - Hoshiarpur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Ropar, Amritsar, Sangrur and Gurdaspur have been selected for wheat enhancement programme. State Government requests that in view of the fact that Punjab is a major wheat producing state, all the districts of the State should be included under this programme. Besides, the assistance received from Government of India under National Horticulture Mission per year has been of great help in promoting alternate crops.

23. As regards marketing of agriculture produce, the State Government proposes to enact an enabling legislation to promote agri-processing and marketing. It is proposed to establish 4 Terminal Market Complexes (TMCs) at Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Muktsar. Besides, a modern state - of - art wholesale market will be established in PPP mode. The MOUs signed with Reliance and Bharati in 2006-07 to promote contract farming and organized retail in vegetables; foodgrains and dairying are proposed to be implemented in the coming years. To boost farm exports, a temporary Perishable Cargo Complex at Amritsar Airport has already been constructed though Government of India have not yet approved construction of a permanent Complex in view of the present sub-optimal business.

24. The State Government has set up Guru Angad Dev University of Animal Sciences at Ludhiana. A sum of Rs. 10 crore is being released in the current year and another sum of Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked for the year 2008-09. This coupled with increased allocation for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sector would boost the income of the farmers. There is a proposal to revive the loss making milk unions at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 crore out of which Rs. 10 crore would be contributed by the State Government. The Punjab Dairy Development Board is being given an assistance of Rs. 5 crore for its various schemes.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

25. Low farm prices, rising input costs and inadequate increase in productivity are responsible for the problem of acute agrarian distress. This is depicted by the mounting rural debt which is estimated at Rs. 35,000 crore – Rs. 22,000 crore institutional debt and Rs. 13,000 crore of moneylenders/ Arhtiyas. The immediate problem is not that of access to credit, but the unbearable burden of payment of interest and repayment of loans. The announcement of agricultural debt waiver for small and marginal farmers in the Union Budget would only benefit Punjab partially. Unlike the all-India percentages where small and marginal farmers constitute over 80% of the total farmers, in Punjab this figure is much lower at only 30%. On the other hand, the per farm household debt at Rs. 41576 is the highest in Punjab and more than three times higher than the all-India average of Rs. 12,585. We urge Government of India and the Planning Commission to come to the aid of the State and its farmers by granting debt waiver to farmers irrespective of the size of

their land holding and to also bring the landless farmers and agricultural labour in the ambit of the relief scheme.

2. The Punjab Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Government of India and NABARD to implement the "revival package for short term cooperatives" in the State based on the recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Committee. The Centre will provide about Rs. 500 crore for revival and strengthening the capital base of the cooperative societies. A sum of Rs. 30 crore would be provided as State Share for revival of the short term Cooperative Credit System in the next three years.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2. In its earnest endeavor towards rural rejuvenation of 12673 villages, the Punjab Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy; empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions through greater functional and financial autonomy and all-round improvement of the rural habitats alongwith provision of basic amenities. The total plan outlay of Rs. 13.42 Cr has been earmarked for this sector in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. Panchayati Raj Institutions are being involved not only in the capital formation and asset management but also in the entire process of planning. The State Government has already transferred some of the important activities of 6 Departments to the PRIs in 2006-07. 1186 Rural Health Dispensaries, 5752 Primary Schools, 581 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries have been transferred to the Zila Parishads. 1160 medical service providers, 1709 primary school teachers and 369 veterinary service providers have been recruited by the Zila Parishads. The entire cost of these services is reimbursed to the Zila Parishads by the State Government. ICDS Centres are run under the supervision of Gram Panchayats. Besides, 679 Rural Water Supply Schemes have also been handed over to the Gram Panchayats. The State Government has finalized a list of 29 items pertaining to different departments which are proposed to be transferred to PRIs.

2. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has been successfully launched in four districts- Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Nawanshehr and Jalandhar. The scheme will be extended to all the districts of the State w.e.f. 1/4/2008. About 8000 Swa-rozgaris will

be provided financial assistance for various self employment ventures under Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-rozgar Yojana. State share of Rs. 35.00 Cr has been provided under various employment- oriented schemes for the rural masses. Under Indira Awaas Yojana 21,000 houses will be constructed/ upgraded for the rural poor with an outlay of Rs. 52.00 Cr including Government of India share. In all, a sum of Rs. 398 crore has been provided for Centrally Funded Schemes in the Annual Plan 2008-09, including the Government of India share.

30. For improving village environment, special emphasis will be laid on construction of toilets and cleaning and deepening of village ponds. Rs. 5.00 crore has been earmarked for construction of rural toilets and Rs. 5.00 crore will be spent on the environmental improvement of SC Bastis in the villages of the State. The survey for cleaning of village ponds has been completed according to which 10396 ponds in 141 blocks of the State need improvement/ cleaning at an estimated cost of Rs. 775.47 crore. A sum of Rs. 5 crore has been earmarked for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2008-09. There is also a provision of cleaning of village ponds under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and maximum ponds would be taken up for cleaning in all the districts under this scheme during the year 2008-09. To redress regional imbalances, Rs. 9.12 crore has been provided as Backward Regions Grant fund which is being implemented in district Hoshiarpur. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing development inflows.

31. Rs. 64.80 Cr has been provided as per recommendations of 12th Finance Commission to assist the Panchayati Raj Institutions in improving rural infrastructure and to provide civic amenities to the rural masses. The resources of Panchayati Raj institutions are also being supplemented through the grant – in - aid being provided as per recommendations of the 3rd State Finance Commission. The focus of the State Government will be on transformation of the rural economy by way of reduction of rural/urban disparities in terms of economic development, employment and infrastructure.

BPL Families

32. The issue of definition and assistance to BPL families requires a re-look. At present, BPL families are defined in minimalist terms. The definition of poverty and consequently for BPL families which was given in the mid seventies needs to be revised. The requirement of consumption of food items in terms of calories was worked out in urban and rural areas and the income required to meet this requirement was the basis for definition of poor families. At present (2004-05) families having an annual income of Rs. 24011 for urban areas and Rs. 22075 for rural areas are classified as poor in the state of Punjab. The All India averages for urban areas is Rs. 27480 and for rural areas is Rs. 21360. The income level vary from state to state depending upon the living standards in the state. The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) carried out a survey in the country and on the basis of this survey the Planning Commission fixed a limit of 3.26 lakh BPL families in rural areas which does not appear to be logical. The present BPL list is based on the survey carried out in 2002 and finalized in September, 2006. The total number of BPL families is 5.23 lakhs which is about 12.42 % of the families in the State. The Scheduled Caste population is 29 % in the State. A Committee appointed by the Supreme Court has recently recommended that the families having an annual income less than Rs. 49284 be classified as below poverty line (BPL). The State Government accordingly feels that there is a need to work out a clear definition of poor families and a fresh survey for identification of BPL families be carried out on the basis of new definition.

IRRIGATION

33. The canal Irrigation network of 14500 km in the State, which is amongst the oldest in the country has out lived its life and its carrying capacity has been sub-optimized overtime. The State Government has prepared an ambitious programme of Rs. 1243 crore for the upgradation and rehabilitation of canal infrastructure in the State. At present, 97% of the arable land in the State is irrigated. During the 10th Plan, about 106.46 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential was created. During the 11th Plan, about 286 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential is proposed to be created. An additional area of 36,000 ha has been brought under irrigation as on 31/12/2007. We will add another 6,000 ha in the next three months. The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 350.19 crore for bringing another 42,000 ha under

irrigation. The main thrust during the Annual Plan 2008-09 as well as 11th plan would be;

Lining/rehabilitation/remodeling of irrigation channels for utilizing the irrigation potential;

Repair, renovation and lining of Water Courses in various command area;

To encourage artificial recharge works to arrest the declining water table in the State;

Construction of new link drains and desilting of existing drains with a view to controlling water logging problem in the South-Western districts of the State; and

Construction and strengthening of flood protection works along rivers and choes.

34. The main thrust during 2008-09 is being given on the completion of AIBP assisted projects, which include Kandi Canal Stage II and rehabilitation of First Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch. Besides, the project to convert the Banur Canal from non perennial canal, project for enhancing the capacity of the main branch of Eastern Canal, lining of Ladhuka, Pakhowal and Dehlon distributories, various flood protection and drainage schemes especially project for improving agriculture production by controlling water logging problems in Mukatsar district. Similarly, the lining of water courses in the commands of UBDC, Eastern Canal and Kotla Branch are also being completed under the CADWM Programme. Some more new schemes i.e. lining of water courses of Bathinda Branch Phase-II, Sirhind Feeder Phase-II, Sidhwan Canal System and Abohar Branch have already been posed to Ministry of Water Resources for approval.

35. Environmental concerns are being raised on account of the deleterious impact of the present crop husbandry practices. Nearly 97% of the arable land in the State is irrigated, 27% of it is from surface water (canal) irrigation and the remaining 73% is being met from the ground water resources. On account of the intensive farming regime since the Green Revolution, we are confronted with a situation of 112 out of 141 Development Blocks being termed as "Dark" with alarming rate of depletion of ground water. On the other hand, the South-Western districts of the State are plagued by endemic problems of salination and water-logging.

36. There is a need for substantial Government of India assistance for maintenance of century old canal network in the State. The State Government has strongly argued that the various projects of the State need to be reconsidered under relaxed AIBP norms i.e. a

grant of 75% by Government of India and 25% matching contribution to be made by the State. Further, there is a need to remove one - for - one restriction for funding of projects under AIBP programme, which is a bottleneck in taking up new projects for execution, leading to delays and consequent adverse impact on the economy of the State. The schemes for recharging of ground water resources are also required to be covered under AIBP.

37 Similarly, some projects are being taken under Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CADWM) for lining of water-courses for utilizing the irrigation potential created. These projects are being executed under Centrally Sponsored Schemes wherein a grant of 50% is provided by the Government of India. As per financial norms of CADWM, a sum of Rs. 10000/- per ha is being provided for components of construction of field channels (Lining of water course), which needs to be enhanced to Rs. 15000/- per ha in view in price escalation. There is a need to remove one - for - one restriction for funding on these projects also.

38 Excessive seepage of water from two inter-State and intra-state canals-Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder has caused water logging in Muktsar and parts of Ferozepur district. The Rajasthan Feeder passes through Muktsar and Faridkot districts before entering Rajasthan while Sirhind feeder supplies canal water to Punjab itself. The beds of these two canals have been badly damaged over the years and these canals need to be repaired to save precious agricultural land from water - logging. The projects for lining of Rajasthan and Sirhind Feeder for Rs. 425 crore and Rs. 225 crore have been prepared and sent to Ministry of Water Resources, GoI for funding. A separate project for checking water logging in these districts at a cost of Rs. 300 crore has also been prepared. The lining of Rajasthan feeder is a inter-State project and therefore should qualify for 90 % of funding from Government of India under the latest guidelines of AIBP. The remaining two projects are also of extreme importance to the State Government and to the nation, should also be considered by Government of India for special funding.

39 It has been learnt that the Union Cabinet has recently cleared the 2nd Ravi-Beas link under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) Scheme. The Union Government has neither taken the State of Punjab into confidence before clearing this project nor has shared the details of the project with the State Government. It is only

through newspapers that the State Government has come to know of approval of this project by Government of India. It is relevant to mention that there is already one Ravi-Beas link at Madhopur and the issues regarding water sharing on this link are yet to be sorted out. The State Government accordingly feels that in view of these circumstances, it is not proper for Government of India to unilaterally go for 2nd Ravi-Beas link without taking the State Government into confidence.

40. The State Government has already put into place the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) where farmers have been entrusted with the work of management of distribution of water in the area earmarked for supply of water at the outlet head and maintenance of field channels at their own cost. The PIM draft act has already been framed but the State Government is contemplating a Comprehensive Unified Legislation, which will cover all the issues concerning Ground Water, Participatory Irrigation Management and Canal Management as these all are inter-related.

POWER

41. The State Government is committed towards making Punjab a power surplus State by the end of 11th Five Year Plan. The proposed plan outlay for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under Power sector is Rs. 2200 crore against the likely expenditure of Rs. 1800 crore in the current financial year. The present generation capacity of Punjab is 6200 MW, whereas peak unrestricted demand is about 9000 MW. Thus, there is a shortfall of 30% of peak demand. The power demand is likely to go up to 11000 MW by the end of 11th Plan. In order to meet the shortfall, the State Government has drawn a comprehensive programme of capacity addition as follows:

1.	Lehra Mohabbat Phase-II	500 MW
2.	Goindwal Sahib Thermal Power Project	540 MW
3.	Talwandi Sabo Thermal Power Project	1980 MW
4.	Rajpura Thermal Power Project	1320 MW
5.	Mukerian Hydel Power Project	18 MW
	Total	4358 MW

In addition, PSEB has also signed long-term Power Purchase Agreements of 2379 MW.

Punjab is to get 1102 MW as its share from various Central Sector Projects of NTPC/NHPC/NPCIL during 11th Plan.

Punjab has also been allocated 2225 MW of Power from 5 Ultra Mega Power Projects. State Government has proposed two more Thermal Power Project of 1000-1200 MW each at Abohar and Mukerian. The Central Electricity Authority is considering the feasibility of these locations.

Punjab should be allocated 30% power from unallocated power of Central Sector Plants in the northern region.

Punjab's proposal to allow 49% equity participation in 1400 MW Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (Units 7 and 8) should be expedited.

Further process for procurement of 1800 MW power from Coastal/Coal Pit Head Thermal Station through tariff based bidding has also been initiated.

42. The State Government requests that the pending incentive of Rs. 143 crore for the year 2003-04 under the Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) be released. The incentive of Rs. 251 crore for 2003-04 was withheld on the ground that the State announced free power to the farmers. Free power was provided with effect from 1/9/2005 and, therefore, it should have no bearing on the incentive due in the year 2003-04. A sum of Rs. 108 crore has since been released leaving a balance of Rs. 143 crore which should be released at the earliest.

43. PSEB has prepared a comprehensive plan for upgradation of its Transmission and Distribution systems with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3225 crore. The Transmission and Distribution System is not only being upgraded to overcome their existing deficiencies, but it is also being strengthened and expanded to ensure effective evacuation of additional electricity expected to be generated during the next 3 to 4 years. The project includes upgradation of Transmission System of Rs. 1990 crore and of Distribution of Rs. 125 crore. For upgradation of Transmission and Distribution system in the 5 Municipal Corporation Towns namely Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Bathinda, Patiala and Mohali, 6 projects of Rs 1339 crore have been separately approved. For all the remaining small and medium towns, electrical infrastructure upgradation projects would be prepared and submitted to PSEB by 15th March 2008.

44. The T&D losses, which stood at 30.82% during 1999-2000 have been brought down to 23.91% during the year 2006-07. The State has prepared a roadmap to reduce the losses to 15% by 2011-12. It is estimated that various projects and schemes to be undertaken by PSEB to reduce the losses would involve an investment of Rs. 5600 crore over a period of 5 years. These proposals and schemes include:-

- Installation of additional HVDS electrical network;
- Installation of capacitors;
- Conversion of existing 9.5 lac tubewell connections from LVDS into HVDS;
- Conversion of LVDS into HVDS for general supply/industrial connections;
- Replacement of Electro Mechanical Meters with Static Electronic Meters;
- Introduction of IT in distribution of power;
- De-loading of over-loaded feeders; and
- Installation of remote meters on all 11kv feeders.

For ensuring reliable power supply to the consumers, minimizing technical losses and evacuation/dispersal of power from new power sources, a major revamping, strengthening and expansion of Transmission and Distribution System is required.

45. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the State Government proposes to provide infrastructure for electric connections to 2.56 lac non BPL rural households for which the projects are under preparation. Under the second component, there is a proposal to provide single point CFL connection in the houses of 1.49 lac BPL families. Projects amounting to Rs. 165 crore have been prepared and submitted to REC. Project for Ferozpur district amounting to Rs. 22.97 crore has been sanctioned but funds are yet to be released. The Electricity Board in the mean time has floated tenders for this work. The Rural Electrification Corporation should sanction these projects and release the funds for Ferozpur district as early as possible. The State has upgraded its rural electrification infrastructure in all 12428 villages at a cost of Rs. 330 crore to ensure 24-hour uninterrupted power supply on the pattern of urban areas. The State has also initiated a programme to provide 24 hours power supply to 6471 deras/dhanyies/ basties at a cost of Rs. 90 crore. This would be completed by 29th February 2008. About 30,000 tubewell connections are likely to be released by 31/3/2008 and this number is expected to increase to 60,000 in 2008-09.

46 PSEB has formulated a project of Rs. 270 crore to ensure use of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) by its 50 lac consumers. The project would help save 640 MW of power, when fully implemented. Moreover, the State has made use of CFLs compulsory for all government offices and buildings including the Government Guest Houses and the State run Corporations, Boards and Cooperative Organizations.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

47 The State Government has taken number of steps to augment private investment in the State. These include abolition of octroi, enactment of Industrial Facilitation Act, 2005, constitution of Empowered Committee for clearance of Mega Projects and release of capital subsidy to the industrialists. As many as 392 mega projects involving an investment of Rs. 1,06,352 crore have been approved by the Empowered Committee which would provide employment for more than 14 lac persons.

48 A 1206 acre Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is being developed in partnership with DLF Limited at Amritsar. Besides two other SEZs of M/s Quark and Ranbaxy at SAS Nigar (Mohali) have been approved by Government of India. The State Government is trying to revitalize the Industrial Focal Point at Goindwal Sahib near Amritsar by developing it as a product-specific SEZ. Some of the other important projects proposed during the 11th Five Year Plan are Development of Industrial Cluster at Batala, establishment of two Textile Park at Ludhiana and one at Barnala, setting up of Convention Centres at Amritsar and Mohali. The Industrial Cluster for Machine Tool and Foundry at Batala is being developed at an estimated cost of Rs. 80 crore, out of which Government of India would contribute Rs. 50 crore and Industrial Association Rs. 24 crore. The Industrial Association, Batala has given their consent and the proposal has been sent to Government of India. The two Textile Parks at Ludhiana have already been approved and are under implementation.

49 The State Government is alive to the sensitive issue of land acquisition and displacement of farmers and has notified a new Land Acquisition Policy in 2006. Henceforth, private land would be acquired only if the land is needed for a defined public purpose. The private companies will buy land on their own and the State Government will

not acquire more than 10 % of the land for them at their cost to provide contiguity and connectivity. The acquisition would be at the actual market rate and the farmers would be fully compensated. There is a proposal to make the farmers stakeholders in the development of commercial, housing and industrial projects through the policy of land pooling which is being finalized shortly.

50. An agreement was signed between State Government and Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for laying a gas pipe line from Dadri to Nangal covering a distance of 590 km at an estimated cost of Rs. 2700 crore and development of a Gas Centre in the State. The gas is proposed to be utilized for generating 1000 MW power at Doraha Power Station and for domestic supply and industrial use at Gobindgarh and elsewhere. Given its proposed completion by 2010, the industrial activity in the State would get a tremendous fillip and Government of India have been urged to expedite this project.

51. We welcome the decision of Government of India for granting approval for the implementation of Refinery Project at Bathinda by Sh. Lakshmi Narayan Mittal in collaboration with Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited. Government of India have recently approved the extension of Mumbai - Delhi Industrial Corridor upto Ludhiana. The rail freight corridor from Ludhiana to Kolkata has also been approved. The Government of India is planning to sanction Manufacturing Investment Region in some of the States. The State Government requests that atleast one such region should be sanctioned for the State of Punjab in order to revive its manufacturing sector.

52. Manufacturing Sector in the State has been rendered totally uncompetitive due to tax sops offered by the Government of India to the neighbouring States of Uttaranchal, Himachal and J&K. We welcome the suggestion of the Planning Commission for replacing these concessions, fully or partly, by an accelerated programme of infrastructure improvement in these States. State Government had requested for grant of similar concessions to the entire Punjab State or atleast in the belt of Punjab adjoining the border with HP and J&K areas. However, Government of India has not agreed to this on the plea that they have introduced a sunset clause in the existing exemption for the States of HP and Uttaranchal under which only those units which commence production by 31/3/2010 shall be eligible for incentives. The loss of revenue and jobs can be gauged

from the Central Excise figures for the State of Punjab which have declined from Rs. 2800 crores in 2003-04 to Rs. 800 crores or so in 2007-08. The year wise figures are -

Year	Central Excise (Rs. in crores)
2002-03	2654.86
2003-04	2786.46
2004-05	1896.99
2005-06	819.21
2006-07	867.17
2007-08	385.07 (till 30/9/2007)

53. The State Government thanks the Union Government for sanctioning two projects for upgradation of facilities at Railway Station and development of On-Port and Off-Port facilities at Attari at an estimated cost of Rs. 19 crore and Rs. 87 crore respectively. A new Cargo Complex is also planned at Amritsar Airport. The 4-laning of National Highway from Attari to Amritsar is also underway. These projects can give a tremendous boost to trade with Pakistan and help in bringing investments in the backward border areas of the State provided some policy changes are made. More than one thousand items are tradable with Pakistan. However, only a few of these items can move through the land route. This negates the locational advantages the State has with Pakistan.

INFRASTRUCTURE

54. To fill the infrastructure gaps in roads, airports, drinking water, sewerage and power is a gigantic task, involving huge investments. It is not possible to fully provide for infrastructure development out of the limited resources of the State. It is, therefore, important to attract private investment into infrastructure development. Punjab Infrastructure and Development Board was set up in 1998 under the Punjab Infrastructure Development Act, 1998. This was replaced by a comprehensive Punjab Infrastructure Development and Regularisation Act, 2002 enacted to take care of new issues like standardized process of private partnership, establishment of Punjab Infrastructure Regulatory Authority (PIRA) and a regulatory frame work. PIDB is funded by a cess of Rs. 1 on every litre of petrol and 1% Market Fees in the Mandis. The annual income of the Board is Rs. 170 crore. The State Government has made PIDB the Nodal Agency for

development of vacant and surplus government lands. The Board is likely to generate an additional income of Rs. 400 crores from these government lands in the year 2008-09.

Important PPP Initiatives

55. Important Infrastructure Projects undertaken in PPPs during the 10th Plan include

- 14 important State Highways of 760 km length at an estimated cost of Rs. 881 crore
- 4 new Bus Terminals at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Hoshiarpur
- 12 Polytechnics and Industrial Training Institutes

56. Some of the new projects planned during the 11th Plan are -

- 62 km Ring Road in Ludhiana in BOT Mode at an estimated cost of Rs. 1516 crore; Ring Road Jalandhar; Ring Road and Urban Corridor in SAS Nagar (Mohali) and Expressways from Mohali to Phagwara and Mohali to Anandpur Sahib.
- Metro Rail System for Ludhiana.
- New bus stands at Bathinda, Patiala and Mohali; Bye Passes of 3 important towns Bathinda, Nawanshehar and Garhshankar.
- Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences at Jalandhar.
- Flying Clubs at Amritsar, Ludhiana and other places.
- City Transport Services in the 4 Municipal Corporations Towns Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar and Patiala.
- Special Economic Zone in Amritsar and Goindwal Sahib.
- Good Quality Adarsh Schools in every block.

TRANSPORT

57. Punjab has an extensive 63833 km network of roads comprising of 1739 km of National Highways passing through the State (out of which length transferred to NHA.I is 412 km, length falling within MC limits is 32 km and balance length with the PWD is 1295 km), the length of State Highways and other roads in the State is 7430 km, village link roads is 45000 km, urban roads 8130 km and project roads 1534 km. The State

Government since 2002-03 to 2007-08 has rehabilitated important roads of 4280 km length at a cost of Rs. 901 crore. A total length of 1100 km village link roads at a cost of Rs. 430 crore were also constructed in the 10th Five Year Plan. Besides, 2682 km new village link roads with an expenditure of Rs. 282.72 crore have been constructed during 2007-08. The State Government is planning to upgrade important link roads which are falling within 5 km of district headquarters and sub divisional offices and also a proposal to convert link roads with metalled width of more than 10 ft into plan roads.

58. 9 important State Highways/Corridors with length of 526 km are being widened and upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs. 624 crore under BOT basis. 3 road corridors have already been completed and the work on 6 road corridors is in progress and would be completed by 2008 and put under toll tax. Besides, work is underway on 23 ROBs/RUBs and is likely to be completed in a year's time. These ROBs cannot be constructed with the allotment made by Ministry against the Annual Plan approved every year. The MORTH has already been requested to grant additional funds to the tune of at least Rs. 80 crore every year for the next 4 years so that all these 23 RUBs/ROBs can be constructed by the end of 11th Five Year Plan.

59. An agreement was signed on 26/2/2007 between the State Government and World Bank for Rs. 1500 crore as World Bank assistance for a project for the upgradation of State Plan Roads of around 1100 km. The Bank would contribute 75% while the remaining 25% will be contributed by the State Government. The project envisages the upgradation and rehabilitation of 1100 km road length during the next five years. The progress of this project is on schedule and periodic maintenance of 350 km length with an expenditure of Rs. 55.00 crore has already been completed in the current year, while all the rehabilitation and upgradation works are in progress on the targeted length of 205 km and 153 km respectively.

60. The 4-laning of some of the National Highways: Chandigarh – Kiratpur, Amritsar – Pathankot and Jalandhar – Amritsar has been sanctioned but the progress of work is very slow. NHAI needs to expedite the completion of 4-laning of these roads. There are some projects which have been recently announced -

- o 70 km Ludhiana – Chandigarh road, 6 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Ludhiana on 23rd September 2005 (NHDP –V)

- 83 km Ludhiana – Moga - Talwandi Bhai road, 4 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Amritsar on 20th December 2004 (NHDP-3B) and
- 4 laning of 209 kms of Chandigarh – Patiala – Bhatinda National Highway under BOT.

61. There are some other issues which require the attention of Planning Commission. There is a backlog of R. 130.66 crore in respect of Central Road Fund and the request of the State Government is that the Government of India should clear this backlog in the year 2007-2008. The other issue is with regard to Domoria Bridge, Jalandhar, the foundation stone of which was laid by the then Prime Minister, Sh. Inder Kumar Gujral in December 1997. It was announced that the Government of India would bear the entire cost of construction. The commitment of Sh. Gujral was reiterated to MoRTH by the Principal Secretary to the then Prime Minister Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The Punjab Government has nearly completed the construction of the bridge, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 26.11 crore. MORTH was to contribute Rs. 20.78 crore and Railways Rs 5.33 crore. They must honour the commitment made by the then Prime Minister and immediately release Rs. 20.78 crore so that the Punjab Government could reimburse PIDB from which a loan has been taken for the construction of this bridge.

62. State Government is acquiring land for rural roads being upgraded under Bharat Nirman Programme. The Annual expenditure is likely to be Rs. 150 crore. Government of India should provide funds for land acquisition under Bharat Nirman Programme/PMGSY. National Highways are maintained by the State Governments with funds provided by Government of India. However, these funds are inadequate and a larger provision needs to be made as per requirement.

63. The tercentenary of "Gur-ta-Gaddi" of Guru Granth Sahib is being celebrated in October, 2008. The route taken by Guru Gobind Singh from Talwandi Sabo (Punjab) to Nanded in Maharashtra passes through the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, UP, MP and Maharashtra. A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Union Home Minister in December, 2007 which was attended by the concerned Chief Ministers and Minister of Culture, Government of India. It was agreed in that meeting that the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, GoI would seek the approval of Union Cabinet for naming the historic

route from Talwandi Sabo to Nanded as Guru Gobind Singh Marg and for declaring it as National Highway. The total length of the route is 1828 Kms. The decision needs to be expedited.

64. The State Government is thankful to the Ministry of Railways for the High Speed Delhi - Kolkata Freight Corridor which has been extended up to Ludhiana. The alignment of this corridor in Ludhiana needs to be finalized at the earliest so that the Logistics Park could be constructed. State Government has requested the Ministry of Railways to extent this corridor upto Amritsar and Attari. The State Government has also requested the Ministry of Railways to connect Jalandhar-Ferozepur to Amritsar-Khemkaran Railway Line by providing a 37 km Rail Link between Rattoke (Amritsar-Khemkaran) and Mallanwala (Jalandhar-Ferozepur). This link would create an alternate rail route from the strategic Khemkaran sector on the Indo-Pak Border to Jammu & Kashmir besides shortening the rail journey between Punjab and Gujarat and Maharashtra which are to vital business destinations. We appreciate the decision of the Ministry of Railways for modernizing the Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana Railway Stations.

CIVIL AVIATION

65. We welcome the decision of Ministry of Civil Aviation for approving an International Airport at Chandigarh. Punjab, Haryana and Airport Authority of India are collaborating in this project. Government of India has been requested to name it as "Shaheed -e- Azam Sardar Bhagat Singh International Airport Chandigarh". The country is celebrating 100th Birth Anniversary of the great martyr.

66. There is a need to set up some more domestic airports in the State. We have requested for creating a Civil Enclave at the Adampur Air Field near Jalandhar, situated in the NRI heartland of the State. The Sahnewal Air strip near Ludhiana is proposed to be developed into a Domestic Airport for which the Airport Authority of India (AAI) has been requested to prepare a study report and undertake the necessary up- gradation of Infrastructure. There is no Airport in the southern districts of the State adjoining Rajasthan and Haryana. The State Government has accordingly moved a case for construction of a Civil Terminal at Airport Station, Bathinda. Approval of Ministry of Defence, Government of India is required.

67. Keeping in view the present boom in the aviation sector and demand of pilots and engineers, the State Government has planned the establishment of 6 new flying training centres at Amritsar, Ludhiana, Bathinda, Talwandi Sabo, Faridkot & Sultanpur Lodhi, some of them in the private sector. The existing flying club at Patiala is being upgraded. Bids have been invited for the 2 Pilot Training Academies at Amritsar and Ludhiana. The State Government is keen to establish a Civil Aviation University in the State.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

68. As on 31/12/2007, the status of Water Supply in rural areas is as follows:

Category	PC	NC	Fully covered	Total
Main habitations	2117	2737	7413	12267
Other habitations	730	727	881	2338
Total	2847	3464	8294	14605

An agreement was signed by the State Government with World Bank for Rs. 1280 crore for Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for five years in February 2007. The project is financed by the World Bank to the extent of Rs. 751 crore, Government of Punjab Rs. 245 crore, Government of India Rs. 207 crore and Community contribution of Rs. 77 crore. The project has the following components:

- To cover 2124 Not Covered (NC) villages and 920 Partially Covered (PC) villages
- Improvement of existing water supply schemes in 1,600 villages
- To provide small bore sewer in 100 villages
- Renovation of ponds in 1000 villages

The work is under progress in 62 pilot villages. In addition, 224 villages have been identified for inclusion under Batch – I of World Bank Project and IEC activities have been initiated in these villages. The State Government proposes to cover all remaining 2847 PC and 3464 NC villages during the 11th Plan period under World Bank Project and assistance from NABARD and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes of Government of India.

69. The Total Sanitation Campaign is under implementation by the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation. A project for Rs. 77.20 crore was approved by the Government of India and a sum of Rs. 11 crore has been received. Priority has been given to providing toilets in the schools and Anganwadi Centres.

70. The State Government is providing assistance to poor people in rural areas for construction of individual toilets. A sum of Rs. 60 crore and Rs. 120 crore was released during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07, respectively for construction of 2,90,000 toilets. As per the latest survey, an additional 7 lakh toilets are required to be constructed in the villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 420 crore. The cost has been revised from Rs. 6300 per unit to Rs. 7800 per unit. A sum of Rs. 10 crore is likely to be spent on the construction of toilets for SC's families during 2007-08. Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked during 2008-09 for construction of more toilets in villages. Notwithstanding the present initiatives of the Union and State Governments, it is a hard fact that adequate, clean drinking water and basic sanitation facilities continue to elude the majority of our rural population. It is time that the Planning Commission took serious cognizance of this and launch a major time-bound initiative to provide these basic amenities.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

71. Punjab is looking forward to channelize the investment from both within India and abroad to promote real estate development in a big way. For the first time, the State has come out with a comprehensive policy prescribing collection of External Development Charges, License/Permission Fee and Change of Land Use charges, to generate sufficient revenue to provide the ultra modern urban infrastructure. New Town Planning norms conforming to international standard have been laid for the development of towns. A process for preparation of Master Plans of the four Corporation Towns and 40 other towns has been initiated. M/s Jurong International of Singapore have been engaged for preparation of Master Plan of Greater Mohali area bordering Chandigarh.

72. City Development Plans for Amritsar to the extent of Rs. 3150 crore and for Ludhiana to the tune of Rs. 2054 crore have been approved by MoUD, Government of India under JNNURM. Detailed project reports for some components including the Elevated Road Project in Amritsar have been approved and work has started. We thank

the Hon'ble Prime Minister for including the satellite town of SAS Nagar (Mohali) under JNNURM as a part of the tricity of Chandigarh. The State Government has also signed an agreement with Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) for a loan of Rs. 360 crore (JBIC- Rs. 276.23 crore, State/MC – Rs. 83.81 crore) for providing 100% coverage for sewerage and installation of sewerage treatment plants in Amritsar.

73. The urban infrastructure including water supply, sewerage and sewerage treatment plants in 56 major towns of the State is proposed to be provided under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Besides, basic services for urban poor in Amritsar, Ludhiana and SAS Nagar will be covered under the much larger JNNURM scheme.

74. The State Government has decided to provide high quality urban bus service with public private partnership in the three Corporation Towns, viz. Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana. The buses are scheduled to be launched from 14/4/2008 on the day of Baisakhi. M/s Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has been engaged for preparation of a detailed project report for providing Metro Rail Services in the Ludhiana city.

75. The country is celebrating the ter-centenary of "Guru-ta-Gaddi" of Guru Granth Sahib in October, 2008. It was decided in a meeting under the chairmanship of Union Home Minister to include development of Talwandi Sabo and Anandpur Sahib in commemoration of the ter-centenary. The State Government vide its letter dated 11/10/2007 sent the detailed project reports for Talwandi Sabo (Rs.81.96 crore) and Anandpur Sahib (Rs.102.13 crore) to Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi. The projects relates to water supply, sewerage & sanitation, education, roads, traffic and transportation etc. The Ministry of Cultural Affairs is requested to sanction these projects.

EDUCATION

76. The literacy rate of Punjab at 69.95% (as per 2001 census) is marginally higher than the national average of 65.38%. The State has not succeeded in universalization of primary education. The enrolment rate in schools is about 80% and the drop out rate at primary level is 25% and at secondary level is 70%. The drop out rate of SCs and other weaker sections is even higher.

77. The target of 94.62% literacy rate at the end of the 11th Plan appears to be over-ambitious and the State is expected to achieve a target of 81.20 %. For males, it is expected to be 85% against the target of 95% and for females it is expected to be 76.31% against the target of 94.31%. The drop out rate in Elementary Education in the State has declined from 34.4% in 2004-05 to 32.5 % in 2006-2007. Taking into account the level of physical, financial and social inputs in the field of education it is expected that the drop out rate would decline at least by 2 pp every year. On this basis, the drop out rate is expected to decline to 26.91% in 2007-08, 23.04% in 2008-09, 18.41% in 2009-10, 13% in 2010-11 and 6.79% by 2011-12. The State would strive to achieve the 6.70% target fixed by the Commission.

78. The State Government has taken appropriate measures for increasing enrolment and checking the drop out rates. 5831 schools in rural areas and 206 schools in urban areas have been transferred to Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies. About 13,000 teachers have been recruited by the Zila Parishads and Local Bodies. The teachers are non-transferable and accountable to the local PRIs. It has ensured accountability of the teachers to the parents and the PRIs.

79. The State is successfully implementing the Mid-day Meal scheme in 15943 Primary and Elementary (Primary Section) schools covering about 14.65 lac students. The scheme has been extended to Upper Primary Stage (Classes VI-VIII) w.e.f. 1.0.2007 in 21 educationally backward blocks of 7 districts of Bathinda, Ferozepur, Mansa, Muktsar, Patiala, Sangrur and Tarn Taran, covering 1052 schools with 1,13,418 students. This programme would be further extended in the entire State by covering 5,836 (including 399 private aided schools) Middle Schools and about 7.78 lac students (Classes VI-VIII) during 2008-09.

80. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has proved very successful in upgrading the infrastructure in Primary and Elementary Schools. The State Government feels that this programme needs to be strengthened and extended to Secondary schools. The funding pattern which was 75:25 till 2006-07, has now been revised to 65:35 for the first two years of the 11th Five Year Plan ; 60:40 for the third year; 55:45 for the fourth year and 50:50 thereafter. There is an urgent need to strengthen the teaching in science and mathematics at secondary level by providing qualified faculty and fully-equipped

laboratories. The State Government has requested the Planning Commission to bear 50% of the expenditure on account of salary of ETT teachers of about Rs. 157 crore (per year) in the 6037 schools transferred to the PRIs and ULBs in 2006 under Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyan. The State Government has revived these 6037 schools lying defunct by appointing 13,000 new teachers.

81. The State Government has taken a lead by initiating a programme to set up over 141 Adarsh Schools, one in each block of the State for poor and meritorious students. These will be located in an area of 10-12 acres at a capital cost of Rs. 4-5 crore. The estimated cost of construction of these schools would be about Rs. 400 crore. It is proposed that State Government would set up these schools in collaboration with private parties. Liability of the State Government would be limited to 50% of the cost of construction and infrastructure subject to maximum of Rs. 2.00 crore and 70% recurring cost. The schools should be run by the private parties. Admissions to these schools equipped with all modern facilities, would be restricted to meritorious children.

82. State Government has launched a programme to upgrade educational infrastructure in 351 Rural High/ Senior Secondary schools through NABARD assisted Rs. 141.00 crore project. It is proposed to equip these schools with Science Laboratories and other facilities. The State Government welcomes the Plan proposal to promote science education and research at graduate and post-graduate level through liberal scholarships. To achieve this objective, it is necessary that science education at the school level is strengthened. Government of India should assist the States by providing qualified faculty and fully equipped laboratories.

83. State Government welcomes the proposal of the Planning Commission to revamp the ICT education and step up the outlays in the Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools in the country. We have already introduced computer education in 5272 Upper Primary Schools benefiting 13.50 lac students at an estimated cost of Rs. 96 crore. The annual liability on account of pay of teachers and maintenance of computer systems is about Rs. 70 crore which should be shared by Government of India.

84. To provide better quality education through satellite, EDUSAT Programme was started during 2005-06. Out of total 300 Sites, commissioning has been completed at 290 locations at a cost of Rs. 12.00 crore. 200 new institutions are likely to be covered in

2008-09. This Project is likely to be commissioned from the beginning of the next academic year 2008-09. There is a target of covering 2900 institutions by the end of 11th Plan under this programme.

85. In the field of Vocational Education, the Government of India is requested to approve a Perspective Plan of Rs. 1009 crore submitted by the State Government to the Planning Commission in March 2007 for increasing the coverage of school students under vocational education.

86. The State Government is grateful to the Government of India for sanctioning three important National Level Institutes of higher knowledge in the proposed Knowledge City in SAS Nagar (Mohali). The institutions are -Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), National Agro Food Bio-Technology Institute and National Institute of Nano-Technology. Admissions to IISER were started from the academic session of 2007-08 from a temporary campus in the Mahatma Gandhi Punjab State Institute of Public Administration in Chandigarh. Besides, admissions to the newly created Rajiv Gandhi National Law University at Patiala have also commenced from 2006-07.

87. The State Government is contemplating an act for establishment of private universities in the State. An International Schools of Business is proposed to be set up in Mohali by the Industry in collaboration with ISB Hyderabad. The State Government reiterates its request for early clearance to the setting up of an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in the State.

88. We welcome the proposal of the Government of India to set up a Central University in the State and Government Colleges in the districts where there are no such colleges. There is also a proposal for setting up of an NRI University at Sanghol in Fatehgarh Sahib District during 2008-09. National Institute of Studies Guru Granth Sahib at Amritsar, which was announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, should be set up at the earliest.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

89. In Punjab, we are conscious of the fact that our health indicators are not at par with some of the other similarly placed States with high income levels. Though Punjab is performing substantially better than the national average with an IMR of 44/1000 against the national average of 58/1000, MMR of 178/1,00,000 against national figure of 301/1,00,000 and TFR of 2.1 against the national average of 2.9, we are further reinforcing our efforts and taking remedial action with a commitment to achieve the targets laid down by Planning Commission with regard to IMR (21), MMR (59), TFR (1.8) and Institutional Deliveries (80%). Similarly the incidence of anaemia amongst women would be reduced from 38.4 % to 20.7 % by the end of the 11th Plan as targeted by the Planning Commission. The State has been given the target of sex ratio in the 0-6 age group of 850 by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan as against the figure of 798 as per 2001 census. As per the Sample Registration Systems (SRS) data published by Registrar General of Government of India, the State has made some progress in the child sex ratio which has increased from 796 in 2002 to 818 in 2005. We will have no difficulty in achieving the child sex ratio of 850 by 2011-12.

90. The State Government welcomes the reference to the likely launch of a National Urban Health Mission for meeting the health needs of the urban poor, especially slum dwellers. In Punjab, we have already initiated a scheme to set up urban health centres in Municipal Corporation towns. This experiment was taken up on a pilot basis some years ago in Amritsar and its impact on increasing institutional deliveries and immunization has been successfully demonstrated. It is now being extended to other towns. An ACA of Rs. 10.00 Cr has been approved by the Planning Commission for "Setting up of Urban Healthcare Centres in Municipal Corporation Town, Bathinda" during the year 2008-09. The National Rural Health Mission is a good initiative of the Government of India. The State has adopted the "Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana" scheme launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India for providing Health Insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- for unorganized workers belonging to BPL families from the year 2008-09.

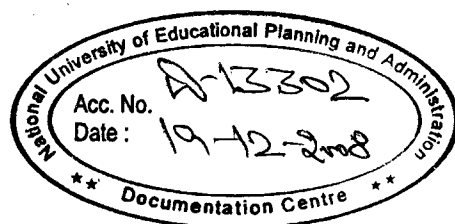
91. The State is plagued by problems of drug addiction, female foeticide as well as deaths due to cancer in certain endemic pockets of southern Punjab. These problems also

have social ramifications and tend to rupture the social fabric. Drug De-Addiction Centers are proposed to be set up at district and state level. The State Government has sought to tackle the menace of female foeticide through strict enforcement of PNDT Act, mass media campaigns and assistance to NGOs. Out of 403 prosecutions launched in the country, 97 cases are from Punjab alone and so far, there have been 8 convictions. The State Government has launched two schemes for providing incentives for the girl child. Under 'Balri Rakshak Yojana', an incentive of Rs. 500/- and Rs. 700/- per month is given to the couples who go for terminal method of family planning after the birth of first and second female child (no male child) till the child attains the age of 18 years. Under 'Ianya Jagriti Scheme', a sum of Rs. 5000/- is deposited with Life Insurance Corporation for a girl born in BPL families. The Corporation gives scholarship of Rs. 1200/- and Rs. 200/- per annum to children of 6-12 and 13-18/21 years of age respectively. The Panchayats which achieve the child sex ratio above 950 are honoured with an incentive grant of Rs. 2.5 lakh.

9. The State Government with the help of Ministry of Health, Government of India is setting up Oncology Wings under the Cancer Control Programme in all the three State Medical Colleges. While the project for Government Medical College Amritsar has been approved, the approvals for the two Medical Colleges at Patiala and Faridkot are in pipeline and are likely to be received soon. State Government is also setting up a Cancer Hospital in Public Private Partnership in Government Hospital at Bathinda.

8. The State Government is thankful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister for including the Government Medical College Amritsar under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY) for upgradation at an estimated cost of Rs. 120 crore. The State Government has released Rs. 25 crore for upgradation of its five Medical and Dental Colleges in the year 2007-08. A sum of Rs. 19 crore has been provided in the year 2008-09 for these colleges. An ACA of Rs. 7.00 Cr has been approved by the Planning Commission for "Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State".

4. The Tele-medicine Project for linking all the 20 District Hospitals and 3 Government Medical Colleges with PGI is under implementation at an estimated cost of



Rs. 4 crore. Four hospitals have already been connected and remaining hospitals would be linked with the PGIMER by March, 2008.

95. The State has five private Medical Colleges and nine Dental Colleges. The State Government has completed the construction of Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences at Jalandhar over an area of 56 acre at an estimated cost of Rs. 240 crore. The Institute would have 100 MBBS seats and a 500 - bedded hospital. The State Government proposes to run it in Public Private Partnership within a year.

SOCIAL SECURITY

96. The State Government is conscious of its responsibility towards the weaker and disadvantaged groups of the society. A dedicated Social Security Fund amounting to Rs. 550 crore funded by 5% cess on Electricity Duty and 3% additional Stamp Duty on urban land transactions has been created to meet the State's commitment in regard to old age and other pensions, various scholarships to SC girls and boys and other beneficiaries schemes for the disadvantaged groups.

97. The State Government is paying monthly pension of Rs. 250 to 11.61 lakh old persons (60 and above for women and 65 and above for men), 81,460 destitute children, 1,02,074 disabled persons and 1.98 lakh widows. The total outgo on pensions for these 15.43 lakh persons this year is projected at Rs. 427.62 crore.

98. The State Government is running 20,169 Anganwadi Centres for the benefit of 11.53 lakh children and pregnant mothers. The annual liability is Rs. 55 crore. The level of malnutrition amongst children, which is about 28% at present, is likely to decline to 14% by the end of 11th Five Year Plan.

99. The State Government is introducing Janshree Bima Yojana in 2008-09 for providing an insurance cover of Rs.75,000/- for accidental death and Rs. 30,000 for natural death through LIC for the BPL families. The premium of Rs. 200 per annum is to be shared equally between Government of India and State Government.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES / BACKWARD CLASSES

100. All SC and BPL families get free electricity up to 200 units per month. The State Electricity Board is fully re-imbursed the cost of free power by the State Government.

Under the Shagun Scheme, a grant of Rs.15,000 is given to SC/ Christian family and daughters of widows at the time of marriage of the girls within annual outlay of Rs. 40 crore. The State Government annually spends about Rs. 85 crore for various scholarships and free text books for the students of weaker sections. These include attendance scholarship for SC primary girl students, pre and post matric scholarship to SC/OBC students and free text books to SC students. The State Government has launched a new scheme – Financial Assistance to SC Youth for flying training of Commercial Pilot License (CPL), under which SC students enrolled in Pilot training would be given fee concession to the extent of Rs. 5 lacs per beneficiary.

101. Wide publicity has been given for creating awareness about the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989. Financial assistance of Rs. 25,000/- per couple is given to promote marriage between a SC and non-SC person. Panchayats who do outstanding work for overall development of Scheduled Castes are given a grant of Rs. 50,000/-. Cases of atrocities on SCs are very negligible in the State. Prompt action is taken by the State Government to ensure registration of cases under the relevant provisions of the Act in respect of cases of atrocities.

SCSP COMPONENT

102. As per Planning Commission guidelines, the SCSP component has been depicted separately for individual schemes. For some of the schemes, the allocation is notional where as in other schemes benefits would directly flow exclusively to SC beneficiaries. The size of the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 6210.00 crore and a sum of Rs. 1792.00 crore has been earmarked for SCSP component which works out to 28.85 %.

103. The SC population in the State constitutes 28.85% of the total population which is highest in the country. No weightage is given by the Planning Commission in the allocation of funds through various windows to the population of SC in a State. It is, therefore, suggested that percentage of SC population may be included as one of the factor in the criteria governing transfer of funds from the Centre to the States.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

104. The State produced 146 lac MT of wheat and 102 lac MT of paddy in the year 2006-07. The procurement of wheat by Government Agencies was 79 lac during Rabi 2007. The procurement of paddy during the current Kharif 2007 is 125.44 lac tonnes upto 31/12/2007. The total procurement of food grains is about 204 lac MT in a year. The State has total storage capacity of 13.84 lac MT of food grains. The Public Distribution System is being successfully implemented for the benefit of 4.68 lac poor families comprising of 1.79 lac AAY and 2.89 lac for BPL (Non AAY) families. The total allocation of food grains for these families was 1.77 lac MT in the year 2006-07 against which 0.94 lac MT were lifted.

105. The State Government launched Atta Dal scheme on 15/8/2007 for providing subsidized Wheat & Pulses to 13.47 lac poor families. The families are being distributed subsidized wheat at the scale of 7 kg per family member to a maximum of 35 kg per family per month @ Rs. 4/- per kg. The pulses are being distributed at the scale of 1 kg per family member to a maximum of 4 kg per family per month @ Rs. 20/- per kg.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

106. The State Government has acquired 390 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 272 crores for locating three prestigious institutes sanctioned by Government of India namely – Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), National Agri Food Bio-technology Institute (NABI) & National Institute of Nano-technology (NINT).

Besides, Bio-processing unit, Bio-technology park and Bio-technology Incubator are also planned. The IISER has started functioning from the year 2007-08 from a temporary campus in Chandigarh. The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) of Department of Bio Technology in its meeting held on 6/2/2008 has approved the biotechnology cluster in the Knowledge City comprising of NABI, Bio Processing Unit and Bio Technology Park. Union Cabinet has approved a National Mission for Nano Science & Technology in India. Therefore, the Institute of Nano Science & Technology to be set up in Knowledge City, Mohali will not require separate clearance by Cabinet. All formalities for clearance by EFC have been completed and the formal approval is likely to be obtained in March, 2008.

107. The State Government also plans to complete the 2nd phase of Pushpa Gujral Science City at Jalandhar at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.14 crore in the current year. Government of India has already agreed in principle to set up 4 Centres of Excellence in the field of Bio-pesticides (Rs. 172.65 crore), Genetic Engineering (Rs. 219.85 crore), Medicinal and Aeromatic Plants (Rs. 200.65 crore) and Technology Assessment and Transfers (Rs. 78.15 crore). The State Government has submitted the DPRs to the Ministry for Science and Technology for approval.

108. The Punjab State Council for Science and Technology was set up by the State Government in 1983 in order to harness the potential of science and technology as an instrument of socio economic change. The Council has been instrumental in establishing the Pushpa Gujral Science City at Kapurthala at a cost of Rs. 100 crore. It undertakes various activities to create scientific awareness among the people. It has also been preparing the Status of Environment Reports for the State. The Consultancy Cell of the Council has successfully developed and transferred technologies for control of air and water pollution for Brick Kilns, Rice shellers, Cupola furnace, Induction Furnace, Rolling mills, electroplating units and Salla plants. The Council has also evolved the technology of small bore size sewerage system for the villages. This technology is being tested on pilot basis in two villages of each 141 blocks in the State.

109. The Punjab Pollution Control Board has been entrusted with the responsibility of checking pollution in the State and Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and State Expert Appraisal Committee have been constituted for environmental clearance of Mega Projects. The State Government on its own part launched Village Development Fund (VDF) for providing complete water cycle management in two villages in every block on pilot basis. Under this project low cost sewers are to be constructed in the selected villages and the sullage water after treatment will be utilized for irrigation. Work is under progress. The State Government has launched a major programme for cleaning up Holy Bein (a sacred but polluted rivulet) which empties into river Beas and the Budha Nallah which carries the waste of Ludhiana city and empties into the Sutlej river. There are 3 STPs at Ludhiana, 2 of which have already been commissioned and the third has been commissioned partly. Other towns and villages situated on the Bein and Nallah are also being provided with STPs.

110. The State Government has accorded top priority to the development of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE). 24 Mini Hydel Plants of 26 MW capacity have already been commissioned on the canals in the state. 41 more projects of 27.31 MW capacity have been allotted to private parties on BOO basis. 3 projects of 17 MW capacity are being proposed to JBIC.

111. 6 co-generation bio-mass power projects of 39 MW capacity have been commissioned in the existing sugar mills. 4 projects of 91 MW capacity will be commissioned by 31/3/2008. 6 more project of 40 MW capacity are in pipe line. One MW bio-mass power project have been commissioned in Muktsar district with M/s Malwa Power Private Limited. Another 30 projects with a total capacity of 330 MW are under execution.

112. One 200 KW solar power plant stands commissioned in village Khatkarkalan in Nawanshehar district. The Punjab Energy Development Agency has drawn up a plan to generate 100 MW solar power at different locations in the State for which global bids have been invited by 4/3/2008. The Electricity Regulator has approved tariff of Rs. 7 per KW with 5 % escalation upto 2012 to encourage the developers to set up solar base power projects. PEDA has also signed an MoU with M/s Suzlon Gujarat Wind Park Ltd. on 13/12/2007 for installation and commissioning of 2 no. wind power projects of 50 MW each in the Muktsar and Hoshiarpur regions.

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

113. A world class cricket stadium is being constructed at Bathinda by the Bathinda Development Authority (BDA) in collaboration with BCCI and PCA. One State-of-the-art Sports Complex is being developed on 28 acres of land in Mohali in PPP Mode. The designs are being finalized and thereafter bids would be invited. 12 Stadiums were constructed in different blocks in the State during 2007-08 and funds have been released for construction of two more stadiums at Gidderbaha & Rajpura. The Shooting Range at Village Badal has been upgraded to international standards.

114. During 2008-09 the Sports Infrastructure is proposed to be upgraded at Sansarpur where the work of laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface would be completed. In addition, Synthetic Hockey Surface would be laid in three other pockets in the State.

115. The State Government has so far established 10 Centre for Training and Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE) in the State. It is proposed to start 4 more centres in the year 2008-09. Approximately 7000 youth are imparted training for enabling them to secure jobs in the Armed and Para-Military Forces.

TOURISM

116. The importance of Tourism Sector in generating employment opportunities is well recognized. The State Government will be spending about Rs. 35 crore during the next two years of the 11th Five Year Plan for developing Amritsar, Attari Border and Patiala as Tourist Destinations and on development of religious pilgrim circuits and freedom struggle circuits. The existing religious monuments, homes of freedom fighters and other monuments would be renovated by the State Government. Another important initiative planned by the State Government and the Indian Railway is the 'Incredible India – Punjab Luxury Train' costing about Rs. 30 crore. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India and Indian Railways and the Punjab Government are jointly funding the project. It would cover important tourist destinations in the State as well as New Delhi, Jaipur and Agra. Ministry of Railways have recently revised their policy regarding collaboration with the State Governments. In place of revenue sharing they are now going for charging lump sum amount per trip. The issues are being resolved out with the railway authorities.

117. The other projects planned for promotion of tourism in the State are upgradation of facilities in tourism complex Neem Chameli at Attari Border and construction of Convention Centres in Amritsar and Mohali. The historic Fort in Gobindgarh at Amritsar, built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh and under the control of Army, has been handed over to the State Government with the kind intervention of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. This fort has been now transferred to the Tourism Department and its renovation at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crore is planned during the 11th Five Year Plan. Government of India is requested to extend help in renovation of this historic Fort.

EMPLOYMENT AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

118. Growth in employment, especially in the organized sector, has not been commensurate with the growth in the Economy during the 10th Five Year Plan. Jobless growth is clearly unsustainable and there is urgent need to enhance the employability of the youth in the State. It is in this context that the State Government has recently created a separate Department of Employment Generation and Training.

119. Construction, retail and realty and services sectors are the biggest generators of employment. A special package of incentives needs to be worked out to promote a model of development in the States on the pattern of Dubai, Singapore and Malaysia. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has also been abolished. Stamp Duty has been recently reduced from 6 % to 5 % in rural areas. Housing and other Real Estate Projects involving investment of over Rs. 100 crore are eligible for single window approval by the Empowered Committee headed by the Chief Minister to facilitate investment and promote employment generation.

120. A sum of Rs. 30.00 crore has been earmarked for the Department of Employment Generation and Training in the current year with a view to exploring avenues for employment for Punjab youth in various places and for undertaking different skill development projects. The proposal of the Planning Commission to launch a “National Skill Development Mission” in the 11th Plan is laudable. A skill deficit has emerged virtually in all areas of manufacturing and service industry and it is likely to get magnified in future if remedial interventions are not planned and implemented. The State Government has a proposal to introduce vocational and professional training courses in all the educational institutions. Schemes are being worked out to enhance the skill and competency of the students through vocational education by introducing more courses in ITI’s/ Polytechnics, Institutes for Pilot Training etc. The State Government intends to open a Skill Development Center in every block in the State and to start training courses relating to livestock, construction, textile industry and other vocational and professional training in the existing accommodation available with the State Government. A start has already been made by commissioning training of youth as security personnel in the Police Recruitment Training Centre, Jehankhelan (Hoshiarpur). Similarly, a project for providing training for employment of rural youth has been started with Government of

India assistance in collaboration with Dr. Reddy's Foundation in 10 districts. A Foreign Employment Information & Training Bureau with the objective of generating information for employment of Punjab youth outside the country is being set up.

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT

21. Punjab has a 553 km long international border with Pakistan. On account of their geographical location, the four districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Tarn Taran and Ferozepur are not as developed as the other districts of the State. Hon'ble Prime Minister during his visit to Amritsar on 20th December 2006 had announced additional central assistance of Rs. 137 crore for improving infrastructure facilities in the border belt. The ACA has been received and funds released to the districts and should be utilized during the first two years of the 11th Plan.

122. Land measuring 18500 acres is situated across the border fence. Access to these areas is restricted and farmers are discouraged from growing tall crops. The farmers were compensated at the rate of Rs. 3000 per acre per annum for these lands during the year 1998-99 by the Planning Commission by way of Additional Central Assistance. There is an urgent need to restore payment of compensation to farmers on regular basis at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per acre per annum. The annual liability is hardly Rs. 9 crore. As desired by the Planning Commission, a special case has been made out for the State since in no other State land is cultivated right up to the zero line.

123. The rural link roads, which are used by defence forces, need to be upgraded and strengthened. The responsibility for maintenance of these roads falls on the State Government, as the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has not been assigned any meaningful role in the border areas of the State despite the repeated attrition caused to these roads on account of use by defence vehicles. A meager sum of Rs. 18 crore is received annually by the State under the Border Area Development Programme. The State Government accordingly submitted a package for grant of Rs. 200 crore for upgrading the 753 village link roads in the border areas. Minister of Rural Development are requested to approve the projects and sanction the funds.

124. There is no significant industrial investment in these border districts. The State Government feels that in order to attract industry to these areas, special fiscal and other incentives granted to the new industries in the neighbouring States of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir must be extended to the four border districts of Punjab also.

DECENTRALIZATION

125. The Punjab District Planning Committees Act was enacted in 2005 and the Procedure of Transaction of Business Rules 2006 have also been notified. The detailed guidelines for holding elections for electing four – fifth Members of the District Planning Committees from amongst the Members of Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies have been circulated to all the districts. The State Government is holding elections for the Municipal Bodies and Zila Parishads in April, 2008. The District Planning Committees are proposed to be constituted immediately after these elections.

GENDER BUDGETING

126. As per guidelines of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, an attempt has been made in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to introduce Gender specific programmes for Women. Though majority of programmes included in the Plan are gender neutral, an allocation of Rs. 724.09 crores has been provided for special programmes exclusively for the welfare and development of women.

CONCLUSION

127. To sum up, the Annual Plan for 2008-09 would help impart a major thrust to the development of infrastructure in the State with special focus on power, irrigation, roads and transport sectors. The State has drawn up a detailed roadmap to overcome the economic stagnation by increasing public investment in agriculture and allied areas as well as to achieve markedly improved performance on social indicators, especially in human resource development. Accordingly, education and health along with welfare of Scheduled Castes have been accorded high priority in the Plan. The State has also initiated a major drive to improve the employability of the State's workforce through skill development. The State is also working assiduously to rejuvenate its manufacturing sector having taken a start with the Bathinda Oil Refinery and also proposes to unveil an investor-friendly Industrial Policy in 2008. In short, the below par performance of the 10th Plan is sought to be supplanted in the 11th Plan by a more resurgent Punjab.

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1.2 PLAN AT A GLANCE

A. 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12)	(Rs. Cr)
1. Size of 11 th Plan (2007-12)	= 28923.00
2. Percentage increase over the approved size of 10 th Plan (2002-07) of Rs 18657 Cr.	= 55.02%
3. Percentage increase over the sum of yearwise approved outlays of 10 th Plan (2002-07) of Rs 16644.80 Cr.	= 73.76%
 B. Annual Plan 2007-08	
1. Approved Outlay	= 5111.00
2. Revised Outlay	= 5050.00
 C. Annual Plan 2008-09	
1. Approved Outlay	
1.1 Budgeted outlay	= 3185.00
1.2 Non budgeted outlay	= 3025.00
Total:	= 6210.00
2. Capital Content	= 4873.25
3. Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Component (SCSP)	= 1792.00
4. Women Component (WC)	= 724.09
5. Percentage increase over the Approved size of Annual Plan 2007-08 of Rs 5111.00 Cr.	= 21.50%
6. Percentage of Capital Content with the Approved size of Annual Plan 2008-09	= 78.47%
7. Percentage of SCSP with the Approved size of Annual Plan 2008-09	= 28.85%
8. Percentage of Women Component with the Approved size of Annual Plan 2008-09	= 11.66%
9. Per Capita Plan	= Rs. 2549.36

D Annual Plan 2008-09 (More Details)

1. Contribution from:-

1.1 PSEB, RDF, PIDB	=	3025.00
1.2 GOI/NABARD/WB/ACA	=	1203.25
1.3 By State Government	=	1981.75
Total:	=	6210.00

2. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

2.1 State share	=	314.12 (part of Plan)
2.2 Central share	=	1103.00 (not part of Plan)
Total:	=	1417.12

3. Central Sector Schemes(100%)	=	1243.38 (not part of Plan)
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Details enclosed herewith at Annexure 1.2

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SN	Component	Annual Plan 2008-09			Outside Plan
		Outlay	State's contribution	GOI's contribution	Central share of CSS
	PLAN SIZE	6210.00	5006.75	1203.25	1103.00
A	NON BUDGETARY OUTLAYS				
1	Rural Development Fund (RDF)	385.00	385.00	0.00	
2	Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB)	440.00	440.00	0.00	
3	Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB)	2200.00	2200.00	0.00	
	Sub Total	3025.00	3025.00	0.00	
B	BUDGETARY OUTLAYS				
B1	State Government Schemes - other than Pensions & Salary	755.45	755.45	0.00	
B2	State Schemes-Pensions/ Salary(Committed)				
1	Salary, Court Cases & Land Compansation	64.23	64.23	0.00	
2	Social Security Pensions	410.00	410.00	0.00	
3	Punjab Nirman Programme (PNP)	15.13	15.13	0.00	
	Sub Total	489.36	489.36	0.00	
B3	EAPs/NABARD/ACA projects				
1	Regular ACA (SW + Mid Day Meal)	96.57	15.06	81.51	
2	Externally Aided Projects	469.03	134.08	334.95	
3	AIBP	118.05	88.54	29.51	
4	NABARD	396.80	45.14	351.66	
5	One Time ACA	200.00	140.00	60.00	
	Sub Total	1280.45	422.82	857.63	
B4	Centrally Sponsored schemes				
1	State Share of CSSs	314.12	314.12	0.00	1103.00
B5	100% Central Grants				
1	BADP	18.70	0.00	18.70	
2	RKVY	100.00	0.00	100.00	
3	RSVY/BRGF	16.62	0.00	16.62	
4	CRF	62.90	0.00	62.90	

(Rs. Cr.)

ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09

ANNEXURE 1

SN	Component	Annual Plan 2008-09			Outside Plan
		Outlay	State's contribution	GOI's contribution	Central share of CF
5	12th FC (64 + 34 + 48)	147.40	0.00	147.40	
	Sub Total	345.62	0.00	345.62	
B6	Total Committed Liabilities (B2+B3+B4)	2083.93	1226.30	857.63	1103.00
B7	Amount Required for Accessing Central Govt Grants/ Share (B3+B4)	1594.57	736.94	857.63	1103.00
B8	Total Budgeted Plan - (B1+B2+B3+B4+B5)	3185.00	1981.75	1203.25	1103.00
C	Total Plan Size	6210.00	5006.75	1203.25	1103.00
D	Central sector schemes(100%)	1243.38		1243.38	

1.3 SCHEME OF FINANCING FOR THE ELEVENTH PLAN (PROJECTIONS),
2007-08 (AP and LE) AND ESTIMATES FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09

(Rs. Crore)

Items		Eleventh Plan 2007-12			
		Projections (at 2006-07 Prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 AP At Current Prices	2007-08 LE	2008-09 Estimates
1		2	3	4	5
A State Government					
1	State Government's Own Funds (a to e)	-19625.91	-1907.80	-2559.80	-1915.44
a	BCR	-26127.76	-3074.70	-3302.70	-4221.34
b	MCR (excluding deductions for repayment of loans)	-558.00	-111.00	-111.00	-121.00
c	Plan grants from GoI (TFC)	134.50	26.90	26.90	26.90
d	ARM : (i) 2007-08	6468.35	794.00	370.00	400.00
	(ii) 2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00
e	Adjustment of Opening balance (Treasury Bills)	457.00	457.00	457.00	0.00
2	State Government's Budgetary Borrowings (i-ii)	28742.84	4647.72	4647.72	4207.40
(i)	Borrowings (a to i)	39133.32	6087.45	6087.45	5634.40
a	Net Accretion to State Provident Fund	3828.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
b	Gross Small Savings	18667.21	2500.00	728.76	1000.00
c	Net market borrowings	9707.57	1590.56	3361.80	3140.42
d	Gross Negotiated loans (i to vi)	1451.00	400.35	400.35	450.00
(i)	LIC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	GIC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	NABARD	1451.00	400.35	400.35	450.00
(iv)	REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(v)	IDBI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi)	Others (HUDCO, PFC, NCDC etc.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e	Bonds/ Debentures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f	Loans portion of ACA for EAPs	20.83	20.83	20.83	23.80
g	Loans for EAPs (back to back)	2609.17	443.75	443.75	320.18
h	Other Loans from GoI	0.00	105.00	105.00	0.00

(Rs. Crore)

Items	Eleventh Plan 2007-12			
	Projections (at 2006-07 Prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 AP	2007-08 LE	2008-09 Estimates
		At Current Prices		
1	2	3	4	5
i Other Loans (Loan portion of Normal Central Assistance)	2849.54	326.96	326.96	0.00
(ii) Repayment (a to d)	10390.48	1439.73	1439.73	1427.00
a Repayment of GoI Loans		257.01	257.01	227.35
b Repayment to NSSF		271.84	271.84	403.59
c Repayment of Negotiated Loans		201.14	201.14	232.77
d Other Repayments **		709.74	709.74	563.29
3 Central Assistance (a+b+c)	5869.07	962.08	962.08	893.04
a Normal Central Assistance	854.13	140.13	140.13	151.89
b ACA for EAPs	54.92	8.93	8.93	10.20
c Others *	4960.02	813.02	813.02	730.95
Total A: State Government Resources (1+2+3)	14986.00	3702.00	3050.00	3185.00
B Resources of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs)				
1 Internal resources	2149.00	352.00	500.00	825.00
a PIDB	1343.00	220.00	250.00	440.00
b RDF	806.00	132.00	250.00	385.00
2 Extra Budgetary Resources (PSEB)	11788.00	1057.00	1500.00	2200.00
3 Budgetary Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total B: PSEs (1+2+3)	13937.00	1409.00	2000.00	3025.00
A State Government				
C Resources of Local Bodies				
i. Urban Local Bodies				
a Internal resources				
b Extra Budgetary Resources				
c Budgetary support				
Total i: (a+b+c)				
ii. Rural Local Bodies				
a Internal resources				
b Extra Budgetary Resources				
c Budgetary support				
Total ii: (a+b+c)				
Total C: local bodies (i+ii)				
D AGGREGATE PLAN RESOURCES (A+B+C)	28923.00	5111.00	5050.00	6210.00

(Rs. Crore)

Items		Eleventh Plan 2007-12			
		Projections (at 2006-07 Prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 AP	2007-08 LE	2008-09 Estimates
			At Current Prices		
1		2	3	4	5
E	STATE PLAN OUTLAY	28923.00	5111.00	5050.00	6210.00
*	Others : 2008-09 (AP)				
1	AIBP	100.00			
2	JNNURM	275.00			
3	CRF	62.90			
4	NSAP	17.62			
5	NPAG	1.51			
6	RSVY/BRGF	16.62			
7	APDRP	65.59			
8	BADP	18.70			
9	NE-GAP	13.01			
10	RKVY	100.00			
11	One Time ACA	60.00			
	Total :	730.95			
	** Other Repayments 2008-09				
	SBI	531.42			
	Power Bonds	31.87			
	Total :	563.29			

1.4 - Monitorable Targets For 11th Plan

SN	Item	Unit	Present Position*		Target 11th Plan	
			Punjab	India	Punjab	India
1	Infant Mortality Ratio (2004)	Per 1000 births	45	58	22	28
2	Maternal Mortality Ratio (2001-2003)	Per lac live births	178	301	59	100
3	Total Fertility Rates (2002)	%	2.30	3.00	2.10	2.10
4	Malnutrition of Children (0-3 Years) (1998-99)	%	28.70	47.00	14.40	23.50
5	Anemia Among Women (15-49 Years) (1998-99)	%	41.40	51.80	20.70	25.90
6	Sex Ratio (0-6 years) (2001)	'Per '000	798	927	805	935
7	Dropout rate in Elementary Education (2003-04)	%	24.92	42.69	5.20	20.00
8	Literacy Rate (2001)	%				
	(i) Male		75.23	75.26	94.88	89.80
	(ii) Female		63.36	53.67	94.31	79.80
	(iii) Total		69.69	64.59	94.62	85.00
9	Gender gap in Literacy Rate (2001)	%	11.87	21.59	0.57	10.00
10	Economic Growth QE (2006-07)	%				
	(i) Agriculture		4.03	3.95	2.48	4.10
	(ii) Industry		10.28	11.45	8.00	10.50
	(iii) Services		5.74	11.08	7.40	9.90
			6.32	9.62	5.90	9.00

*Present position - wrt year indicated in the items.

2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Outlay – Rs. 30252.10 lac

2.1 CROP HUSBANDRY

Outlay – Rs. 17266.00 lac

2.1.1 Punjab's economy is dominantly agrarian. The share of agriculture in State's Gross State Domestic Product is 22%. Punjab State is pioneer in the production of foodgrains. Agriculture in Punjab is highly intensive in terms of land, capital, energy, nutrients, agriculture inputs, machinery, irrigation and an enthusiastic farming community. The status of Agriculture in Punjab is as under:-

- Against a total geographical area of 50.36 lac hectares, the State has 42.2 lac hectares (83%) under cultivation. The cropping intensity is around 189% with over 97% of the cultivable area being under assured irrigation.
- The State produces 20% of the country's wheat, 11% of rice and 12% cotton and contributes significantly to the Central Pool with 75% wheat and 34% rice.
- Against a world average productivity of 3837 kg/ha and national average of 2127 kg/ha, Punjab's rice productivity is 3868 kg/ha. In wheat, against a world average of 2665 kg/ha and national average of 2671 kg/ha, Punjab's productivity is 4200 kg/ha.
- Fertilizer consumption at 213 kg/ha is almost 2.5 times higher than the national average of 90 kg/ha.
- The State's farm economy is highly mechanized with 18% of the country's tractors being in Punjab.
- During 2007-08 the production of Rice has been 104.39 lac tonnes (Kharif 2007) and the production of wheat has been 145.96 lac tonnes (Rabi 2007).
- Area under cotton crop has also increased to 6.19 lac hectare in Kharif 2007-08 from 4.49 lac hectare in 2002-03.
- The State's efforts to promote contract farming through hybrid maize, hyola, sunflower, etc have met with moderate success with around 11.00 lac ha being brought under these crops till 2007-08.

- During Kharif 2007 the area under maize has increased to 1.59 lac hectare from 1.54 hectare in Kharif 2006. The productivity of maize during Kharif 2007 was 3123 Kg per hectare against 2726 Kg/hectare in Kharif 2006.
- The MSP for wheat which was Rs. 750/- + Rs. 100/- (Bonus) per quintal for market season 2007-08 has been enhanced to Rs. 1000/- for market season 2008-09.

2.1.2 Lately, agricultural activities have begun to show signs of fatigue. Today, Punjab is at the crossroads, as the existing production pattern and marketing systems are out of tune with the immediate and long-term supply and demand situation in both national and international markets. A package of dynamic, pro-active and responsive policies and action programmes are required to revive Punjab agriculture, so as to meet the increasing pressures of free trade, liberalization and globalization. During the year 2007-08, the main emphasis was given on increasing the productivity/production of various crops particularly cotton, maize, oilseeds, pulses etc. so that the damage to our natural resource base due to monoculture of wheat-paddy crop rotation could be checked.

2.1.3 In the meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held on 29/5/2007, it was resolved that agricultural development strategies must be reoriented to meet the needs of the farmers and called upon the Central and the State Governments to evolve a strategy to rejuvenate agriculture and increase their investments in the Agriculture & Allied sectors. The NDC reaffirmed its commitments to achieve 4 percent annual growth in the agricultural sector. An expenditure of Rs. 15359.57 lac was incurred during 10th Plan against an outlay of Rs. 12934.86 lac provided under the sub-head 'Crop Husbandry'. This expenditure has mainly been incurred on the diversification of agriculture through horticulture and agro processing and on schemes related to research and macro management of Agriculture. An outlay of Rs. 76705.55 lac and Rs. 9300.00 lac has been provided under the sub-head 'Crop Husbandry' (Agriculture and Horticulture) for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Taking note of the decision taken in the meeting of NDC, an enhanced outlay of Rs.17266.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AGRICULTURE

Outlay - Rs. 15681.00 lac

2.1.4 To sustain the development of agriculture in the state the following major schemes/programmes would be taken up during the 11th Plan period:

Ongoing schemes

Centrally sponsored/ funded schemes

AGR-1 Diversification through Agriculture Production Pattern Adjustment Programme (12th Finance Commission)

Outlay – Rs. 4800.00 lac

2.1.5 The objective of the scheme is to wean away the farmers from paddy wheat rotation. Twelfth Finance Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 9600.00 lac for 4 years (2006-10) for research and development. The funds will be utilized for research on alternative crops and technology areas like cotton maize, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, fodder, barley, horticultural and forestry based system, natural resources conservation techniques, processing and value addition, farm mechanization and IPM. To encourage the diversification in agriculture from paddy-wheat rotation and to increase the underground water level, the cultivation of citrus Plants and other fruits and vegetables and grapes cultivation would be encouraged. Similarly, organic farming i.e. diversification from traditional crops to organic crops would also be encouraged.

2.1.6 An outlay of Rs. 2400.00 lac was provided in Annual Plan 2006-07 for this purpose. However, no expenditure was incurred as modalities of the scheme were not finalized. An outlay of Rs. 9600.00 lac and Rs. 2400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 2400.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 4800.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AGR-2 Technology Improvement of Higher Value Crops (ACA of 2004-05)

Outlay - Nil

2.1.7 One time ACA of Rs. 300.00 lac was approved in 2004-05 and released in 2005-06 to promote cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants. However this amount could not be utilized by Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and has to be provided

to them during 2007-08. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided under the scheme for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Since the scheme was included to clear the backlog, it has been dropped during 2008-09.

AGR-3 Macro Management Work Plan for Agriculture Department (90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 300.00 lac

2.1.8 For supplementing/complementing the State's efforts the Central Government has decided to move away from schematic approach to Macro-Management approach by integrating 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes all over the country. Macro Management Programme accords greater flexibility to State Government on the basis of regional priorities. The following important activities shall be included in the work Plan for the year 2008-09:-

- (1) Cereal Development Programme
- (2) Improvement of Soil Health
- (3) Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization
- (4) Reclamation of Alkali Soils
- (5) Pest and Weed Management
- (6) Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure
- (7) Extension and Training
- (8) Information Technology
- (9) Development of Infrastructure for Seed Production
- (10) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane

2.1.9 An outlay of Rs. 1134.12 lac was provided under the scheme for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 189.52 lac (on State Plan side) was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 13500.00 lac and Rs. 2700.00 lac as 90% Government of India's Share and an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac and Rs. 300.00 lac as 10% State Share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1154.34 lac and Rs. 128.26 lac as 90% Government of India's share and as 10% State share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 2700.00 lac as 90% Government of India's share and Rs. 300.00 lac as 10% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

**AGR-4 Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, OilPalm and Maize (ISOPOM)
(75:25)**

Outlay – Rs. 150.00 lac

2.1.10 Government of India merged Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), National Pulses Development Project (NPDP), and Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP) into Integrated scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in the year 2004-05. The funding pattern of the scheme is 75:25 (Government of India:State). The main objective is to increase the productivity of oilseeds and pulses, provide disease free quality seeds and to bring more area under oilseeds, pulses and maize crops by organizing farmers training camps and demonstrations.

2.1.11 The scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state. Priority is given to small and marginal farmers. During 2005-07 an expenditure of Rs. 34.00 lac (on State Plan side) was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 610.00 lac and Rs. 122.00 lac as 25% state share and Rs. 1830.00 lac and Rs. 366.00 lac as 75% Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 217.38 lac and Rs. 72.46 lac as 75% Government of India's share and as 25% state share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 450.00 lac as 75% Government of India's share and Rs. 150.00 lac as 25% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AGR-5 Support to State Extension Programme (90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 30.00 lac

2.1.12 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" has been approved by Government of India on sharing basis (90:10) for implementation in the State. The scheme will be implemented through state level and district level registered societies. The major objectives of the scheme are as under--

- (1) Reforming Public Sector Extension.
- (2) Promote Private Sector to complement/supplement the public extension system.
- (3) Augmenting the media and information technology etc. for providing extension services.

2.1.13 During 2005-07 an expenditure of Rs. 5.11 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 230.00 lac and Rs. 46.00 lac as 10% state share and Rs. 2070.00 lac and Rs. 414.00 lac as 90% Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 104.20 lac as 10% state share for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac as 10% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, as the Central share is released directly.

AGR-6 Intensive Cotton Development Programme (75:25)

Outlay – Rs. 150.00 lac

2.1.14 The objective of the scheme is to increase the production and productivity of cotton in the State especially in the cotton belt of Ferozepur, Faridkot, Mukatsar, Moga, Bathinda, Sangrur and Mansa. Various incentives such as distribution of certified seed, training and demonstration on latest crop production technology, use of pheromone traps, NPV (Nuclear Poly-Hydroses Virus), IPM (Integrated Post Management) Plant Protection equipments (manually operated sprayers and dusters) and tractor mounted sprayers etc. will be provided to the farmers.

2.1.15 An outlay of Rs. 1183.14 lac was provided in the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 88.00 lac (on State side) was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 750.00 lac and Rs. 150.00 lac as 25% state share and Rs. 2250.00 lac and Rs. 450.00 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 343.23 lac and Rs. 114.41 lac as 75% Government of India's share and as 25% State share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 450.00 lac as Government of India's share and Rs. 150.00 lac as 25% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AGR-8 Setting up of Farmer Training Centers (ACA of 2007-08)

Outlay –Rs. 200.00 lac

2.1.16 Farmers training in crop production and their skill up-gradation in allied agricultural activities can play a major role in improving the productivity of crops and performance of livestock sector. To bridge the knowledge gap between the scientists and farmers, the establishment of such Farmer Training Centers at block level is of vital importance. It is proposed to set up one FTC at block level initially and 20 such centres

are proposed to be set up one in each district during 11th Five Year Plan. The estimated cost of each FTC is about Rs. 250.00 lac. The proposed Farmer Training Centres (FTC) will help in improving the livelihood in rural areas and will play pivotal role in revitalizing our agriculture progress by contributing towards agrarian prosperity and food security. Various training units for bio-technology, animal husbandry and dairying, plant protection, bee-keeping, post harvest handling, farm machinery and drip irrigation system etc. will be established in the FTC for hands on training and skill up-gradation of the participating farmers.

2.1.17 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided both in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 as ACA to be provided by Government of India. From 2008-09 the scheme will be continued on State Plan side and against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the year 2008-09.

AGR-9 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (SCA)

Outlay – Rs. 10000.00 lac

2.1.18 Concerned with the slow growth in the Agriculture and allied sectors, the National Development Council (NDC), in its meeting held on 29th May, 2007 resolved that a Special Additional Central Assistance Scheme namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) be launched to incentivise States to draw up Plans for their agriculture sector more comprehensively, taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resource issues and technology into account, and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully.

2.1.19 The RKVY aims at achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the XIth Plan period, by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) To incentivise the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- (ii) To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of Planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.

- (iii) To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- (iv) To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.
- (v) To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
- (vi) To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- (vii) To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

The components for the RKVY could cover the following:-

- (i) **Integrated development of major food crops such as wheat, paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses, oilseeds:** Assistance can be provided for making available certified/HYV seeds to farmers; production of breeder seed; purchase of breeder seed from institutions such as ICAR, public sector seed corporations, production of foundation seed; production of certified seed; seed treatment; Farmers Field Schools at demonstration sites; training of farmers etc. Similar support would be provided for development of other crops such as sugarcane, cotton or any other crop/variety that may be of importance to the state.
- (ii) **Agriculture mechanization:** Assistance would be provided for farm mechanization efforts especially for improved and gender friendly tools, implements and machinery. Specific agricultural mechanization projects oriented toward enhancing farm productivity can be considered under this scheme. However, tractors are not covered under the scheme.
- (iii) **Activities related to enhancement of soil health:** This would include efficient quality control of inputs including strengthening of laboratories and enhancing soil health. Assistance can be provided to the farmers for distributing soil health cards; micro nutrient demonstration; training of farmers for promotion of organic farming including printing of publicity/utility literature; assistance to the state government to strengthen

existing soil testing and fertilizer testing laboratories and setting up new ones; amelioration of soils affected with conditions such as alkalinity and acidity.

- (iv) **Development of rainfed farming systems in and outside watershed areas, as also integrated development of watershed areas, wastelands, river valleys:** Assistance for development of land as also assistance for horticulture, generating livelihoods for farmers Below the Poverty Line (BPL).
- (v) **Support to state seed farms:** State farms that are used for both research and seed production purposes may be provided funds in a project mode covering aspects such as land development, creation of irrigation facilities, upgrading technology, etc. However, new land acquisition is not permitted.
- (vi) **Integrated Pest Management schemes:** This would include training of farmers through Farm Field Schools etc. on pest management practices; printing of literature/other awareness programmes.
- (vii) **Encouraging non-farm activities:** Assistance to agri-entrepreneurs/agri-graduates to set up agri-clinics/agri-business centres.
- (viii) **Strengthening of market infrastructure and marketing development:** Assistance for setting up of cold storages, cold chains, godowns, formation of farmer's SHGs, setting up collection centre etc. Assistance to PRIs/SHGs in promoting collection and sale to mandis/government agencies.
- (ix) **Strengthening of infrastructure to Promote extension services:** This would include new initiatives for skill development and training in the farming community and to revamp the existing State agricultural extension systems.
- (x) **Activities relating to enhancement of horticultural production and popularization of micro irrigation systems:** Assistance will be available for nursery development, horticulture activities including marketing and drip/sprinkler irrigation.

- (xi) **Animal husbandry and fisheries development activities:** Assistance will be available for improvement in fodder production, genetic upgradation of cattle and buffaloes, enhancement of milk production, enlarging raw material base for leather industry, improvement in livestock health, poultry development, development of small ruminants and enhanced fish production.
- (xii) **Special schemes for beneficiaries of land reforms:** Assistance will be available for improving the net minimum income of this category of beneficiaries. Beneficiaries of land reforms are usually small and marginal farmers. Making their agriculture viable will be possible only when capital investments on land development, irrigation, hightechnology infrastructure in emerging areas such as floriculture, horticulture, seed production, etc are made. Specific projects for groups of such beneficiaries can be taken up with provision for common infrastructure.
- (xiii) **Undertaking concept to completion projects:** Undertaking specific projects under agriculture/horticulture/allied sectors in a concept to completion mode with attention given to all the components such as crop production, technology induction, farmer training, forward and backward linkages, either entirely in the state sector or in partnership with the private sector, where necessary and possible, is permitted under the scheme. Beneficiaries under such projects should, however, predominately be BPL farmers. Projects in risk-prone, underdeveloped, agriculturally distressed, remote, hilly and tribal areas are specially encouraged.
- (xiv) **Grant support to the state government institutions that promote agriculture/horticulture:** Wherever state level institutions that work for promoting agriculture/horticulture/allied sectors require a one-time grant support for their functioning/strengthening, such support can be provided.
- (xv) **Study tours of farmers:** Study tours of farmers to places of interest to them, especially to research institutions etc.

- (xvi) **Organic and bio-fertilizers:** Support for decentralized production at the village level and their marketing, etc. This will include vermicomposting and introduction of superior technologies for better production.
- (xvii) **Innovative schemes:** The above list is not exhaustive. Therefore, schemes that are important for agriculture, horticulture and allied sector development, but cannot be categorized under (i) to (xvi) can also be proposed, as innovative schemes.

2.1.20 The funds under the scheme will be granted under two streams. Stream-I will be project based and Streams-II will cover conventional schemes. Under the scheme, a State Level Sanctioning Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary will be constituted. At least 75% of the allocated amount shall be proposed under Stream-I for specific projects. The amount under Stream-II, will be available for strengthening the existing state sector schemes and filling the resource gaps. Depending upon the state's needs, a state may choose to use its entire allocated RKVY funds under the Stream-I only. In that event 100% of the RKVY funds can be utilized for the Stream-I. However, the reverse is not permissible, that is, a state cannot choose to lower its Stream-I allocation below 75%. The allocation by the Central Government under the scheme to each of the eligible states would be based on the following parameters and weights:

SN	Parameter	Weight
1.	The percentage share of net un-irrigated area in a state to the net un-irrigated area of the eligible states. Eligible states are those states that become eligible to avail of the RKVY based on their baseline level of expenditure under the State Plan and preparation of District and State Agricultural Plans.	20%
2.	The projected growth rates to a base year GSDP for Agriculture and allied sectors (say, 2005-06) will be applied to the GSDPs to be attained by the end of the 11 th Plan by the States. The parameters will be set in terms of inter state proportion of these GSDPs projected to be reached by the state by the end of the 11 th Plan.	30%
3.	Increase in the total Plan expenditure in Agriculture and allied sectors in the previous year over the year prior to that year.	50%

2.1.21 The condition for eligibility for the year 2008-09 is that the percentage of plan expenditure for 2007-08 in agriculture sector has to be more than the average plan expenditure in this sector during the previous three years. The figures are as follows:-

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Plan Size	Plan Expenditure	Expenditure Agriculture Sector	% Expenditure Agriculture Sector
2003-04	2822.00	1585.81	65.42	4.13
2004-05	3479.80	1955.93	51.55	2.64
2005-06	3550.00	3754.67	69.97	1.86
2006-07	4000.00	5751.83	142.99	2.49
2007-08 (Outlay)	5111.00	5111.00	175.09 (Excluding RKVY)	3.42

The State will be required to spend atleast 2.34% (i.e. more than 2.33% average expenditure of 3 years from 2004-05 to 2006-07) of plan expenditure in Agriculture and Allied Sector during the year 2007-08 in order to become eligible for the year 2008-09. The plan expenditure is going to be in the range of Rs. 4200-4600 crore and therefore, a sum of Rs. 98-108 crore will be required to be spent in this sector.

2.1.22 The State has hardly 197 thousand hectare of un-irrigated area as compared to 85759 thousand hectare of un-irrigated area of the country. Out of Rs. 3153.30 crore earmarked by Government of India for RKVY during the year 2008-09, parameter 1 would get an allocation of Rs. 630.66 crore. The share of Punjab would be about Rs. 1.45 crore only. As regards parameter 2 out of Rs. 945.99 crore, the State will get about Rs. 47.01 crore i.e. from parameter 1 & 2, the State is likely to get a sum of Rs. 48.46 crore, once the State becomes eligible for RKVY in the year 2008-09. As regards parameter 3, the Planning Commission has indicated an allocation of Rs. 46.81 crore out of Rs. 1576.65 crore which the State will get after showing an increase of Rs. 64.40 crore over the last year's plan expenditure of Rs. 142.99 crore i.e. a total expenditure of Rs. 207.39 crore. On the basis of these outlays/expenditure, the State is likely to get Rs. 95.27 crore during 2008-09.

2.1.23 During the year 2007-08, an amount of Rs. 1500.00 crore has been earmarked for the whole country out of which Punjab State has been allocated Rs. 37.95 crore. Besides this Rs. 1.90 crore @ Rs. 10.00 lac per district has also been sanctioned

under RKVY during 2007-08 for the preparation of District Agricultural Plans. Under this programme, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 crore has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

State Funded Scheme

AGR-10 Subsidy on replacement of Wheat Seed

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

2.1.24 This is a new State Plan Scheme proposed during the year 2008-09. The GoI under National Food Security Mission has selected seven districts viz. Amritsar (including Tarn Taran), Bathinda, Gurdaspur, Ropar (including Mohali), Ferozepur, Sangrur (including Barnala) & Hoshiarpur. In these districts, certified seed of wheat is to be provided @ Rs. 500/- per quintal. Apart from these selected districts under NFSM, the subsidy on certified wheat seed is provided @ Rs. 200/- per quintal or 25% subsidy under Macro Management Work Plan. During the year 2008-09, the Punjab State has decided to double the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR). To bring all the districts at par with same rate, subsidy @ Rs. 300/- per quintal is required to be provided by the State Government. 2.50 lac quintals of wheat seed is proposed to be distributed during the year 2008-09. For this purpose, extra funds are required to bring all the districts at par.

2.1.25 An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2008-09 has been provided for implementing this Scheme.

AGR-11 Strengthening of Marketing Infrastructure through Multi-State Agricultural Competitiveness Project(EAP)

Outlay – Rs. 1.00 lac

2.1.26 This is a new Externally Aided Project proposed during the year 2008-09 at a total cost of Rs. 650.00 crore. The main objective of the project will be to foster the development of more competitive marketing systems and improve market access for farmers. The market led intensification and diversification of agriculture towards a new crop-mix as well as to livestock sector will help the farmers in improving their incomes.

The project aims to:

- Increase efficiency and reduce costs in the marketing chain for the benefit of producers and consumers;
- To make production more market-oriented, through effective extension and knowledge transfer;
- To promote more focused use of government funds already being allocated to various departments for extension and adaptive research; and
- The project will help in increasing productivity and income of small and marginal land holders.

2.1.27 A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for implementing this Project during Annual Plan 2008-09.

HORTICULTURE

Outlay – Rs. 1585.00 lac

2.1.28 Horticulture which includes fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushroom, floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants etc., is very significant in improving land use, promoting crop diversification, generating employment and above all providing nutritional security to the people. The main schemes/programmes of the 11th Plan are given in the following paragraphs:

Ongoing schemes

State funded schemes

HORT-1 Diversification of agriculture through development of horticulture

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.29 During the 11th Plan the scheme has been reframed by merging the three schemes i.e. development of horticulture including sericulture, diversification of agriculture through horticulture and improvement of perlette quality of grapes.

The main objectives of the scheme are-

- (1) To equip departmental farms and nurseries with modern and sophisticated machinery. The quality plant material thus produced will be supplied to the growers on 50% subsidized rate.
- (2) To bring an additional area of 4,000 hectares during 2008-09 and 20,000 hectares under fruits during 11th Five Year Plan.

- (3) To strengthen the nursery production work for raising 10 lac plants during 2008-09 and 60 lac nursery plants for new plantation during the 11th Five Year Plan.
- (4) To popularize spawn production and Mushroom cultivation in the State.
- (5) To produce the crop of green cocoon for the promotion of Sericulture in the State.
- (6) To improve the quality of the perlette variety of grapes by following improved management techniques. For this purpose, 258 demonstrations in the farmers fields will be given by the application of growth regulator, girdling tools brushing equipment and labour etc. to a maximum of Rs. 2800/- per demonstration/farmer per acre.

2.1.30 An outlay of Rs. 1065.00 lac was provided under the schemes for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 1468.26 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs. 2000.00 lac and Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 400.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HORT-2 Demonstration -cum- Fruit Preservation Laboratories and Community Canning Centres

Outlay – Rs. 25.00 lac

2.1.31 The objective of the scheme is to train and educate the fruit growers/public in latest techniques for the preservation and preparation of various products like squashes, jams, jellies and other canned products from fruits and vegetables. Six Fruit Preservation laboratories at Hoshiarpur, Abohar, Patiala, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Jalandhar and 14 Community Canning Centres are functioning in the State. Besides this 5 more Community Canning Centres would be set up in the 11th Plan period. In these units 88,000 Kg fruits will be processed and 11,000 persons will be imparted training during 2007-08.

2.1.32 An outlay of Rs. 126.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 100.42 lac has been incurred . An amount of Rs. 125.00 lac and Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HORT-3 Transmission of technology and training in horticulture practices

Outlay – Rs. 40.00 lac

2.1.33 During 11th Plan the scheme has been reformulated by merging two schemes i.e. Scheme for Transmission of Technology through Extension, Demonstration and Training in Horticulture practices and Setting up of Information Collection Centres.

2.1.34 To meet the challenges of WTO the following specific Programmes have been proposed –

(1) **Demonstration of thrust points in vegetable crops** - Under this 2600 demonstrations of 0.1 ha. would be laid at farmers field @ Rs. 500 per demonstration per beneficiary.

(2) **Increasing productivity of citrus fruits-** The Citrus orchards are severely affected by a phytophthora fungal disease and the fungicide used for its remedy is very costly and the farmers are reluctant to use it. Therefore, incentive @ Rs. 5000/- per ha. for 200 ha. would be given. Work of disease free raising of nursery fruit plants in the polythene bags by disinfecting soil with formalin and solarization method will also be undertaken.

3) **Vegetable production** -To provide demonstrations of hybrid and other high yielding varieties of vegetables to the growers for quality production by giving maximum of Rs. 1000/- per acre per beneficiary for 1000 acre.

2.1.35 The objective of the scheme is to provide current technical know-how relating to horticulture and vegetable programme and scientific use of horticulture inputs like seed, fertilizers, plant protection measures etc. Training regarding pruning of trees and weed control etc. would be provided in a simplified way to the fruits and vegetable growers by organizing fruits/vegetable shows and seminars. Farmers training camps will also be organized at district and village level and farmers will be taken on planned field visits to the progressive growers, orchards and other institutions including research stations to expose the fruits growers to the horticultural operations and to create personal contacts by interacting with the progressive growers of the adjoining States.

2.1.36 An outlay of Rs. 365.00 lac was provided under the scheme for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 169.39 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 185.00 lac and Rs. 37.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 37.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally sponsored/funded schemes

HORT-4 Pilot Project for development of Mulberry Sericulture in Gurdaspur (50:50)

Outlay – Rs. 20.00 lac

2.1.37 Punjab is a minor silk producing state. The status of sericulture in Punjab is given as below-

Sericulture statistics of Punjab during 2004-05

SN	Particulars	Number
1	Sericulture practiced in districts	3
2	Government Sericulture Farms	11
3	Chawki Rearing Centres	11
4	Area under Mulberry at Government Farms.	115 acres

2.1.38 Central Silk Board, being the Nodal Agency for development of silk in the country has taken up a few Sericulture Projects with funding from special SGSY of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and has gained experience in implementing special SGSY programme in the sericulture sector for the benefit of the rural poor and the BPL population in rural areas. The project will be implemented in the selected blocks of the Gurdaspur district, which have got good potentials for development and further expansion.

2.1.39 The project will be executed by the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and implemented by the Department of Horticulture, Government of Punjab, designated as implementing Agency (IA) with the help of reputed NGOs or Societies, working in the allied fields in the project area, who will be designated as the Field Implementing Agencies (FIAs) under the Project.

2.1.40 The target group would comprise of nursery entrepreneurs, chawki silkworm rearers and reelers. The farmers, who have one-half acre or more of own land/community land/waste land and are willing to take up sericulture as subsidiary occupation would be the project beneficiaries (swarojgaris) in pre-cocoon sector. Even land-less persons would also be selected as project beneficiaries (Swarojagaris) who will have Mulberry foliage of Government Silk Farms. Unemployed youth or interested local entrepreneurs or a traditional reeler would be encouraged to organize post cocoon activities in the project area.

2.1.41 The total cost of the project for a period of 5 years from 2007-2008 to 2011-2012 is estimated at Rs. 909.636 lac which would be funded as under-

SN	Funding Agency	Cost (lac Rs.)	% of the total
1	Credit from Financial Institutions or implementing Agency.	126.153	13.87
2	Swarojgaris' contribution	97.679	10.74
3	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.	493.507	54.25 (71.96)
4	Central Silk Board/Department of Horticulture Government of Punjab(50:50)	192.296	21.14 (28.04)
	Total Cost	909.636	100.00

2.1.42 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac each as Government of India and State Share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac each as 50% Government of India and State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HORT-5 State Share of National Horticulture Mission (85:15)

Outlay – Rs. 900.00 lac

2.1.43 The National Horticulture Mission was started as 100% Government of India Programme during 2005-06. The main objectives of the mission are:

- (1) To provide holistic growth to the horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies which include research, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management, processing and

marketing, in consonance with comparative advantage of the State and its climate feature.

- (2) To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households.
- (3) To promote, develop and disseminate technologies, through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge.
- (4) To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.

2.1.44 Annual Action Plans amounting to Rs. 7846.89 lac and Rs. 5974.00 lac were approved by Government of India during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. Against this the Government of India released Rs. 2868.82 lac and Rs. 1150.00 lac during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 2434.00 lac has been incurred during 2005-07. However with effect from 2007-08 this mission is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with Government of India's share 85% and state's share 15%. An outlay of Rs. 11305.55 lac and Rs. 1500.00 lac as 15% state share and Rs. 64064.65 lac and Rs. 8500.00 lac as 85% Government of India Share has been provided in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. During the year 2007-08, Government of India approved the National Horticulture Mission Project at the total cost of Rs. 7511.11 lac out of which GoI share was Rs. 6384.44 lac and State share was Rs. 1126.27 lac. However, upto 31st December, 2007, GoI accorded sanction for the release of Rs. 2397.51 lac only against which the State was required to contribute Rs. 408.96 lac. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 2397.51 lac and Rs. 408.96 lac as 85% Government of India's share and as 15% State share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 5100.00 lac as 85% Government of India share and Rs. 900.00 lac as 15% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HORT-6 Strengthening of Citrus Estates (ACA of 2007-08) (Old AGR – 7)

Outlay –Rs. 500.00 lac

2.1.45 5 citrus estates are to be established in the State at Badal, Abohar, Tahliwala Jattan, Haryana and Bijwara (Hoshiarpur) to facilitate the production and marketing of kinnow and other citrus varieties. The facilities like tree pruners, power sprayers, fruit graders, pre-cooling chambers and waxing of fruits etc. are to be created in

these estates. ACA amounting to Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided by Government of India during 2007-08 for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided both in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. From 2008-09 the scheme will be continued on the State Plan side and against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1000.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided in the year 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(AGR)-1 Agricultural Census Scheme

Outlay – Rs. 60.00 lac

2.1.46 This is a staff scheme. Under this scheme main characteristics of operational holdings are collected as per instructions of Government of India. Also the number of operational holdings (size/class wise) are collected by conducting sample study after every five years. An outlay of Rs. 139.08 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 99.32 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac and Rs. 59.90 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 59.90 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AGR)-2 Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops

Outlay – Rs. 24.30 lac

2.1.47 This scheme is run by two departments-

(1) Agriculture Department

Under this scheme reliable statistics regarding area, yield and production of fruits, vegetables and minor crops are obtained by conducting crop cutting experiments. This is also a staff scheme. An outlay of Rs. 17.23 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 15.20 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lac and Rs. 4.30 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.30 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 4.30 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2008-09.

(2) Horticulture Department

Under this scheme reliable statistics regarding area, yield and production of fruits, vegetables and minor crops are obtained by conducting crop cutting

experiments. This is also a staff scheme. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 74.49 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 66.15 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AGR)-3 Setting up of Bio Control Labs under the Central sector scheme for setting up of IPM Centres

Outlay – Rs. 12.70 lac

2.1.48 Under this scheme a Bio-control lab at Mansa is to be established. Thereafter the laboratory will be made operational by re-deploying the staff available with the department.

2.1.49 Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 12.70 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 12.70 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 12.70 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AGR)-4 Frontline Demonstration

Outlay - Nil

2.1.50 An outlay of Rs. 76.50 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 10.40 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AGR)-5 Promotion and strengthening of agricultural mechanization through training, testing and demonstration

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.51 This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. The main objectives of the scheme are design and fabrication of crop specific machines and equipment, matching implement/machines to improve efficiency and saving fuel, field demonstrations of these machines, dissemination of information to the farmers.

The scheme is having the following components-

- (1) Demonstration of newly developed agricultural equipment.
- (2) Outsourcing of training through identified Institutions.

2.1.52 An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac was provided in 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs. 34.68 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AGR)-6 AGRISNET Project

Outlay – Nil

2.1.53 Under 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'AGRISNET', a programme of information technology is proposed to be implemented in Agriculture Department. 'AGRISNET' shall be implemented first at the Directorate, State and District levels. The programme shall be Planned/Designed in such a way, so as to extend it to the Block and Focal Point Level at a later stage. In order to provide extension services to the farmers, it is proposed to computerize recommendations of the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana with regard to package of practices for crops grown both during kharif and rabi seasons. In addition, efficient use of farm management of irrigation water, maintenance of farm machinery including Bio-Gas Plants, information regarding water table depth, ground water level behavior, ground water quality, design of shallow tubewells etc. shall also be computerized. Information relating to sale and stock condition of fertilizers, consumption and sale of pesticides/insecticides, testing of pesticides and fertilizer samples, distribution and production of seeds, statistics of area, yield and production of crops at block/district and state level, agricultural census, rationalization of minor irrigation and crop estimation data etc. shall also be computerized for the use of Agriculture Department at State, District and Block Level. An outlay of Rs. 105.00 lac was provided during 2005-07 against which an expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. As the funds are provided directly to the implementing agency, therefore, the scheme has been dropped from the Plan side.

CS(AGR)-11 Development and strengthening of seed infrastructure for production and distribution of quality seeds-implementation of Seed Village Scheme

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.54 This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. To meet the increased demand of food grains, growth in agricultural production must be accelerated, which depends more upon enhanced productivity per unit of land than an expansion of area under cultivation. Hence objectives of this scheme are as under-

- (1) Seed multiplication through progressive farmers.
- (2) Replacement of old variety with a fresh lot of quality seed.
- (3) Ensuring adequate seed supply.
- (4) Increase in productivity of different crops.

2.1.55 An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively has been provided for implementing this scheme. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

CS(AGR)-14 Popularization of Organic Farming in the State of Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

2.1.56 Organic Farming is a production system, which avoid the use of synthetically manufactured fertilizers, pesticides and growth regulation. Organic farming system relies on crop rotation, crop residues, animal manures, legumes, green manures off-farm wastes and Vermi-compost. There is a need to improve the quality alongwith further improvement in quantity. Quality produce can only be possible with the adoption of organic farming and there is a need to gradually replace chemical farming system with the organic farming. Apart from improving food quality, soil health can also be maintained and improved with organic farming system. To popularize the organic farming – field demonstration, farmer training camps and model organic farm will be laid.

2.1.57 Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 30.20 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided for implementing this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Outlay – Rs. 1250.00 lac

2.2.1 Out of the total geographical area of 50.36 lac hectares of the State, about 13 lac hectares (26%) is under various forms of degradation due to Soil Erosion in Northern Punjab, Water logged and salt effected soils in South–Western Punjab and Marshy Ravinous on the river banks. Approximately 70% area constituting the Central Punjab faces ground water depletion. 112 out of 141 blocks have already been categorized as over-exploited or Dark Blocks. The present challenges are ;

- (1) To control Soil erosion in Kandi area and siltation of rivers & water bodies;
- (2) To increase productivity of rainfed areas through Integrated Watershed Management, Rainwater harvesting and Ground water recharge;
- (3) Management & Conservation of on-farm water to increase the Water Use Efficiency;
- (4) Reclamation of degraded soils;
- (5) To create Public Awareness regarding the Natural Resource degradation and its management.

2.2.2 It is projected that by 2023 in central Punjab the water table depth will be below 70 feet in 59% area, below 100 feet in 34% area and below 130 feet in 7% area. Correspondingly in each district the per cent area below 70 feet depth will be 100% in Moga and Sangrur, 80% in Patiala, 70% in Ludhiana, 60% in Kapurthala and Jalandhar.

2.2.3 In the 10th Plan , an expenditure incurred was Rs. 1275.45 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 492.16 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1039.00 lac.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

SWC-1 Macro Management Work Plan for Soil Conservation (90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 150.00 lac

2.2.4 A Centrally Sponsored Macro Management Work Plan duly approved by GoI was launched in the Annual Plan 2001-2002 with a ratio 90:10 between GoI and GoP. The Central Assistance to the States for the work plan will be in the ratio of 80% grant and 20% loan. The work plan has been formulated with the merger of the old Centrally Sponsored Schemes pertaining to encouraging irrigation through use of drip irrigation and treatment of catchment's area of Ghaggar River and incorporation of new programmes.

The main objectives of the scheme are.

- (1) **National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas(NWDPR):** To enhance the productivity of rainfed degraded soils, the Soil and Water Conservation works are to be carried out in 96 selected micro-water sheds covering 50 thousand ha in the kandi area during 11th plan.
- (2) **Treatment of catchment area of flood prone river Ghaggar and river valley project(FPR-RVP):** Soil erosion control works in the catchment area of River Ghaggar in 5000 ha of Mohali and Ropar Districts to be carried during 11th plan.
- (3) **Efficient use of irrigation water:** New Intervention-On-Farm Water Management through laser leveling and other techniques to be propagated through demonstrations awareness campaigns etc.
- (4) **Strengthening of State land use Board :** Preparation of Soil inventory for better land use, studies, seminars awareness campaigns etc. to be carried out.

2.2.5 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 174.57 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 99.58 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 100.00 lac. The physical target for 2008-09 is 8880 ha.

SWC-2 Scheme on Micro Irrigation (80:20)

Outlay – Rs. 150.00 lac

2.2.6 This scheme on micro irrigation has been started from the year 2005-06 on 80:20 basis with the objective to promote the drip and sprinkler Irrigation by providing

subsidy at the rate of 50% on horticulture and non horticulture crops. The scheme is very important for Punjab state in the present scenario where diversification in agriculture is the need of the time and also the depleting ground water resource is a cause of concern. The Micro-Irrigation techniques will go a long way to solve the problem of ground water depletion.

2.2.7 The main feature of the programme is that out of the total cost of the Micro Irrigation System, 40% will be borne by the Central Government, 10% by the State Government and the remaining 50% will be borne by the beneficiary either through his/her own resources or soft loan from financial institutions. Assistance to farmers will be for covering a maximum area of 5 ha per beneficiary family. Assistance for drip and sprinkler demonstration will be 75% of the cost for a maximum area of 0.5 ha per beneficiary which will be met entirely by the Central Government. The focus will be on horticultural crops being covered under the National Horticulture Mission. Assistance will be available to the farmers growing all horticultural crops like fruit, vegetables including potato, onion and other root and tuber crops, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, all plantation crops excluding tea, coffee, rubber and oil palm etc.

2.2.8 In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 112.64 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 150.00 lac. The physical target for 2008-09 is 4000 ha.

SWC-2 (i) Project for Promotion of Micro Irrigation in Punjab (RIDFXIII)

Outlay – Rs. 600.00 lac

2.2.9 For promotion of Micro Irrigation in the State project under RIDF XIII has been sanctioned in 2007-08 with a total NABARD loan of Rs 1900.13 lac. The beneficiaries will be given 75% subsidy on Micro Irrigation, out of which 50% will be given under the ongoing GoI sponsored scheme ie SWC-2 and the balance shall be contributed from the RIDF project, apart from this, it is also proposed to provide 50% subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 1.00 lac on water storage tanks in canal command areas. The financing pattern will be ;

Total cost	5481.86 lac
GoI share (32%)	1754.68 lac
Beneficiary contribution (32%)	1727.05 lac
NABARD loan (34%)	1900.13 lac
State share (2%)	100.00 lac

The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 589.00 lac. The physical target for 2008-09 is 4500 ha.

SWC-3 Scheme for Pilot Project for Reclamation of Ravinous and Gullied land in the State (TDET) (100%)

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

2.2.10 This scheme is proposed for reclamation of special problematic areas and degraded soils by implementing projects funded by the Government of India under its Technology Development, Extension and Training (TDET) programme.

2.2.11 The GoI Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development provides assistance to the States under its Scheme for waste lands development in Non-Forest Areas for individual project proposals for reclamation of ravinous and Gullied Lands under TDET. The department has proposed 5 projects of getting assistance under the scheme for reclamation of problematic and degraded soils and ravinous and gullied land. The major activities proposed under these projects include surface and sub surface drainage, biological drainage, flood water harvesting, downward drainage, bench terracing, land leveling, masonry drop structures, field bunding, planation, sand scrapping, desilting of ponds, roof-top and surface water harvesting and artificial recharging, soil health improvement, increasing irrigation efficiency, precision leveling and demonstration of high value crops.

2.2.12 One project is ongoing in the District of Amritsar and another project for Gurdaspur district is likely to be approved shortly. The proposed GoI share in the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 100.00 lac. The physical target for 2008-09 is 800 ha.

SWC-4 Externally aided Project for Rainwater Harvesting, Ground Water Recharging (85:15)

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

2.2.13 Japanese Bank of International Cooperation(JBIC) funded project on conservation and management of Soil and Water and ground recharge to tune of Rs. 407.99 crore has been submitted to Government for approval. As per the present JBIC

guidelines. the sharing pattern comprises of 85% JBIC share as loan, 10% State share and 5% beneficiary share. The project is yet to be approved.

State Funded Scheme

SWC-5 Soil and Water Conservation on Watershed basis in Kandi Areas

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

2.2.14 The Scheme is mainly meant for undertaking soil and water conservation works in those areas of Kandi areas of the state. The proposed watershed development activities include drainage line treatment, water resource development like water harvesting, perennial flow tapping, lift irrigation, rainwater harvesting for natural ground water recharging, field run-off control structures etc. It is also proposed to develop the land in the command area of micro level irrigation projects of Soil Conservation, Low Dams of Irrigation department and command area of Kandi canal and tubewells, so that water is efficiently used for getting maximum benefits. All the works under this scheme shall be community works and the Water Harvesting Structures will be operated and maintained by the User Groups. 100% cost will be borne on these community projects under the scheme. The scheme shall be implemented in the Kandi area of the state falling in the districts of Ropar, Nawanshaher, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur and Part of Patiala.

2.2.15 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 234.27 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 100.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 150.00 lac. The physical target for 2008-09 is 3000 ha.

SWC-6 Provision for Machinery Division at the Headquarter

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

2.2.16 The scheme is for operation of the machinery (5 Bulldozers, 1 excavator-cum loaders, 3 tractors) division located at headquarters which caters to the machinery requirement in the field for undertaking various soil conservation works.

2.2.17 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 80.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 50.00 lac.

New Scheme

SWC-7 Scheme for Rain Water harvesting in the State

Outlay – Rs. 200.00 lac

2.2.18 A new plan scheme namely Scheme for rain water harvesting in the State has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to accelerate ground water recharge for the replenishment of depleting in the State. The physical target for 2008-09 is 3000 ha.

2.3 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

Outlay – Rs. 5357.50 lac

2.3.1 Punjab being a predominantly agricultural state is deficient in forest wealth. Against the norms of 33% forest cover as prescribed in the National Forest Policy 1988, Punjab has 6.13% area under forests. Moreover, on account of high population density, the per capita forest area is only 0.01 ha against the national average of 0.11 ha. (Which itself is far below the world per capita forest area). Ecological and environmental considerations also require that Punjab immediately increase its forest/tree cover from the present level of only 6% to a minimum of 15% of its geographical area.

2.3.2 The total area notified as forests in Punjab at present is 305570 ha, which is about 6% of the geographical area of the State. Breakup of this area according to legal status is given as under:-

SN	PARTICULARS	Area(ha)
A.	GOVERNMENT FORESTS	
1	Reserve Forests	4336
2	Protected Forests	41252
3	Strip forest (Roads, Railways, Canals, Drains)	73582
4	Unclassed Forests	19083
	Total Government Forests	138253
B.	PRIVATE FORESTS	
5	Area covered under section 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 and section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.	167317
	Total Private Forests	167317
	Grand Total	305570

2.3.3 The main commercial species in Punjab have traditionally been Shisham, Kikar and Eucalyptus. However, diversification to other species is being done and species like Teak, Tun, Gmelina, Neem, Siris, Mulberry, Burma Neem, Ailanthas, Drek, Rajain, Simal, Bamboos, Arjunm Bahera, Arnala, Jamun, Mango, Poplar etc. suitable for yielding timber and fruits are also fast becoming popular.

2.3.4 Due to effective planning and implementation of the Government forest policies, the forest cover in the State is showing steady increase. The data incorporated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in the 'State of Forests Report' gives the position of forests for each State in different years. The State Forests Report, 2001 has given the forest and tree cover in Punjab as 8.1% of the total geographical area of the State.

2.3.5 An outlay of Rs. 28075.00 lac was provided during the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 22926.88 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 14337.50 lac and Rs. 3702.50 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 5357.50 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09. Major schemes of the Sub-head are as under:-

On going schemes

Centrally sponsored/funded schemes

FT-1 Externally-Aided Forestry Development Project

Outlay – Rs. 4000.00 lac

2.3.6 It is an externally aided project which is being implemented in the State with the assistance of JBIC (Japan Bank of International Cooperation) The operation period for this project which was for 8 years i.e. from 1997-98 to 2004-05, has now been extended up to 31/3/09. The original project cost was Rs. 40810.00 lac against which an amount of Rs. 25081.00 lac was spent during the first tranche (up to 30/11/2002) of the project. Upto 30/11/2002 (first tranche) an area of 58481 hect was covered under the project. The 2nd tranche of the project commenced from 1/12/ 2002 and is scheduled to end in March 2009. The estimated project cost for 2nd tranche is Rs. 262.61 Cr.

2.3.7 The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) assisted Punjab Afforestation Project aims at improvement in the production of fuel wood, small timber, fuel, fodder and livestock and for reduction in flooding in the plains below. It also seeks to lay the foundation for sustainable increase in production to keep pace with the population growth. In keeping with the past experience, the project would promote known vegetative technologies and strengthen the management of non-arable lands through the adoption of participatory management approach. Proven vegetative technology, which is cost effective and replicable over a wide area has been promoted. The treatments under this technology include shrubs and trees in contour trenches, gully stabilization, stream bank protection, silt detention dams, water harvesting structure etc., which would conserve soil and moisture both in arable and non arable lands, improve ground water recharge and increase the production capacity of the land.

2.3.8 In the plains, the objective has been the reclamation of saline and alkaline lands, waterlogged areas and other degraded lands through afforestation by adopting special soil conservation working techniques. The project provides for enrichment planting, silvipasture and bamboo planting alongwith agro forestry in the Shivalik belts.

2.3.9 The main activities on which stress is being laid in the Second Tranche are Green House construction and maintenance, species provenance trials, post harvest treatment of wood, soil amelioration and factors effecting tree growth. Besides, new projects to update the existing works and the incomplete studies would be taken up to their logical conclusion.

2.3.10 The works undertaken under this project have been evaluated/monitored through both in-house departmental means and also through independent external agencies i.e. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) and Consulting Engineering Services (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

2.3.11 The completion date of the project has been extended from 31st March, 2007 to 31st March, 2009. During this period balance soil conservation works, farm forestry, research and training, monitoring/evaluation of the project, extension/education and maintenance of 20900 ha plantations raised in earlier years will be undertaken.

2.3.12 An outlay of Rs. 22950.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan(2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs. 22515.68 lac was incurred. During the 11th Plan period, the salary component under the project to non Plan side has been transferred. An outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lac and Rs. 3000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for development purposes. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3000.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-2 Development of Forests (12th Finance Commission)

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

2.3.13 This scheme has been included on the recommendation (2005-10) of the 12th Finance Commission for the maintenance of forests, preparation and implementation of scientific work plans for management of forests for the country as a whole. Punjab has already got working plans approved for all the forest areas from Government of India. The scheme is intended to review the implementation of existing plans, preparation of new plans in place of the expired ones, updation of growing stocks of forests which include enumeration of trees on forest lands, demarcation and survey of forests, preparation of high quality forests maps of some selected areas using modern tools and techniques and up-gradation of existing facilities related to collection, compilation and retrieval of field data.

2.3.14 An expenditure of Rs. 36.18 lac was incurred under the scheme during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac and Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-3 Assistance for Development of Selected Zoos (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.3.15 The objective of the scheme is to acquaint people with the wild animals and to educate them about the preservation of wildlife and its importance to mankind. For the maintenance and development of Chhatbir Zoo, Ludhiana Zoo and Deer parks at Patiala, Neelon and Bathinda, central assistance under this scheme is obtained to

supplement the State resources for various works like repair and re-carpeting of roads in the Zoos, running education programmes, publicity and awareness campaigns, vehicles such as tractors and pickup vans, tankers, installing public health facilities such as water supply, tubewells, treatment plants, communication network and development of other infrastructure development.

2.3.16 No expenditure was incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac each as State share and corresponding Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 15.61 lac each as 50% Government of India's share and as 50% State share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac each as State share and corresponding Central share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-4 Integrated Forest Protection (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 37.50 lac

2.3.17 The scheme was introduced by the Government of India on 75:25 Central-State funding pattern during 2003-04. The aim of the scheme is to curtail the damage due to fire, by creation and maintenance of fire lines, construction of watch towers, and construction of water storage and deployment of fire watchers. This scheme is also intended to create awareness amongst the people in this regard through JFM (Joint Forest Management) and organizing the camps. Staff shall also be trained in prevention and fighting the forest fire. The scheme also provides for strengthening of infrastructure for forest protection by improved mobility and communication network, modern information technology systems, buildings for forest protection offices and residence for the frontline staff etc.

2.3.18 No expenditure was incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 187.50 lac and Rs. 37.50 lac as state share and Rs. 562.50 lac and Rs. 112.50 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 33.34 lac as 75% Government of India's share and as 25% State share respectively for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 112.50 lac as 75% GoI's share and Rs. 37.50 lac as 25% State share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State funded schemes

FT-5 Farm Forestry

Outlay –Rs. 100.00 lac

2.3.19 The objective of the scheme is to increase the tree cover in the State by way of Planting trees along the field boundaries and other available lands of private people. Under this scheme, plants are raised in the departmental nurseries and are supplied to the public at rates fixed by the Government. In addition to providing fuel wood and small timber for local needs, the plantation raised under this scheme will also produce raw material for wood based industries.

2.3.20 An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 89.96 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac and Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-6 Forest Research.

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.3.21 Forest Research is an essential requirement to bring the department abreast of all the latest scientific developments in this sector and also to conduct research trials prior to adoption of new techniques in the field. To make up for the slow pace of research activities in the past, a two pronged approach has been adopted under the project. An independent Research Circle has been established under the charge of a Conservator of Forests with Headquarters at Hoshiarpur, which has been assigned the work of species and provenance trials, collection and distribution of quality seeds etc. Simultaneously, a number of research projects of importance to the Department have been started in collaboration with premier research institutes of the region. The main activities on which stress is being laid in the Second Tranche are Green House construction and maintenance, species provenance trials, post harvest treatment of wood, soil amelioration and edaphic factors effecting tree growth.

2.3.22 An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-7 Providing Fencing to Wild-Life Sanctuaries-Bir Moti Bagh, Bir Gurdialpura, Bir Bhunerheri, Bir Bhadson, Bir Ashwan, Bir Mehs and Bir Dosangh

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.3.23 There are twelve wildlife sanctuaries in the State. These areas have number of species of wild animals such as Blue Bulls, Wild Boar, Monkey, Hog Deer, Jackal, Jungle cat etc. Only three sanctuaries i.e. Bir Gurdialpura, Bir Bhunerheri and Bir Moti Bagh are partly fenced. One Sanctuary Bir Ashwan is fully fenced. There are always complaints from the farmers having agriculture lands adjoining these sanctuaries of damage to crops by the wild animals. In order to keep the wild animals inside the sanctuaries, it is essential that these sanctuaries are fenced with chain link, so that man-animal conflict is minimized. During the 11th Plan, it is proposed to fence 50 km of the periphery and 10 km of periphery is proposed to be fenced during 2008-09.

2.3.24 An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-8 Plantations on Non Forest Government and Institutional Lands including Urban Planting

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.3.25 It is proposed to take up following programmes for extending the forest area by raising plantations on other non forest areas owned by Government/ Institutions under the scheme-

(1) Departmental Planting on Non-Forest Government/Institutional Lands

As large area is available for Plantation with Government/Institutions like Punjab State Electricity Board, Punjab Small Industries and Export Corporation, Punjab

State Agricultural Marketing Board etc. which are presently lying waste and these Institutions/Departments lack the necessary know how to successfully afforest these lands, it is proposed to enter into suitable agreements with these Institutions/Government Bodies whereby the land will be made available to the Forest Department for raising/maintaining plantations at cost to be initially borne by the Forest Department and later reimbursed upon maturity of the plantations.

(2) Supply of Plants to Army, Para Military and Educational Institutions, NGOs and Farmers

The Army, Air Force, Police and Para-Military forces (PAP, BSF, CRPF etc.) and Educational Institutions etc. have considerable unutilized lands at their disposal which they are keen to bring under tree cover for environmental, aesthetic and economical reasons. They also have the man-power to undertake the afforestation/maintenance work and the infrastructure for protecting the same. However, they do not have adequate funds for purchase of the saplings to be used for plantations. In order to promote the cause of increasing the green cover of the State, it is proposed to provide the saplings free of cost to the army, air-force, para-military forces and educational institutions etc. for raising plantations on their own lands.

Also in order to encourage the farmers to plant shady trees around their tubewells, it is proposed to supply 5 plants of shady trees for each tubewell to farmers for this purpose.

(3) Urban Plantation

As all the large cities and towns of Punjab are facing an acute problem of environmental pollution and the situation has become so alarming that in many cities it is even becoming difficult to breathe properly, it is proposed to undertake the new activity of 'Urban Planting' to provide much needed shade and aesthetic beauty to the ugly urban conglomerates.

An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 177.05 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac and Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan

2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 150.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-9 Provision for Tiger Safari at Ludhiana

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

2.3.26 A modern Zoological Park at Chhatbir near Chandigarh has already been set up by the Punjab Government. The number of tigers in the Chhatbir Zoo has increased considerably and the available space is inadequate for keeping them in a proper environment. There is also grave danger to the life of the animals in the event of outbreak of any epidemic or viral disease. A tiger Safari has, therefore, been established at Ludhiana for accommodating the excess population of Chhatbir Zoo. The funds provided under the scheme are meant for the maintenance of the safari and taking up certain minor works of development. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 48.00 lacs was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FT-10 Punjab Forestry and Watershed Development Project

Outlay - Rs. 900.00 lacs

2.3.27 To protect and conserve the wild life and maintain the remaining biodiversity, the following new schemes/projects would be taken up during the 11th Plan period:-

(a) Punjab Forestry Development Project

The overall objectives of the project are to build the capacity of the rural communities to improve the natural environment and maintain land fertility through sustainable management of natural resources undertaken in a participatory manner, with the expected results of increased wood production, improved productivity of common and private lands and greater involvement of stakeholders, including women, in planning and management of common property resources. The project would be implemented in 1021 villages spread out in 15 districts.

(b) Punjab Watershed Development Project

The project will be implemented in 172 villages of 27 sub watersheds in 5 districts i.e. Mohali, Ropar, Nawanshehar, Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur, excluding the area of sub watersheds covered under the IWDP Hills and JBIC Projects.

(c) Protection, conservation, management and development of protected area network including community resorts

The objective is to focus on the existing Wildlife Sanctuaries of the State to improve their habitat to make it suitable for wildlife and to bring more forest blocks in Shiwalik Hills and Plains under protected area network of the State by developing them into suitable wildlife habitat.

(d) Establishment of Forest Awareness Parks in the State

To make the cities ecologically secure by developing and managing its natural resources in a sustainable way, conserving bio-diversity of forests and wildlife and increasing the forest/trees cover through extensive plantation of appropriate species in a scientific and professional manner, 20 environmental parks will be developed in the cities by the concerned Forest Divisions.

2.3.28 An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(FT)-1 Assistance for the Development of Sanctuaries

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.3.29 This 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme aims at development of Wild Life Sanctuaries viz Harike Bird Sanctuary, Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary, Bir Gurdialpura Sanctuary, Bir Motibag Sanctuary and Bir Bhunerheri Sanctuary. Works like fencing of the areas, construction of ponds and water holes, construction of check posts, education and scientific studies on Wildlife will be undertaken under this scheme. Machinery and vehicles like tractors, engines, motorboats and projectors will also be purchased.

Residential quarters for the field staff will also be constructed under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 4.17 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac for 2007-08, same outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Outlay – Rs. 1828.60 lac

2.4.1 Livestock is an important sub-sector of agriculture in Punjab. Diversification of state agriculture through allied activities comprising animal husbandry, commercial dairying, fisheries has acquired added significance in the reduction of income disparities between rural and urban population. Livestock keeping alongwith marketing services, manufacture of livestock products, inputs and other subsidiary and supporting industries offer a great scope for gainful employment to the expanding labour force, small and marginal farmers and agricultural labour and thus helps to raise the standard of living of rural population especially of weaker sections of the society.

2.4.2 The development of livestock sector revolves around three major components (i) Animal Health (ii) Animal Production (iii) Fodder Production. Major achievements of the departments are:-

- (1) With the agriculture production already at its saturation point, there is a dire need to exploit the livestock sector. The innovative and hard working farmers of the State have made it possible to contribute the maximum share in the central pool of milk (11% approx.)
- (2) Annual milk production in the State was 89.08 lac MT during 2005-06 and likely achievement is 92.70 lac MT during 2006-07. The per capita availability of milk is 930 grams, which is highest in the country.
- (3) **Veterinary University-** In order to focus on research, education and extension and development in the livestock sector, a separate Veterinary University has been set up at Ludhiana from 6th April, 2006.

(4) **Semen Banks-** The Animal Husbandry Department has brought in substantial improvement in the genetic potential of the dairy animals. There are two ISO 9001-2000 certified Semen Banks at Nabha and Ropar from where quality semen is supplied to the farmers through the hospitals and dispensaries.

(5) **Creation of Disease Free Zone-** Eight districts of the State are covered under Government of India sponsored scheme under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMDCP), whereas remaining 12 districts are covered under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) Scheme. Under this programme, all animals are given FMD vaccination so as to make them free from disease. The ultimate aim is to boost the export of livestock and livestock products to the developed countries.

(6) **Network of Veterinary Institutions-**The Department has a network of veterinary institutions (Hospital and Dispensaries). There are 1378 Hospitals and 1478 Dispensaries in the State to provide health cover to the animals. 582 Veterinary Hospitals out of the above cited number have been shifted to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI's) during the year 2006-07.

(7) **Regional Disease Laboratory at Jalandhar-** The department has Government of India funded lab which caters to the needs of seven Northern States. This is a high-tech lab with all modern diagnostic facilities.

(8) **“Turkey Farming”** has been introduced for providing self employment to educated unemployed youths of rural areas.

(9) **Fodder Seed-** The Department is supplying fodder seeds of high yielding varieties to the livestock owners through registered growers for increasing fodder production.

(10) **Livestock Insurance Scheme-** For safeguarding the precious livestock of the farmers from many infectious and contagious diseases, the department has introduced Government of India sponsored Livestock Insurance Scheme in the State. In this scheme, 50% of the premium is given by the Punjab Livestock Development Board and the remaining 50% is borne by the farmer.

2.4.3 An expenditure of Rs.477.10 lac has been incurred during the 10th plan against the approved outlay of Rs.5260.56 lac. An outlay of Rs.11054.65 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 5314.60 lac

during 2007-08, an outlay of Rs 1828.60 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09. The schemes which are to be implemented under the sub-head are as under:-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/funded Schemes

AH-1 Ambulance services to animals in distress (90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 29.75 lac

2.4.4 The Department of Animal Husbandry is very keen to provide ambulance services to animals in distress in the State as large number of domestic, stray and uncared animals need care and protection particularly in times of natural calamities such as floods, droughts, forest fires etc. In addition, animals frequently suffer from injuries and disabilities as a result of road accidents or diseases. Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Animal Welfare Board of India has a scheme for ambulance services to animals in distress. An outlay of Rs.154.65 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 29.75 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-2 Assistance to States for control of animal diseases/creation of Disease Free Zone(75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

2.4.5 The aim of this scheme is to control livestock diseases and to make livestock rearing a more economic proposition. Intensive vaccination programmes would be taken up for the control of the diseases. Procurement of vaccines and modernization of the veterinary vaccine institute will be taken up. An expenditure of Rs.134.12 lac has been incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs.125.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 57.42 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 as 25% State Share.

AH-3 Fodder Seed Production and distribution by Milkfed Punjab under Fodder Development Programme (75:25)

Outlay – Rs. 47.50 lac

2.4.6 The main objective of the scheme is to encourage fodder cultivation by multiplication and distribution of fodder seed and secondly to augment fodder seed

production through buy back arrangements of fodder seed by the State from farmers. The salient features of the scheme are as under :-

- (1) The high yielding varieties of breeders/certified fodder seed suitable for the different regions of the State are being identified by the Milkfed and provided to selected breeders/farmers with assurance to buy back the fodder seed.
- (2) Subsidy is being provided for procurement of fodder seed produced by breeders/farmers.

2.4.7 This scheme will be implemented on 75:25 sharing basis between Centre and State. The subsidy portion of 25% on procurement of seeds will be provided by the State Government. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 47.50 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-4 Integrated Sample Surveys and cost of production of milk and egg (50:50)

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

2.4.8 The cost of production study for milk and egg is an important study. It is proposed to carry out this study in 4 districts of the State to ascertain fluctuations in cost of production on the basis of area. The cost studies are very useful in formulating policies relating to the procurement price, trade control, subsidization, tariff determination etc. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac have been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated of Rs. 44.90 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

AH-5 Setting up of new and strengthening of existing Veterinary Polyclinics (ACA 2006-07)

Outlay - -

2.4.9 The main objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of veterinary services and to provide health cover to the animal wealth of the state. Under this scheme, funds are provided for the construction of new and strengthening of existing Veterinary Polyclinics. A sum of Rs. 500.00 lac as one time ACA was provided in the annual plan 2006-07 for this purpose. However, an amount of Rs.100.00 lac was released to the

Department during 2006-07 out of Rs. 500.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and in the Annual Plan 2007-08. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 as this was onetime ACA.

State Funded Schemes

AH-6 Plan Assistance to Shri Guru Angad Dev University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (GADVASU) at Ludhiana

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.4.10 An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided in the 10th plan for Setting up of the Veterinary & Animal Sciences University in the State against which an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 9000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-7 Punjab State Animal Health Institute and Mobile Animal Health Care Units

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.4.11 For improving the animal health care in the State, there is a need for strengthening the State Animal Health Institute at Jalandhar. 45 Animal Health Care Units have already been set up at the District/Sub-divisional level in the State for providing veterinary services at the door steps of live-stock owners. During 11th Five Year Plan, Veterinary Vaccine Institute Ludhiana will be strengthened, Avian labs. would be set up in the Veterinary Poly Clinic for diagnosis and control of poultry diseases in the State and 28 more Mobile Animal Health Care Units would be set up in the remaining Sub-divisional levels in a phased manner. No expenditure was incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan against the provision of Rs. 400.00 lacs. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-8 Development of Piggery Sector in the State

Outlay - Rs. 75.00 lac

2.4.12 Presently about 1500-2000 piglets of superior germplasm are being produced from Pig Breeding Farms for further supply to the interested beneficiaries for fattening/breeding. The demand for piglets has increased but the

present strength of breed able stock maintained at these farms is not in a position to meet the enhanced demand of piglets. Therefore, strengthening of the existing Pig Breeding Farms is required to be undertaken. For this purpose breed able stock maintained at these farms will be increased and also the existing infrastructure of the farms will be renovated/updated. The expenditure will be done on the feeding, maintenance etc. of the additional breedable stock & on wages.

2.4.13 Besides strengthening of Government farms it is felt that private participation may be encouraged to escalate the supply of piglet. The Private new-tech/high-tech swine units/processing units may get established with Government Assistance with an objective of supplementing the Government efforts to make available superior quality piglet and to provide remunerative market to pig farmers by purchasing the grown up pig for processing. Such an arrangement will meet the increased demand of piglet in the State and also provide a remunerative market besides generating employment and wealth for the State. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-9 Upgradation and Construction of new Veterinary polyclinics under RIDF XIII Project (NABARD Scheme)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

2.4.14 The Department of Animal Husbandry intends to upgrade 10 Veterinary poly clinics and 139 veterinary hospitals by providing latest equipments, diagnostic and surgical equipments and other items and setting up of 5 veterinary polyclinics at Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Kapurthala, SAS Nagar, Mohali and Jalandhar. This project is proposed to be implemented in 2007-08 with an outlay of Rs.3750.00 lac in the Revised Estimates. A token provision of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH-10 Enhancement Livestock Productivity-Control of Mastitis in Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 29.35 lac

2.4.15 The control of mastitis will help in producing quality raw milk with low somatic cell and bacterial count, free from drug residues, which is very much important from consumer health point of view. It has been reported that more than 670 percent of violations with respect to drug residues in milk occur due to mastitis therapy. It is very important for the dairy industry to have clean raw milk rather than get it cleaned at the

dairy plant, because once certain components like somatic cell count, drug residues plasmin etc, owing to mastitis, enters into milk, they effect the yield, texture and self life of milk and milk products. In nutshell, control of mastitis is the need of today to have standing of Indian dairy industry in the international market and hence boost the Indian economy. This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during 2008-09. The detail is as under:-

Material and supplies

Cost of mastitis diagnostic kit (Rs 25 per 100000 milch Animals per annum Rs 25,00,000) For selected areas (Total for 600 animals)

Total cost for Diagnostic kits, teat dipping and dry therapy @ Rs 725/- per animal per annum $725 \times 600 = \text{Rs } 4,35,000$

An outlay of Rs 29.35 lacs has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.14.68 lac in Annual Plan 2007-08

New Schemes – Centrally Sponsored/funded schemes

AH-11 Professional Efficiency Development through Strengthening of Punjab Veterinary Council (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

2.4.16 The objective of the Punjab State Veterinary council is to regulate the veterinary practice, maintain the professional standards and to advise the State as regards improvement of quality services in the field of veterinary profession under this centrally sponsored scheme for which 50% funds are to be provided by State Government and 50% by GoI. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lac as token provision has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH – 12 Fodder Seed Distribution. (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

2.4.17 Fodder seed of improved variety plays a vital role in increasing the green fodder production which is very essential. Since fodder seed production is not economical, therefore, no commercial organization comes forward for their multiplication. Farmers have to purchase the seed from local market which is not certified and results in low production. Under this scheme certified/quality fodder seed of improved varieties will be got produced through Registered growers. An outlay of Rs.

25.00 lac as State Share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this new scheme.

New Schemes – State Funded

AH – 13 Animal Husbandry Extension and Training Programme

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

2.4.18 The main objective of this new State funded scheme is to provide opportunities to un-employed educated youth for self employment in rural areas. This will help in uplifting the standard of living of poor livestock breeders/farmers living below the poverty line. For the fulfillment of this objective, the department is already organizing animal welfare camps and exhibitions. To make the public aware of preventive measures and first aid treatment to animals the department gives advertisement through local newspapers.

2.4.19 Besides, the Department imparts training to Senior officers and Deputy Directors in the field of management and for the implementation of various schemes of the Department from time to time. During 2008-09 the Department is going to implement extension and training programme in the following manner:-

1. Control Programme Campaign.
2. Awareness campaign in management of animals/birds.
3. Training component campaign.
4. Animal welfare camps campaign.

An outlay of Rs 20.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH – 14 Staff component of District Plan Schemes and Strengthening of Veterinary Polyclinics

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.4.20 The main objective of this scheme is to provide staff i.e. specialists, Veterinary Officers and other para Veterinary Staff in the new institutions so that useful Veterinary services to the farmers could be provided which would result in improving the health status of animals and also save the precious livestock wealth of the State from many deadly diseases. Previously 40 new Veterinary Hospitals, 800 new Veterinary dispensaries were opened and 240 Veterinary Dispensaries were upgraded into Veterinary Hospitals during 8th plan, but staff for only 34 Veterinary Hospitals, 78 upgraded

Veterinary hospitals and skeleton staff for 412 Veterinary dispensaries was sanctioned which has been transferred to non plan side alongwith skeleton staff created for Veterinary polyclinics w.e.f. 1.4.2002. Besides 128 focal point Veterinary hospitals during 1997-98 and 105 during 1998-99 were sanctioned, out of these 51 Veterinary hospitals and 65 Vety. dispensaries are already functioning. Thus it is proposed to create new staff for remaining 6 Veterinary Hospitals/388 Veterinary Dispensaries/162 upgraded Veterinary Hospitals and skeleton staff for existing Veterinary Polyclinics and focal point Veterinary hospitals during 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH - 15 Development of Poultry, quail, Duckery and Turkey farming in the State

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.4.21 Under this new scheme Poultry, quail, duckery and turkey farming shall be developed through modern training facilities, support to farmers for establishment of broiler/turkey units, propagation of latest techniques/practices etc.

2.4.22 Broiler Farms of 2000 birds each shall be set up. Estimated unit cost for a unit would be around Rs.2.86 lac for a broiler unit. Credit input shall be arranged for all those beneficiaries who are interested to raise the loan for the purpose. Loan shall be repayable in 5 years as the terms and conditions of the Bank. Elementary Training in Poultry Farming would be imparted at Poultry Service Centers of the department of Animal Husbandry to persons taking up such a farming. For other inputs like day old chicks and feed etc., farmer will be free to purchase from the open market.

2.4.23 Similarly, it is proposed to set up 300-400 turkey units of 10-15 birds in the year 2008-09 under backyard turkey production programme. It would continue to be Backyard Farming till it is sufficiently popularized and market suitably developed. Thereafter, Department would backup its commercialization. Therefore it is proposed that 50% capital subsidy i.e. Rs One lac per unit may be given for setting up of small broiler units. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under the scheme.

AH - 16 Setting up of State Stallfed, Goat and Sheep Breeding Farm

Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

2.4.24 The goat which is a source of meat and milk production is still in the hands of poor and illiterate people, who are unable to exploit the genetic potential of these animals and are thus deprived of the actual profit which can be earned if these animals are given proper nutrition, balanced feed and management. Sheep and goat are reared by traditional families, that are generally landless and completely dependent on grazing on road sides. It is therefore proposed to set up a new goat breeding farm at Dhar/Mattewara in the State. The Farm will serve as nucleus farm and provide training to the goat breeders. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for this new scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH - 17 Establishment of Fodder Seed Processing units

Outlay Rs. 30.00 lac

2.4.25 The Department have already initiated a programme for the multiplication of fodder seed at the Department livestock farms. Besides fodder seed production programme is likely to be taken up on a large scale under the centrally sponsored scheme "Fodder Seed Distribution". 8000-10000 Qtls. seed of promising varieties of various fodder crops will be produced through registered growers. The Department have already installed seed grader at Fodder Seed Production farm Kulemajra (District Patiala). It is not possible to bring the whole seed at Kukemajra farm for gradation, leveling packing etc. Therefore it is proposed to establish 4 fodder seed processing units at Amritsar, Bhatinda, Jalandhar and Mattewara farm. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH - 18 Extension and Development of Fodder Resources in the State

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

2.4.26 Animal Husbandry plays an important role in the economy of the State. As 60-70 % expenditure is on feed and management, therefore proper attention is required to be given towards feed & fodder development. It is an admitted fact that if balanced feed of dairy animals is practiced, milk production can be doubled with the available livestock in the State. Green fodder is the cheaper source of milk production.

At present 23 Kg green fodder per adult unit is being available daily against the optimum requirement 40 Kg. Therefore under this scheme farmers will be persuaded to grow balanced fodder through awareness camps, supply of fodder minikits, audio visual aids. An outlay of Rs 30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AH - 19 Grant-in-aid to registered Gaushalas in the state.

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.4.27 This is a new state plan scheme proposed to be implemented during 2008-09. The main objective of this scheme is to give grant-in-aid to registered Gaushalas as the financial status of these bodies is not satisfactory. Due to paucity of funds the owners of these Gaushalas are not in a position to arrange minimum ration of green/dry fodder for the cows/animals kept in the Gaushalas. Thus, there is a dire need to provide financial assistance in the State for upkeep of animals kept in the Gaushalas. There are 48 registered Gaushalas in the State. The Department intends to provide financial assistance to these 48 registered Gaushalas during 2008-09 under the scheme. An outlay of Rs 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100%)

CS(AH)-1 National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

2.4.28 The main objectives of the scheme are to strengthen the disease diagnostic capability of the State Laboratories and to carry out the activities of National Project on Rinderpest Eradication in order to satisfy the OIE(Office International Epizootes) specification so as to get the country declared free of rinderpest. An expenditure of Rs.53.68 lac has been incurred against the outlay of Rs.500.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs 60.00 lac has been provided in 2007-08. Same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-2 Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 8.55 lac

2.4.29 The aim of the scheme is to strengthen pig breeding farms for production of quality piglets for distribution among the pig breeders belonging to the weaker sections

of the society and other farmers to give an impetus to piggery development in the state. No expenditure was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8.55 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-3 Livestock Census(100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 466.00 lac

2.4.30 The 17th quinquennial livestock census was carried out in Punjab State in the year 2003. This census was carried as per guidelines issued by Government of India with the existing sanctioned field staff of the Animal Husbandry Department. An expenditure of Rs. 134.22 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.110.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan towards incentive/rewards and payments to the staff engaged on casual labour. 18th livestock Census is being carried out during the 11th Five Year Plan as per the directions of GoI. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac has been provided for 11th five year plan . An outlay of Rs 466.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs 270.00 provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(AH)-4 Animal Disease Management and Regulatory Medicines-Establishment of Regional Disease Diagnostic Lab (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 140.00 lac

2.4.31 The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the regional disease diagnostic lab. Jalandhar so as to make it a model one to meet national/international standards. An expenditure of Rs.172.43 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.839.50 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.638.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lac has been provided in 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-5 Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme(100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 450.00 lac

2.4.32 The main objective of this scheme is to take up intensive Foot and Mouth Disease Programme in the 8 selected districts(i.e. Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Mansa, Sangrur, Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib) of the state for the control of foot and mouth disease. An expenditure of Rs.325.39 lac was incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay

of Rs 450.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-6 Assistance to State Poultry Farms-Strengthening of Government Poultry Farms (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 10.20 lac

2.4.33 The objective of the scheme is to supply day old chicks of low inputs technology to the poor and new beneficiaries interested in poultry farming where there is no organized poultry farming. These farmers will be imparted training in rearing and management of these poultry birds which are hardy and resistant to diseases and can be easily reared by farmers in the form of backyard farming. Day old chicks will be produced at Government Poultry Farm Patiala and will be distributed to the target group. An amount of Rs.10.20 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs 10.20 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-7 Conservation of threatened breeds of small ruminants, pigs, pack animals and equines (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 80.00 lac

2.4.34 The objective of the scheme is the conservation and development of horses of Sindhi breeds in the state. An expenditure of Rs.19.70 lac was incurred against an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs 80.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs 85.50 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(AH)-8 Stray cattle at Kothi Rani Dhee (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 180.00 lac

2.4.35 There are about 94000 stray cattle in the Punjab. The problem is more prominent in the districts of Patiala, Bathinda, Mansa and Sangrur and in Kandi area. Stray cattle are a source of a variety of problems of the society. The above mentioned programme is being implemented so that the stray cattle are able to pass off their unproductive and useless days in peace. The Department has prepared a project on 17 acre land for the stray cattle at Kothi Rani Dhee near Nabha.

The total cost of the project is Rs.180.00 lac with the following financial detail:

	(Rs. lac)
Major Works	120.70
Minor Works	2.00
M&S	50.30
OE	5.00
POL	2.00
Total	180.00

2.4.36 An outlay of Rs.360.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.180.00 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-9 Bio-Technology Research Projects under Fodder Development (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs . 71.92 lac

2.4.37 The component "Fodder Seed Distribution" is proposed to be implemented by the Animal Husbandry Department and the component "Bio-Technology Research Projects" is to be implemented by Department through Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. Entire amount provided by Govt. of India as 100% Central Assistance will be given to PAU Ludhiana as grant-in-aid for the implementation for this component. The main objective of this scheme/component "Bio-Technology Research Project" is to improve the productivity of fodder crops. At present approximately 23.00 Kg. of fodder per animal is available against the requirement of 40.00 Kg. This gap between demand and supply is likely to widen further due to increased pressure as a result of growing more foodgrains, oilseeds and commercial crops. This scheme could not be implemented during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.360.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.71.92 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for 2008-09.

CS(AH)-10 Modernization/improvement of slaughter houses and establishment of carcass Utilization Centres (100%)

Outlay -

2.4.38 Under this scheme, the unspent amount of Rs.100.00 lac as Central share which is required to be refunded to Government of India has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and 11th Five Year Plan. No outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-11 Birth control and immunization of Stray Dogs (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 306.00 lac

2.4.39 The prevailing system of indiscriminate destruction of stray dogs to control their population and to minimize the incidence of rabies has not succeeded as per expectations. The municipal bodies have been killing stray dogs under the pretext of controlling rabies by Health Department. Though the Animal Welfare Board of India have been trying to control the dog population by encouraging the voluntary organizations to conduct sterilization programmes but the same have not had much impact owing to limited funding. A shift in policy to an alternative and more humane system of sterilization-cum-immunization is required for proper dog control and management. The basic objective of this scheme is to control the population of stray dogs by sterilization and reduce the incidence of rabies by immunization. The sterilization-cum-immunization of stray dogs will be conducted zone/colony wise and proper records will be maintained. Immunization of stray dogs will be conducted in the locality itself to assure the community about the safety from stray dogs.

2.4.40 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the Animal Welfare Organizations (AWOs)/Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCAs) working under the municipalities for:-

- (1) Animal birth control of stray dogs through sterilization @ Rs.300 per dog.
- (2) Immunization of stray dogs to reduce the incidence of Rabies @ Rs 40.00 per dog.

2.4.41 Under this scheme, the funds will be provided to the AWOs/SPCAs working under municipalities/rural areas by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on receipt of the application in the prescribed Performa and subject to terms and conditions laid down for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year. An outlay of Rs 306.00 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(AH)-12 Construction of Animal Shelters (Gaushalas) (100%CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

2.4.42 Stray cattle are a source of variety of problems to the society. Stray cattle population in the State is rising day by day. At present, there are about one lac stray cattle in Punjab. They feed themselves on the standing crops and thereby destroy the valuable crops of the farmers. Besides they cause traffic hazards as they move freely on the busy roads and prefer to rest in the middle of the roads. These stray cattle sometimes cause physical injuries to the people. The cow dung here and there causes environment pollution. In the process, the stray cattle sometimes suffer badly due to starvation, accidents and unkind behaviour of the people. So, there is a dire need to provide facilities for the rehabilitation of the stray cattle (especially for cows) keeping in view the interest of society and the cattle themselves. The reasonable rehabilitation programme may provide home to these vagabound cattle i.e. maintenance ration, a minimum level of health cover and the home care.

2.4.43 There exists a scheme for "Construction of Animal Shelters (Gaushalas)" in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, New Delhi for which 100% funds will be provided by Government of India. The Department intends to construct Gaushalas at block level headquarters. The budget estimates for the construction of shelter houses are as per following items:-

SN	List of Items	Maximum amount admissible (Rs. in lac)
1	Cost of construction of boundary wall with Man proof fencing	3.00
2	Cost of construction of in house Dispensary	3.00
3	Cost of medical equipment	1.25
4	Cost of construction of shelter	13.00
5	Cost of construction of water tank	1.75
6	Cost of construction of drains	1.75
7	Contingencies	1.25
	Total	25.00

2.4.44 It is proposed to construct 100 such shelter houses (Gaushalas) in 11th Five Year Plan and 20 shelters in 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.2500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.5 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Outlay - Rs. 1374.00 lac

2.5.1 Dairy Development is one of major sub sectors of agriculture and allied sector. The programme can be viewed as an effective instrument of social change through supplementing the income and providing employment to the small and marginal farmers and land-less agricultural labourers of the state by supplying the surplus milk to the urban people at a price which is remunerative for the milk producers and reasonable for the consumers. Commercial Dairy farming on scientific lines provides the educated unemployed some avenues of gainful self employment. Development of dairy industry on self sustaining and self-supporting basis can go a long way in checking the migration of people from rural to urban areas.

2.5.2 Punjab's average per capita milk consumption, which is 901 gm. against the national average of 214 gm., which is comparatively better than that of other states. The Dairy Development Programme launched in the state aims at meeting the nutritional requirements of the growing population in the state as well as in the country.

2.5.3 Punjab has a suitable climate and good agriculture base for milk production. Besides, there is a network of 47 chilling centres for milk collection and for transferring the milk in bulk to the milk plants. At present there are 43 milk plants, 11 are under the control of MILKFED and 32 are in the private and Joint sector, in Punjab.

2.5.4 An outlay of Rs.2726.56 lac was provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs.300.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.13600.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1374.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.538.42 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/funded Schemes

DD-1 Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

2.5.5 The objectives of the scheme are to create infrastructure for production of quality milk and milk products, improvement of milk procurement at farmers' level and training and strengthening of infrastructure to create mass awareness about importance of clean milk production. This scheme is being implemented with the financial assistance from Government of India to provide the facility of Installation of 76 Bulk Milk Coolers at village level for the Milk Unions at Ropar, Gurdaspur, Patiala and Ludhiana. An expenditure of Rs.265.41 lacs was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.38.42 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

DD-2 Land-less Dairy Farming for weaker sections

Outlay - Rs. 124.00 lacs

2.5.6 Dairy is one sector in which there is lot of potential for employment. The Dairy Development Department is already identifying literate and semi-literate farmers and motivating them for raising commercial dairy farming units.

2.5.7 The Department has proposed to provide one time grant to each successful unit @ Rs.50,000/- each family. The total annual project cost for 238 families shall be as under:

1. Training/extension services of 5.00 lac
250 farmers @ Rs.2000/- each to be paid to the Trainer agency.
2. Grant to 238 farmers 119.00 lac

Total 124.00 lac

2.5.8 An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.124.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DD-3 Strengthening of Punjab Dairy Development Board

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lacs

2.5.9 Punjab Dairy Development Board was established with the enactment of Punjab Dairy Development Board Act, 2000 as an apex body to formulate plans and issue instructions to all other organisations connected with dairy sector for all-round development of dairy in the state and to safeguard the interests of all the stake holders. The Board shall undertake the following programmes in association with Department of Dairy Development Punjab.

(i) Strengthening of Dairy Training Infrastructure

2.5.10 The Department in association with Punjab Dairy Development Board has introduced Dairy Entrepreneurship Training Programme. Adequate infrastructure to give practical training in breeding and milk management has been introduced so that the trainees become competent enough to run their show without depending upon outside assistance in all major operations. The infrastructure will be further strengthened to provide expanded dairy training facilities in the State.

(ii) Implementation of Herd Registration Programme

2.5.11 Punjab is the first state in the country to have passed a legislation for the implementation of Herd Registration programme under which every milch animal is to be registered and a unique identification provided. A comprehensive database of dairy animals is to be prepared containing reliable record of pedigree and performance of each dairy animal right from birth till death. It is a landmark activity for the genetic upgradation of dairy animals, control of stray animals and making a dairy farming a scientific and business like activities.

(iii) Propagation of dairy farming as a career option

2.5.12 Dairy Farming Workshops are organized in the villages, where experts from different fields are invited. These Workshops are to be made high-tech, informative and interesting.

(iv) Strengthening of quality control infrastructure for cattle feed, milk and milk products

2.5.13 Punjab is the only state, which has promulgated "The Punjab Regulation of Compounded Cattle Feed, Concentrates and Mineral Mixture Order, 1988" under the

Essential Commodities Act, 1955. To exert quality control, the department needs fairly large and well knit infrastructure facility for the testing of feed samples. For this purpose, the Government. Feed Analytical laboratory needs to be strengthened and its capacity raised manifold. Besides mobile feed testing facility needs to be created for the benefit of cattle feed users.

2.5.14 Similarly, milk and milk products are prone to adulteration which adversely affects the demand and supply equilibrium to the disadvantage of dairy farmers besides causing a health hazard to the milk consumers. A sustained milk consumer awareness campaign is run to apprise the consumers about the quality of milk, they buy, by testing their milk samples on the spot free of cost in the camps held in different localities. Consumer awareness is considered the most potent deterrent against adulteration. These measures are to be further strengthened and coverage increased so that the menace of adulteration and production and supply of spurious milk and milk products is brought to a halt.

2.5.15 For the export of milk and milk products, quality certification by an accredited laboratory is a pre-requisite. At present, there is no such laboratory in this area of the country, therefore, it is proposed to create such a facility in the state.

(v) Establishment of Dairy Science College at Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana.

2.5.16 The state produces over 240 lac litres milk daily. The state has many firsts in a number of parameters in dairying in the country, yet it has no Dairy Science College or such Institute. Resultantly, the employment opportunities existing in dairy industry in Punjab are grabbed by Dairy Science/Technology qualifiers from other states, where such institutes are existing. Therefore, there is a dire need for the establishment of a Dairy Science college or an Institute of Dairy Technology in the State. Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana has already decided to establish a Dairy Science College at Ludhiana.

(vi) Genetic Upgradation of dairy animals - Funding of Embryo Transfer Technology Project

2.5.17 Punjab Dairy Development Board has approved the Embryo Transfer Technology project with the objective of quick genetic upgradation of dairy animals. The project is to be implemented jointly by Animal Husbandry Department/Punjab Livestock Development Board and Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.

(vii) Regular monitoring of cost of production of milk and demand and supply position of milk and milk products.

2.5.18 Authentic data and information are utmost necessary for the meaningful planning of every activity and dairying is no exception. The vital data and information required for planning in dairying are the cost of production of milk and milk products and demand and supply position of milk and milk products at any given point of time both indigenously and globally. At present, there is no such mechanism for the monitoring of cost of production of milk and demand and supply position of milk and milk products. It is therefore, proposed to put in place a mechanism for this purpose. This work will be done through the Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana.

An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.500.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Scheme-State Funded

DD-4 Commercialization of Dairy Farming.

Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

2.5.19 The department through the process of inducement makes efforts to convert the maximum number of trainees into the dairy farmers/entrepreneurs. The department arranges Institutional Finance for farmers and subsequently provides guidance and assistance for the establishment of commercial dairy units of high quality milch animals. The objective is to facilitate the dairy trainees to become a successful dairy entrepreneur farmers.

2.5.20 The Department in association with the banks has bargained with the Insurance Companies to provide insurance cover to the dairy animals purchased with the loan provided by the banks at a reduced rate of premium i.e. 2% against the normal 4%. There are two components, which are very vital for the success of new dairy units. The micro chip is a check against any mal-practice including fictitious loaning and the insurance safeguards the interest of the dairy farmer against any mishap/loss. It is envisaged to compensate full insurance premium & cost of chip for 1st year of the dairy farms/unit.

An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this new scheme.

2.6 FISHERIES

Outlay - Rs.261.00 lac

2.6.1 Punjab is now on the threshold of a "Blue Revolution". A trend has already been set in favour of diversification of agricultural land to fish farming. The farmers are adopting intensive fish culture in ponds and tanks on modern scientific lines through composite fish culture of fast growing species. Fisheries resources of Punjab comprise 868 kilometers of rivers, 11200 kilometers of canals, 5084 hectares of small water reservoirs and lakes. In addition to this, there are 7135 village ponds covering an area of 4378 hectares which can be made suitable for fish culture after minor renovation. Another 5228 village ponds covering an area of 2668 hectares which requires major renovation work can also be made fit for fish culture.

2.6.2 For making fish culture more lucrative and attractive to farmers and for bringing more area under fish culture, the main thrust of the department during the 11th plan would be on providing quality fish seed of culturable varieties of fish; adopting more suitable village ponds under fish farming; providing opportunities for gainful self-employment in rural areas; providing better extension services at pond site; providing facilities of short term training in fish farming and to arrange visits of fish farmers to other States and developing saline/brackish water into fish farming.

2.6.3 Under the sub-head Fisheries, an expenditure of Rs.61.74 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.693.00 lac during the 10th plan (2002-2007). The detail of the schemes to be implemented in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this sub-head at state level are given below:-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/ funded Schemes

FH-1 Fisheries, Training and Extension(80:20)

Outlay - Rs. 4.00 lac

2.6.4 The objective of the scheme is to increase and popularize the improved techniques of fish culture in rural tanks and ponds so as to progressively step-up inland fish production and augment fish supplied to public. Under this scheme, training and stipend @ Rs.75/- per day per participant during the training period of 15 days and an

actual to and fro train/bus fare to the fish farmers are being provided. For this purpose an amount of Rs.19.65 lac had been provided in 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.19.65 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FH-2 Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agencies in the state (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

2.6.5 This is a continued centrally sponsored scheme (75:25) which aims at assisting the members of all the existing Fish Farmers Development Agencies.

Under this scheme, Government of India bears the expenditure to the tune of 75% on training to fish farmers, subsidy for the construction of new ponds and tanks, reclamation/renovation of ponds/tanks, first year inputs, integrated fish farming, aerators/pumps & 50% cost of vehicle for each new FFDA and 50% cost for the replaced vehicle (second vehicle) except cost of base as well as incremental staff salary, maintenance of vehicle, office contingencies and acquisition of land. To popularize fish culture, the subsidy is provided @ 40,000 per hectare for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.50,000 per hectare, for the construction of new ponds, Rs.12000/- per hectare, for reclamation /renovation of ponds/tanks for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.15000/- , Rs.6000/- per hectare for first year inputs for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.7500/- per hectare, Rs.16000/- per hectare for integrated fish farming for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.20,000/- per hectare. Similarly subsidy is also provided for installation of Aerators/Pumps @ Rs.12500/- for each set of aerators/pump for all categories of farmers who have attained a level of production of 3000 Kg/ha/year and to raise it further. Some additional assistance is also provided as per Govt. of India guidelines.

2.6.6 It is targeted to bring an additional area of 4250 hectares and 850 hectares in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FH-3 Creating additional water area at fish seed farm to enhance fish seed production in the State (ACA 2005-06)

Outlay - Rs. –

2.6.7 At present only 50% of the total land area available at the Government fish seed farms is being utilized for production of fish seed. Out of the remaining 50% vacant land, 20 hect. will be converted into tanks for fish seed production, which will enhance the fish production to 700 lac annually. A sum of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. No outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

FH-4 Strengthening of infrastructure at Government Fish Seed Farms for increasing fish seed production.

Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

2.6.8 Under this scheme, fish seed production in the state would be increased by using additional areas, constructing of new nursery/rearing/stocking tanks, providing suitable arrangement of water and modernization of existing infrastructure at the Government Fish Seed Farms in the state. At present, only 50% of the area at the existing 14 Government Fish Seed Farms in the state is being utilized and to increase the fish seed production from the existing fish seed farms, it is essential that the area at the fish seed farm is fully utilized by constructing more nursery/rearing/stocking tanks, hatcheries, installing new tubewells for providing suitable arrangement of water. The existing infrastructure at the Government Fish Seed Farms also needs major repair work and modernization on scientific lines. For this purpose. An expenditure of Rs.34.00 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.100.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.70.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

FH-5 Pilot Project for the Development of Fisheries in saline/brackish water in the State

Outlay - Rs. 13.00 lac

2.6.9 1.25 lacs hectares area of districts of Faridkot, Ferozepur, Mukatsar, Moga, Bathinda & Mansa is not fit for agricultural purposes due to saline/brackish water. Saline/Brackish water can be used for the development of Fisheries. To explore the

possibility of aquaculture in this area, a pilot project was entrusted to the P.A.U., Ludhiana and final report has been obtained from the PAU. Since the recommended saline water aquacultures will be new to the field officers and in the initial stage, it requires trial as well as demonstration for motivating the farmers to adopt this new saline aquaculture. To achieve this project, trials and demonstrations will continue for at least three years. Farmers will develop fisheries units under the supervision of the Fisheries Department and that the Department will bear the cost of the excavation and renovation of pond @ Rs.1.00 lacs/hectare and Rs.50,000/- hect. respectively. Since these will be trial cum demonstration units, the total cost of inputs and fish seed will have to be borne by the department. An outlay of Rs.65.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.13.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08, same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes- State Funded

FH-6 Training of Fisheries Personnel.

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

2.6.10 Under this scheme, Fisheries officers will be sent for one year training in inland fisheries at Central Institute of Fisheries Education Kolkata. This training is compulsory as it is required as per the service condition of Fisheries Officer. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FH-7 Development of Fisheries in lakes/reservoirs.

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

2.6.11 Under this scheme it is proposed to promote fisheries in lakes & reservoirs of the state such as Nangal lake, Shah Nehar Reservoir, Ranjit Sagar Dam etc. These lakes & reservoirs shall be stocked with quality fish seed to raise per hectare Fish production of these water bodies. Secondly, to promote angling & water sports in Nangal lake, two angling platforms shall be constructed for the anglers during 2008-09. One inspection hut cum laboratory will also be set up at Shah Nehar Reservoir. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FH-8 Setting up of hi-tech laboratories with mobile units in the State.

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

2.6.12 Under this scheme two Hi-tech Laboratories with mobile units shall be established in the state for regular monitoring of soil and water of fish ponds. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

FH-9 Value Addition of fish for better return to fish farmers.

Outlay - Rs. 3.00 lac

2.6.13 In order to provide better return to the fish farmers of their produce there is need to prepare value added products of fish by removing bones from the carp fishes. With modern technology products like fish outlets, fillets, pickle, sauces etc. can be prepared. For this purpose deboning machines along with utensils and other material shall be required for providing training to the interested persons regarding preparation of value added products. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100%)

CS(FH)-1 Strengthening of Data base and Information Networking for the Fisheries Sector(CSS 100%)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.6.14 The objective of the scheme is to develop a comprehensive plan of action at the National level for collection of data on scientific lines with regard to various inland fisheries resources like ponds & tanks, lakes and reservoirs, rivers etc. by adoption of statistically supported methodologies for resource assessment and fish catch estimation. The scheme is to be implemented with 100% financial assistance from Government of India. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac. has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.10.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.7 AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

New Scheme**State Funded Scheme**

Outlay - Rs. 700.00 lac

AGRE-1 Provision for Research and Development Schemes of PAU, Ludhiana

2.7.1 This is a new scheme proposed in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen research & development of technologies for food products, horticultural crops and to bring improvement in the field through bio technological and conventional techniques. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

2.8 AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

AFI - 1 State Government contribution in the purchase of debentures of SADB (NABARD scheme -State share)

Outlay Rs 100.00 lac

2.8.1 The Punjab State Cooperative Agricultural Development Bank is engaged in meeting the long term credit requirements of the farmers for the improvement of land, methods of cultivation mechanization of farms, minor irrigation, soil conservation works, development of horticulture etc. and the diversified activities such as dairy farming, poultry farming sheep/piggery, fish farming etc. in the State. The bank is advancing the loans for these developmental obligations of the State Government in the interest of the increased agricultural production and to improve the economic conditions of the farming community in the State.

2.8.2 Under this scheme funds for advancement of long-term loans are collected through floatation of debentures. In these debentures major contribution of 90% is subscribed by the NABARD, whereas, the remaining 10% is subscribed by the State Government and Govt. of India on matching basis i.e. 5% each. The Government of India contribution is received on recommendations of NABARD. As such, with a small contribution from the State Government of 5% the bank collects the remaining more than 95% of funds from outside the State resources which are utilized in the internal

development of the State. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as state share.

2.9 COOPERATION

Outlay – Rs. 2115.00 lac

2.9.1 Cooperatives have played a significant role in the economic development of the State. Cooperative movement is very crucial for the agriculture sector of the State which has gained much in the post green revolution period by availing the facilities of co-operative infrastructure, particularly ready and remunerative market for agricultural produce through creation of sufficient processing capacity pertaining to sugarcane, cotton & other agricultural produce. Today, co-operatives have pervaded almost all spheres of life including credit, supply of articles of daily consumption, housing, milk supply & industrial cooperatives. It is imperative to sustain the Cooperative Credit structure to provide adequate financial assistance to the farmers. The major schemes of the sub-head are discussed as under :-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CN-1 Assistance to Apex & Primary Handloom Workshop Cooperative Societies under Deen Dyal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (50:50)

Outlay - Rs.15.00 lac

2.9.2 This scheme included in the 10th Plan aims at taking care of a wide gamut of activities such as basic inputs like looms and accessories, working capital loans, product development infrastructure support, institutional support, training to weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support both at micro and macro levels. The handloom organizations can also get assistance under other components of the scheme like design input, publicity, marketing incentive etc. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CN-2 Financial Assistance to Dairy Cooperatives to meet out their losses (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.9.3 It is a 50:50 sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme between the Centre (National Dairy Development Board-NDDDB) and the State. It aims at assisting the District Cooperative Milk Unions which are saddled with accumulated losses and have not been operating in a viable manner. The detail regarding financial position of Milk Unions as on 31/3/2007 in respect of cash losses is as under:-

(Rs. Crores)		
SN	Milk Union	Amount
1	Jalandhar	6.23
2	Hoshiarpur	2.34
3	Amritsar	29.14
4	Sangrur	24.09
5	Bathinda	18.51
6	Gurdaspur	10.17
	Total	90.48

2.9.4 These financially unviable unions can not serve the cause of farmers and the vary purpose for which these are formulated would be defeated. It is necessary to put the unviable units back on the rails. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.520.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CN-3 Financial Assistance to Dairy Cooperatives for (i) Providing Milking Parlour to the Commercial Dairy Farms and (ii) Providing Milking machines & other equipments to exclusive Women Dairy Cooperative Societies.

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.9.5 The objective of the Scheme is to improve the yield of milk and health of cattles. All farmers engaged in the dairy farming of Punjab will be covered under this scheme having atleast 5-10 milch cattles.

2.9.6 Milkfed Punjab has set a target of establishing atleast 10 Units each in the each milkshed area in the year 2008-09 meaning thereby atleast 110 units in the current financial year. The Federation intends to provide milking parlour to these Units on the subsidized rates. The cost of milking parlour is around Rs.5.00 lacs and the Federation wants to subsidize Dairy Farms to the extent of 25%. An outlay of Rs 40.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.137.50 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

2.9.7 The Federation also intends to provide milking machines and other equipments to the exclusive Women Dairy Cooperative Societies on 50% subsidy. For providing milking machine and other equipments 390 Women Dairy Cooperative Societies. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.156.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Scheme –State Funded

CN-4 Revival of Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS). (NABARD Scheme –State Share)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.9.8 This is a new scheme. The object of the scheme is to provide assistance to the Apex Bank, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies in the State for Revival of Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure under Vaidyanathan Committee Report to make it well managed and vibrant medium to serve the credit needs of the rural population especially the small and marginal farmers. It seeks to (i) provide financial assistance to bring the system to an acceptable level of health; (ii) introduce legal and institutional reforms necessary for their democratic self-reliant and efficient functioning and (iii) take measures to improve the quality for management. It is to be emphasized that all three components are equally important and should be treated and implemented as an integrated package.

2.9.9 There are about 3492 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) and 20 Central Cooperative Banks and one Punjab State Cooperative Bank Ltd., in the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure. Out of these 2403 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies are in profit and 1171 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies are in loss and the remaining 404 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies are in no

profit and no loss. The revival package will provide financial assistance and also provide financial assistance for Computerization and Human Resource Development of the cooperative credit structure in the State.

2.9.10 Financial assistance under the package will be available for wiping out accumulated losses and for cleansing the balance sheets of the cooperative credit structure in the State. The societies which have 30% recovery of the demand as on 30/06/2004 will qualify for the financial assistance. Capitalization will be full for the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies with a recovery level of 50% and above and those with recovery level between 30% to 50% will receive financial assistance in three annual installments subject to achieving 10% increase in recovery on 30/06/2005 with annual increase of 10% thereafter.

2.9.11 An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac as state share has been provided under this new scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(CN)-1 Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.9.12 Under this scheme, Government of India provides assistance to strengthen Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Punjab State Cooperative Bank on the pattern of 25% of loan and 75% subsidy to provide loans to farmers at the time of damage of crops due to natural calamities. This scheme was a part of Macro Management Work Plan of Cooperative Department. But, Government of India again excluded this scheme from work plan of the State from the year 2005-06.

2.9.13 An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.200.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(CN)-2 Share Capital Assistance/Rehabilitation Assistance to Primary Marketing Societies in Developed States (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.9.14 Under this scheme, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides 100% financial assistance to State Govt. in the shape of loan which is contributed as share capital of Primary Cooperative Marketing Societies for strengthening

their financial base. Each CMS can get assistance of Rs.5.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(CN)-3 Matching proportionate grants to members of SC/ST towards Share Capital required for borrowing from cooperative institutions. (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

2.9.15 Under this scheme, Government of India provides grant/subsidy for SC/ST members of the cooperative societies. A sum of Rs.25.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.5.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(CN)-4 Assistance to Women Cooperative under Government of India Women Cooperative Scheme (100% CSS)

Outlay -Rs. 38.24 lac

2.9.16 For the economic development of the Women, Government of India has proposed to implement a new centrally sponsored scheme for providing financial assistance to organized women cooperative societies. The detail of this scheme is as under:-

Component	Rs. lac
(a) Subsidy	9.04
(b) Share Capital	14.80
(c) Working Capital	14.40
Total	38.24

2.9.17 A sum of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.38.24 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose and same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS(CN)-5 Assistance under weaker sections cooperative to Labour Federations/Unions/Societies (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

2.9.18 In order to promote and develop the existing and new cooperative labour and construction societies, Government of India provides 100% central assistance. A sum of Rs.150.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs. 30.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose. Same outlay i.e Rs.30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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3. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Outlay - Rs. 15342.20 lac

3.1 In its earnest endeavor towards rural rejuvenation of 12673 villages, the Punjab Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy: empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions through greater functional and financial autonomy and all-round improvement of the rural habitats alongwith provision of basic amenities. Panchayati Raj Institutions are being involved not only in the capital formation and asset management but also in the entire process of planning. The population living in the rural areas constitutes 66.08% of the total population of the State against the all India level of 72.18%. The focus of the 11th Five Year Plan will be transformation of the rural economy by way of reduction of rural/urban disparities in terms of economic development, employment and infrastructure. There are 12447 Gram Panchayats, 141 Panchayat Samitis and 20 Zila Parishads in the State. Traditionally rural areas have had limited access to infrastructural development, as a result of which the vicious cycle of poverty continues to haunt the countryside. Out of total no of 26,59,497 rural families in Punjab, 3,44,481 (12.93%) families are identified as BPL families, illiteracy and unemployment block avenues for their social mobility. In order to remove rural backwardness, to bring the rural poor to a higher level of economic activity and to control migration to the towns/cities, suitable infrastructure needs to be developed in an integrated manner, along with employment opportunities in the villages.

3.2 An outlay of Rs.170337.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan for the Rural Development Sector against the approved outlay of Rs.57000.00 lac provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.66510.74 lac has been incurred for this sector during 10th plan. An outlay of Rs.21787.78 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 against the approved outlay of Rs.17506.00 lac for this sector during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.15342.20 lac has been provided for this sector in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The main emphasis will be on the integrated development of villages in Punjab, improvement of village sanitation through construction of toilets, pavement of streets, construction of link roads/metalled phirnies, construction of drains, disposal of sullage water, improvement/cleaning of village ponds, shelter to the poor and ensuring wage/self-employment.

Special Programme for Rural Development

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDS(S)-1 Strengthening/Administration of DRDA's/Zila Parishads (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.3 District Rural Development Agencies have been established as Nodal Agencies for the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes especially anti poverty programmes as per guidelines of Government of India and a separate provision is being made for paying salaries to the staff of DRDAs and ADC (Development) working for DRDAs as plan expenditure. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000 and is being funded on 75:25 basis between the Centre and the State Government. Government of India's share is released directly to the DRDA's in the form of grant-in aid. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs.545.37 lac had been incurred.

3.4 An outlay of Rs.2525.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.500.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 as State share for this scheme. No allocation has been received for this scheme from GoI for the year 2007-08, however GoI share of Rs.449.71 lac is received upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.500 lac is likely to be incurred against State share on this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac as State share and Rs.1500.00 lac as GoI share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDS(D)-1 Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay- Rs. 400.00 lac

3.5 'Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' scheme is being shared between the Centre and the State on 75:25 basis. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swa-Rozgaris) above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the rural poor into self help groups, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In establishing the micro enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this 4-5 key activities will be identified for

each block based on resources, occupational skills of the people and availability of markets. The major key activities are bee keeping, handloom, dairy, poultry, sewing, knitting and embroidery etc.

3.6 SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy programme, subsidy under the programme will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-. In respect of SCs, however this will be 50% and Rs.10,000/- respectively. For a group of Swa-rozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy would be 50% of the cost of the scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lac. Loans will be arranged by the DRDAs from the banks. Under this scheme, 50% assistance is required to be provided to the SCs, 40% to women and 3% to the handicapped. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs.5250.00 lac as State share was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.930.74 lac has been incurred. 34963 Swa-rozgaris were covered under this scheme during 10th plan period.

3.7 An outlay of Rs.2800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.400.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share. About 38,500 Swa-rozgaris will be covered under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and 7684 during Annual Plan 2007-08. Against the GoI's allocation of Rs.966.50 lac for the year 2007-08, State Government has received Rs.922.87 lac upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac as State share and Rs.1200.00 lac as GOI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 with which about 8000 swarozgaris will be covered.

3.8 There is another component of this scheme for which assistance is extended by GoI on the basis of special projects formulated by the State Government. The sharing pattern is same for this component i.e. 75:25. The State Government had got 5 projects sanctioned from GoI i.e. Handloom in Bathinda and Ferozepur, Dairy in Muktsar and Gurdaspur and Carpet Weaving in Amritsar. Out of these Dairy Project in Gurdaspur has been completed. Carpet Weaving project in Amritsar has been abandoned due to lack of demand and GoI has been approached to substitute it with dairy farming, the remaining are under implementation. GoI is also extending assistance to the projects aimed at upgrading the schemes of school dropouts and youth in the State. One such project has already been submitted to the Ministry of Rural Development- GoI for upgrading schemes in construction industry under the supervision of Construction

Industry Development Council (CIDC) at Amritsar, Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib & Tarn Taran(Patti). More such projects will be submitted to GoI during the year 2008-09.

RDS(D)-2 Integrated Waste Land Development Project (11:1)

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

3.9 This scheme was earlier implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme but from 10th Five Year Plan the funding pattern of this scheme has been changed to 11:1 (Centre-State). Under this scheme assistance @ Rs.6000/- per hectare is provided for the development of waste land out of which Rs.5500/- per hectare is provided by Government of India and Rs.500/- by the State Government. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac was provided as State share for the scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.76.09 lac had been incurred. 8092 hectare of waste land was developed during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided as State share for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.40.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this plan scheme. The State share for this scheme has been earmarked under district plan. There is a target to cover 15,000 hectares of waste land under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and 5000 hectares during the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.40.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lac as State share and Rs.440.00 lac GoI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

RDS (D)-3 Backward Regions Grant Fund (100% GOI Funded)

Outlay - Rs. 912.00 lac

3.10 It is 100% funded scheme of Govt. of India which is being implemented in the Hoshiarpur District. The scheme has been transited from Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana (RSVY) to the Backward Regions Grant Fund. The State Government was earlier implementing Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana (RSVY) in Hoshiarpur District during 2004-07. The total allocation for RSVY was Rs.4500.00 lac out of which Rs.3750.00 lac stand released/utilized, the sixth and final installment will be availed in March 2008, thereafter RSVY will be closed. BRGF is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The identification of backward district is done by Planning Commission on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters with equal weights to each- value of output per agricultural worker, agricultural wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population

of the district. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into identified districts, so as to:

- (a) Bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are not being adequately met through existing inflows,
- (b) Strengthen, Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more appropriate capacity building, to facilitate participatory planning, decision making, implementation and monitoring, to reflect local felt needs,
- (c) Provide professional support to local bodies for planning implementation and monitoring their plans,
- (d) Improve the performance and delivery of critical functions assigned to Panchayats and counter possible efficiency and equity losses on account of inadequate local capacity.

3.11 Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) consists of two funding windows- Capability Building Fund & Substantially Untied Grant. The Capability Building Fund will be used primarily to build capacity in planning, implementation, monitoring, accounting and improving accountability and transparency. This could include arrangements for contracting and outsourcing. The Substantially Untied Grant will be allocated to the Panchayats and ULBs by transparent norms and they will use these funds to address critical gaps in integrated development identified through the participative planning processes. A provision of Rs.912.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 out of which Rs.100.00 lac is for the capability building & Rs.812.00 lac will be for the development purposes. The grant shall be allocated between Gram Panchayats & Urban Local Bodies on the basis of criteria prescribed in the Programme Guidelines of the Backward Regions Grant Fund circulated by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj- Govt. of India.

**Rural Employment
On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

RDE(S)-1 National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (90:10)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

3.12 The main objective of the 'National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme' is to enhance the livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This work guarantee also serves other objectives like generating productive assets, protecting the environment, empowering rural woman, reducing rural urban migration and fostering social equity among others. Under this scheme a rural household can demand at least 100 days guaranteed employment in a financial year. The Household has to get itself registered with the Gram Panchayat. Names of all the adult members can be registered. Gram Panchayat will issue a job card to the household. If employment is not provided within 15 days from the date the applicant seeks employment, a daily unemployment allowance in cash has to be paid. Un-employment allowance will be paid at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the minimum wages for the first 30 days and at half of the minimum wage for the subsequent days of the financial year. The funding pattern of this scheme is as under:-

Central Government Share

- (1) 100% unskilled wage component of the cost of the scheme.
- (2) Seventy five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi skilled workers.
- (3) Administrative expenses such as salary and allowance of programme officer and their supporting staff and capacity building of Gram Panchayats etc.

State Government Liability

- (1) Twenty five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers of the scheme.
- (2) Unemployment allowance payable under the provisions of the Act.
- (3) Administrative expenses of the State Council.

3.13 The proposed funding in respect of cost of material and wages on account of skilled and semi skilled labourer will be in the ratio of 90:10 between Government of India and Government of Punjab. The 100% cost of unskilled labourer will be borne by Government of India. However, unemployment allowance will be met by State Government.

3.14 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was passed by Parliament in September 2005. The scheme was launched in Punjab on 2nd February 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur was selected. Government of India has decided to cover three more districts namely Amritsar, Nawanshehar and Jalandhar under NREGA during 2007-08. Since it is a demand driven scheme, the allocation/targets under this scheme are not specified. State expects around Rs.200.00 Cr from Gol every year, however the actual funds to be received depend on the utilization and the demand generated. Upto Feb.,2008 an amount of Rs.22.30 Cr has been received from Gol for this scheme. All the districts of the State will be covered from April, 2008. State Share of Rs.500.00 lac was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.323.39 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.60000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 as State share under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac as State share and Rs.27000.00 lac as Gol share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDE(S)-2 Rural Shelter (Gramin Awaas) under PMGY

3.15 The scheme has been discontinued by Government of India from the year 2005-06 onwards. The aim of this scheme was to provide houses to the rural poor and was implemented on the pattern of Indira Awaas Yojana. The target group for houses under the scheme were the people living below the poverty line (BPL) in the rural areas belonging to scheduled castes and non SC category. As per guidelines of the scheme not more than 40% of the total allocation during a financial year could be utilized for construction of dwelling units for non SC BPL families while funds to the tune of 3% were to be earmarked for the benefit of BPL disabled persons.

3.16 A grant of Rs.25000/- per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs.27000/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses. For conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs.12,500/- per unit. All the dwelling units will be provided with smokeless Chullas and Sanitary latrines. Under this scheme, 100% assistance was provided by Government of India. An outlay of Rs.2750.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.833.08 lac had been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan i.e. 2002-07 and about 5000 houses were constructed/ upgraded. An outlay of Rs.387.78 lac has been provided for this scheme for 11th Five Year Plan to as well as for Annual Plan 2007-08 to clear the backlog of financial assistance provided by Government of India. An expenditure of Rs.387.78 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. No outlay has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDE(D)-1 Indira Awaas Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 1300.00 lac

3.17 This is a 75:25 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme being executed between Centre and State. Previously it was a sub-scheme of JRY but from 1996-97 onwards, it has been made an independent scheme which aims at providing houses to the members of SCs and Non-SCs free of cost in the rural areas. The houses under this scheme should normally be built on individual plots in the main habitation of the village, but can also be built on micro-habitat approach or in cluster within a habitation, so as to facilitate the development of infrastructure such as internal roads, drains, drinking water supply and other common facilities. A grant of Rs.25000/- per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs.27,500/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses. For conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs.12,500/- per unit. All the dwelling units will be provided with smokeless chullas and sanitary latrines. The Hon'ble Union Finance Minister in his budget speech 2008-09 has enhanced the unit cost to Rs.35000/- in plain areas and Rs.38500/- in hilly/difficult areas for construction of rural houses.

3.18 An outlay of Rs.1800.00 lac was provided as State share during the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.1446.25 lac has been incurred. 32279

houses were built/upgraded under this scheme during 10th five year plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs.7034.22 lac has been provided as State share during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this district level Plan scheme to meet State share. There is a target to construct 82,000 houses during 11th Five Year Plan and 19,632 houses during the Annual Plan 2007-08. Against the GoI's allocation of Rs.3067.91 lac for the year 2007-08, State Government has received Rs.2526.40 lac upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.1300.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.1300.00 lac as State share and Rs.3900.00 lac as GOI share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme to construct about 21,000 houses for rural masses.

RDE(D)-2 Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

3.19 The two schemes namely "Employment Assurance Scheme" and "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" were merged into one scheme namely "Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana". The objectives of the SGRY are to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas and also food security, along-side the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure developments in these areas such as soil and moisture conservation works, watershed development, promoting of traditional water resources, afforestation and construction of village infrastructure and link roads, primary school buildings, civil dispensaries, veterinary hospitals, marketing infrastructure and Panchayat Ghars etc.

3.20 From the year 2004-05, this programme is being implemented as one integrated scheme by all the three Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resources are distributed in 20:30:40 ratio among the Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats. The programme is self-targeting in nature and is available for all the rural poor (BPL/APL) who are in need of wage employment and are willing to take up manual/unskilled work. Under the scheme, 3 Kg of food-grains (in kind) are distributed as part of wages per manday. The remaining part of the wages is paid in cash to ensure notified minimum wage.

3.21 An outlay of Rs.15625.00 lac was provided as State share in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6814.89 lac had been incurred. 196.09 lac mandays of employment was generated under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan

period. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme to meet State share. There is a target to generate 1300 lac mandays of employment during 11th Five Year Plan and 86 lac mandays during Annual Plan 2007-08 under SGRY and NREGA collectively. The districts covered under National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (NREGA) are automatically taken out of the purview of this scheme. The scheme is being discontinued by GoI w.e.f. 1/4/2008. Against the GoI's allocation of Rs.5239.88 lac for the year 2007-08, State Government has received Rs.3661.60 lac upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.3000.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac as State share and Rs.300.00 lac as GoI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to clear any backlog.

RDE(D)-2(i) Payment of VAT on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

3.22 Government of India is providing foodgrains(wheat) under 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana' which is further given to the rural poor as part of wages @ of 3 Kg per manday and balance wages are paid in kind. The wheat is being provided free of cost by the Govt. of India, however State Government is required to pay VAT on the wheat being released by Government of India every year. A provision of Rs.2500.00 lac for the 11th Fiver Year Plan and Rs.500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for making payment of VAT on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana. An expenditure of Rs.518.47 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. However Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana is being discontinued by GoI w.e.f. 1/4/2008, hence no outlay has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Other Rural Development Programmes

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDO-1 Training to Panches and Sarpanches in the State (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

3.23 The aim of the scheme is to provide training to the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Initially this scheme was implemented on 50:50 basis

between Government of India and Government of Punjab. From the year 2003-04 onwards Government of India has changed the funding pattern of this scheme to 75:25(Centre: State). A project costing Rs.506.88 lac has been approved by Government of India during the year 2003-04 out of which Rs.207.77 lac (Central Share) has been released upto 2006-07 to the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Nabha for imparting training to the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions and other Rural Development functionaries, corresponding State share has also been released. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac was provided for this scheme during 10th Plan period against which an expenditure of Rs.20.53 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac has been provided as State share for this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as State share and Rs.30.00 lac as GoI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

RDO(S)-2 Issue of Yellow Cards for identification of Weaker Sections

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

3.24 To implement the Special Rural Development Programmes in the State, beneficiaries are identified and Yellow cards are issued for getting the benefit under various welfare schemes for the poor people. The State Government has got a survey conducted of the B.P.L. families which was completed in September 2006. Out of total no of 26,59,497 rural families, 3,44,481 (12.93%) families are identified as BPL families. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, however no expenditure was incurred due to non release of funds. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.70.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for printing of Yellow Cards for the BPL families in rural areas. Rs.70.00 lac was released during 2007-08 for printing of Yellow cards. An expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. A total no. of 3.50 lac Yellow Cards have been got printed for distribution to BPL families. A token provision of Rs.0.10 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to continue this scheme.

RDO(S)-3 Grant for Strengthening of Infrastructural and Institutional Works (Discretionary Grant of Hon'ble CM)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

3.25 The State Government is committed to provide a responsive administration to the people. Towards this end, greater emphasis is being laid on the mass contact programme. In the course of such interactions the needs of the rural and urban areas are projected which require special attention. With this objective in hand this scheme was started during the year 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds are provided as discretionary grants of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Punjab and are released for the creation/development of specific projects as per the announcements of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab. An outlay of Rs.4000.00 lac was provided under this scheme for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.5170.37 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.20000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDO(S)-4 Grant Recommended by 12th Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions

Outlay - Rs. 6480.00 lac

3.26 The 12th Finance Commission has recommended grants of Rs.32400.00 lac for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 to supplement the resources of PRIs. 100 % funds under the scheme are being provided by the Government of India. The criteria of providing grants are same as recommended by the State Finance Commission. The funds will be mainly spent on water supply and sanitation works in villages on the basis of population of the Gram Panchayats. An expenditure of Rs.9720.00 lac was incurred under this scheme during 10th plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs.19440.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.6480.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.6513.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.6480.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDO(S)-5 Contribution to Village Development Fund out of Grant-in-aid recommended by the State Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions

3.27 State Government is providing low cost sewerage systems in villages under Village Development Fund. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs.1000.00 lac was diverted for this purpose from the grant-in aid recommended by the State Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions against which an expenditure of Rs.8.50 Cr has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.500.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.59.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. The funds for completion of ongoing works are being released on 50:50 basis by Finance Department and PIDB. Since the scheme is being financed from the Non Plan budget, no outlay has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDO(S)-6 For Incomplete Sewerage Systems in Villages

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

3.28 In most of the villages, there is no sewerage system and where the system has been installed the same is not in working condition and this results in un-hygienic conditions in the villages. To redress this grievance, the State Government launched a new scheme for completion of sewerage system in villages for which an outlay of Rs.400.00 lac was provided during the year 2006-07, however, the amount could not be drawn. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for this purpose during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the targets under this scheme.

RDO(S)-7 Environmental Improvement of SC Basties/Villages with Stress on Sanitation

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.29 People living in the villages especially belonging to poor and weaker sections of the society have to go for toilet in an open space. This activity is not good for health and environment, but it is also against the honour of the women and children. Generally the people of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are facing this problem due to the fact that there is no land of their own. The Government of Punjab has decided to provide latrine unit free of cost to the needy persons. For this purpose Government of

India had sanctioned one time ACA of Rs.20.00 Cr for the 'Environmental improvement of SC basties/villages with stress on sanitation' during 2003-04, but this ACA could not be utilized during 2003-04, hence no expenditure has been incurred upto March 2007 due to non release of funds. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan as well as for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to utilize the one time ACA released by Government of India during 2003-04. An expenditure of Rs.1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. This amount will be used for providing toilet units free of cost to the scheduled castes at a cost of Rs.7800/ per unit. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme:

RDO(S) 8 Setting up of Focal Points

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

3.30 This programme was initiated during the year 1977-78 and discontinued in the year 1980-81. In the beginning, facilities like shops, veterinary hospital/dispensary, marketing yards, purchase centres, banks, godowns, civil hospitals alongwith internal roads were provided. According to the new programme facilities such as Agro-Service Centres for distribution of seeds, implements and pesticides, bill collection centre or the electricity supply/complaint centre, repair workshop for tractors/motors, veterinary hospital, marketing yards, shops, branch of National/Cooperative Bank, civil hospital, petrol/diesel outlet, cooking gas agency, postal facilities, community centers, Patwar Khanas, industrial focal points, etc. will be developed. There was a provision of Rs.100.00 lac for 10th Five Year Plan however, no provision has been made in the 11th Five Year Plan. This scheme has been admitted as a new scheme with a token provision of Rs.0.10 lac in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

District Level Schemes

RDO(D)-1 Construction of Toilets in the Rural Areas

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.31 For the welfare of the people living in the villages especially for the scheduled castes and backward classes, Govt. of Punjab has started this scheme in 2005-06 to construct latrines for individual families. These latrines are being constructed for the individual families in the rural areas as per following guidelines:-

1. The beneficiary families in all the cases except BPL families would contribute Rs.1000/- in cash or kind towards the construction of one unit. in case the beneficiary is not in a position to contribute in cash, he may do so by arranging labour or the mason for the const. of latrines either on his own or by borrowing the services of others.
2. The cost of one unit would be Rs.7800/-
3. The Engineering wing of the Rural Development and Panchayats would be the executing agency for the construction of Latrines. In case 5 or more eligible beneficiaries want the latrines to be constructed by Gram Panchayat. they may do so by making written request to Gram Panchayat who will have the units constructed at its own level.
- 4 Gram Panchayat would also contribute Rs.1000/- per latrine/unit where the income of the Gram Panchayat is Rs.1.00 lac or more.
5. Apart from all the scheduled caste families of the villages, another 5% of the total non-scheduled caste economically backward families residing in the village would also be covered under the scheme. However, all such families would contribute Rs.1000/- towards the construction of latrines.
6. Repair, maintenance and cleanliness of the latrine would be the responsibility of the concerned beneficiary family.
7. If the latrine block is to be constructed on Panchayat land, latrines in the latrine block would be allotted to each beneficiary permanently. In such type of latrines, the beneficiary would contribute Rs.1000/- or labour component of like amount.

3.32 During 2005-06 and 2006-07 an amount of Rs.180.00 Cr was released against which an expenditure of Rs.110.29 Cr was incurred and about 175255 toilets were constructed upto 31/3/2007. From 1/4/2007 to 31/12/2007- 64044 more toilets have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs.40.36 Cr. In all with an amount of Rs.180.00 Cr about 2.90.000/- toilets would be constructed in the villages. As per latest survey an additional 7 lakh toilets are required to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.420 Cr. The cost has been revised from Rs.6300 per unit to Rs.7800 per unit during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.25000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under this district level Plan scheme which about 12820 more toilets will be constructed. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RDO(D)2 Improvement/Cleaning of Village Ponds

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.33 For improving village environment especially laying emphasis on disposal of liquid and solid waste the village ponds are required to be renovated and repaired so that the sullage water/rain water could be channelised and diverted to the village ponds. This will result in clean village environment and the ponds could be utilized for irrigation purposes and also encourage the fisheries. The survey for cleaning of village ponds has been completed according to which 10396 ponds in 141 blocks of the State need improvement/ cleaning at an estimated cost of Rs.775.47 Cr. An outlay of Rs.15,000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.200.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. There is a provision of cleaning of village ponds under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and maximum ponds would be taken up for cleaning under this scheme during 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100 % Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-8 Extension Training Centres - (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 18.00 lac

3.34 Government of India provides 100% grant in aid for the salaries of the Instructors of Extension Training Centres. There are two Extension Training Centres in Punjab, one each at Batala and Nabha where training is imparted to the Panches and Sarpanches. GoI provides Rs.10.00 lac each approximately per year as grant in aid to these institutions. An outlay of Rs.90.00 lac was provided for this scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.63.82 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.90.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.18.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for utilizing the Government of India share. An expenditure of Rs.18.00 lac is likely to be received from GoI for this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.18.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for utilizing the Government of India's share for these centres.

Basic indicators (Rural Development) Punjab

1	Total Population	24359000
2	Rural Population	16096488
3	% age of rural population to total population	66%
4.	No. of Villages	12673
5.	No. of inhabited Villages	12278
6.	No. of Rural Households	254600
7.	Rural Area (in sq.km.)	48354
8.	No. of Districts	20
9.	No. of District Rural Development Agencies	20
10.	No. of Development Blocks	141
11.	No. of Gram Panchayats	12447
12.	Rural Literacy rate	65%

3.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

RDF-1 Rural Development Fund

Outlay – Rs. 38500.00 lac

3.1.1 Rural Development Fund consists of Fees on the agricultural produce (Items given in the schedule under Section 38) bought or sold by a licensee in the notified market area at a rate not exceeding two rupees for every one hundred rupees.

3.1.2 As contained in section 7 of Punjab Rural Development Act, 1987, the Rural Development Fund can be used for the following purposes-

- (1) To promote better agriculture for higher production
- (2) To grant relief for loss and damage to agricultural produce due to natural calamities
- (3) For augmenting storage facilities for storing agriculture produce
- (4) For providing well equipped rest houses for dealers and purchasers of agricultural produce
- (5) To promote and accelerate comprehensive rural development including the construction of rural roads
- (6) Establishment of medical and veterinary dispensaries in rural areas
- (7) For making arrangements for supply of drinking water and for improving sanitation in rural areas
- (8) For promoting welfare of agricultural labourers and rural artisans
- (9) For carrying out such other purposes as may be considered necessary by the Board in the interest of and for the benefit of the persons paying the fee including the dealers.

3.1.3 An outlay of Rs. 66050.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 98619.00 lac was incurred under Rural Development Fund. A sum of Rs. 80600.00 lac and Rs. 13200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 25000.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 38500.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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4. NRI AFFAIRS

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

4.1 The Department of NRI Affairs was established in the year 2005-06 as the scheme for NRI participation in development works was shifted from the department of Rural Development and Panchayats. Earlier this scheme was being implemented at the district level but from the year 2001-02 onwards, it has been shifted to the State level. This scheme aims at inviting the participation of NRIs in the development and social welfare of the State.

On-going Scheme State Funded Scheme

NRI-1 Provision of Matching Share for Providing Basic Infrastructure for Community Development in the Rural/Urban Areas through NRI's Participation

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

4.2 The scheme is being implemented on 50:50 matching basis between the NRI and State Government. C.M has recently announced to change the sharing pattern between State Government and NRI from 50:50 to 75:25. The investment is used for creating basic infrastructure in the schools and for other community service works in the rural and urban areas. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac was provided for this scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.91.80 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan to meet the State Govt's share towards investment of NRIs. In the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.100.00 lac was provided against which an expenditure of Rs.400.00 lacs is likely to be incurred. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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5. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Outlay - Rs. 35019.00 lac

5.1.1 The canal Irrigation network of 14500 km in the State, which is amongst the oldest of the Country has out lived its life and its carrying capacity has been sub optimized overtime. The state has prepared an ambitious programme of around Rs. 3243 crore for the upgradation and rehabilitation of canal infrastructure in the State. At present the net area sown in the State is 4170 thousand ha, out of which net irrigated area is 4060 thousand ha, which is 97%. The area irrigated by canals is 1134 thousand ha, by tubewells is 2914 thousand ha and by other sources is 12 thousand ha. During the 10th Plan, about 106.46 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential was created. During the 11th Plan, about 286 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential is proposed to be created. During the year 2007-08, with a sizeable Plan expenditure the State will add an additional potential of about 42,000 hec. The outlay Approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 350.19 Cr. The main thrust during the Annual Plan 2008-09 as well as 11th plan would be;

- (i) Lining/rehabilitation/remodeling of irrigation channels to increase the irrigation potential;
- (ii) Repair, renovation and lining of Water courses in various command area;
- (iii) To encourage artificial recharge works to arrest the declining water table in the state;
- (iv) Construction and strengthening of flood protection works along rivers and choes.

5.1.2 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs 96726.50 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 26929.25 lac. The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs. 65000.00 lac and the likely physical achievement of 42000 ha additional irrigation potential. During the 11th Plan about 286 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential is proposed to be created. The additional Irrigation potential of about 42000 hectare shall be created in the year 2008-09.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

**IR-1 Extension of Phase-II of Kandi Canal-from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur
(AIBP)(50:50)**

Outlay – Rs. 5000.00 lac

5.1.3 Kandi Canal Stage-II Project from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur i.e from RD 59.500 km to RD 130 km is an extension of Kandi Canal Stage-I, which has already been constructed. The total cost of this project was Rs. 14713.00 lac (at 5/97 price level) stands cleared by the Technical Advisory Committee of CWC, Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi in August 1999. The revised Administrative approval of Rs. 17942.00 lac (7/04 price index) has been granted by State Government. The expenditure incurred during 9th Plan was Rs. 1336.00 lac. This project has been undertaken under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 2001-2002. The sharing pattern of this scheme was 67:33 between Government of India and State Government as central loan assistance. The funding pattern under AIBP has been changed to 50:50 between GoI and State Government from 2008-09. The target date of the project is revised to 30/3/2011 from 31/3/2008. The revised project estimates of Kandi Stage-II is Rs. 27109.00 lac.

5.1.4 The expenditure incurred upto 31/3/2007 was Rs. 94.26 Cr length lined was 51.50 km. The likely expenditure during 2007-08 is Rs. 5000.00 lac to achieve physical target of 19 km. Due to less/late release of funds the physical progress behind the schedule. In order to achieve the balance target an outlay of Rs. 50.00 Cr has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

**IR-2 Construction of Shahpur Kandi Dam (Works and Salary)
(AIBP)(90:10)**

Outlay – Rs. 800.00 lac

5.1.5 The Shahpur Kandi Project is a sister concern project of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project (which is now completed). The construction of Shahpur kandi Dam Project is essential to get the optimum benefits of power and irrigation potential created by Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. The proposed Dam is situated on the river Ravi, down stream of the Ranjit Sagar Dam and 8 Km upstream of the Madhopur Head Works. The concrete dam is flanked by two Head Regulators on its Right and Left abutments falling in J&K and

Punjab. Since 2001-02 this project has been covered under AIBP. The cost of this project was estimated at Rs.194500.00 lac at September, 2005 price index. The Govt now is considering this project under AIBP on 90:10 funding pattern in view of Inter-State project of national importance. An expenditure of Rs. 14300.00 lac has already been incurred upto March, 2006 on acquisition of land, preliminary design, investigation, development of infrastructural works, excavation of main dam, benches, left side head regulator, Hydel Channel and concreting of left side head regulator. The remaining funds of Rs. 177000.00 lac are required as follows:-

(Rs Crore)

Plan	Year	Funds required		Irrigation Share @ 12.61 %	PSEB Share @87.39%	Total
		Works	Estt.			
10 th Five Year Plan	2006-07	25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
Total		25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
11 th Five Year Plan	2007-08	421	34	57.38	397.62	455.00
	2008-09	365	35	50.44	349.56	400.00
	2009-10	324	41	46.03	318.97	365.00
	2010-11	275	40	39.72	275.28	315.00
	2011-12	163	40	25.60	177.40	203.00
Total		1573	197	223.21	1546.79	1770.00

5.1.6 Out of the total financial requirement, 12.61% shall be borne by Government of Punjab and the remaining 87.39% shall be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board by arranging loan from PFC/REC/other agencies.

5.1.7 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 8026.76 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-07 is Rs. 1300.00 lac. The work on the main project is yet to be started.

IR-3 Providing irrigation facilities to Himachal area below Talwara (AIBP)(90:10)

Outlay – Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.8 This is an Inter-State project and is entirely meant for Himachal Pradesh. Punjab had to deposit its share of Rs. 8849.00 lac out of the total cost of Rs.14332.00 lac

as compensation on account of disruption of the existing irrigation system of HP due to construction of Mukerian Hydel channel. Since 2001-02 the project has been covered under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). The sharing pattern of the scheme was 67:33 between Government of India and Government of Punjab, which further changed to 25:75 i.e. 25% grant by GOI and 75% share of the State under AIBP. During the year 2005-06, the GoP had taken up the matter with GoI since the project area falls in HP, the Central Loan Assistance should be made available to State Government under Special Category State Funding Pattern. An amount of Rs 3810.00 lac has been released by Government of India upto 2006-07 against the sanctioned amount of Rs. 5735.00 lac. The State Government has already paid Rs. 6001.00 lac to HP out of its share of Rs. 8849.00 lac. The Department of Irrigation has requested GoI to release the central grant of Rs. 2366.00 lac under Special Category State Funding Pattern so that the balance amount of Rs. 482.00 lac is provided by GoP to pay its entire share of Rs. 2848.00 lac to HP.

5.1.9 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 4446.85 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 440.00 lac. The afresh proposal of the State Government to fund this project under 90:10 is under reconsideration of GoI.

IR-4 Rehabilitation of Channels of First Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch (AIBP)(50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac

5.1.10 First Patiala Feeder and Kotla branch of Sirhind Canal system (off taking from Ropar head works) are unlined canals, which runs in heavy filling reaches through sandy tract zone in Punjab. First Patiala Feeder is presently capable to carry 3600 cs supply against its authorize discharge of 4010 cs. After rehabilitation, the carrying capacity of First Patiala Fedder shall be 4914 cs. Similarly Kotla Branch is presently capable to carry 2550 cs against authorized discharge of 3018 cs. After rehabilitation, the carrying capacity of Kotla Branch shall be 3304 cs. GOP has decided to rehabilitate both these canals with 20% enhanced capacity so that adequate irrigation supply may be provided to the cotton belt area of districts of Patiala, Sangrur and Mansa. Total cost of project is Rs.12330.00 lac and physical target is 154 kms. Out of total length the length of Kotla Branch is 130 km and the estimated cost is Rs. 93.30 Cr. The implementation of this project shall provide better irrigation facilities to about 2.65 lac ha area and bring additional area of 68624 ha falling in Patiala, Sangrur, and Mansa districts under canal

command. This project shall generate the work of 60 lac mandays. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 3000.00 lac. This is a closure work, the approximately ¼ work has been completed by 29/2/2008.

IR-5 Remodeling of Channels of UBDC System to meet the Revised Water Allowance(AIBP) (completed)

Outlay – Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.11 This proposal envisages to remodel the channels of UBDC system to cater to enhanced discharge subsequent to the increase in water allowance in UBDC tract on account of surplus water available after the completion of Ranjit Sagar Dam on River Ravi. The funds for Remodeling UBDC Project, costing Rs. 177.80 crore, have been provided by the Government of India under AIBP. Of these, Rs. 160.00 Crore have already been released which include Rs. 99.33 crore provided by the Government of India and Rs. 60.67 Cr provided by the Government of Punjab. As a result, 1.18 lac hectares of agricultural area, falling in Districts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur would be benefited. The work on the project has been completed, the funds are being provided for the pending liabilities.

5.1.12 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 10086.60 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08, is Rs. 411.00 lac.

IR-6 Lining of Ladhuka Distributory System(RIDF-XII)

Outlay – Rs. 143.00 lac

5.1.13 The lining of Ladhuka Distributory System as NABARD project comprises lining to 74 KM length of channels at a cost of 4095.00 lac (4/06 price index) and NABARD has sanctioned this project in 2006-07. In the 10th Plan, the expenditure incurred is Rs 537.12 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs 2000.00 lac.

IR-7 Raising capacity of Main Branch of Eastern Canal from RD 18300 to 239000 RIDF-X

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.14 The Main Branch Canal starts from RD 26300 of Eastern Canal . It is being fed at its RD 18300 from Ferozpur Feeder. The authorized capacity of Main Branch Canal is 2410 cusecs. It provides irrigation facilities to 102760 hectares of

culturable command area but presently only 76641 hectares of area is being irrigated through its distributory network, mainly in the border area of Ferozepur District. The total cost of project is Rs. 4109.00 lacs. The project has already been completed from RD 18300 to RD 239000, with this 102760 hectare area has been provided with better irrigation facilities and an additional area of 7473 hectares has been brought under Irrigation. NABARD has approved this project in the year 2005-06. A drawl application for Rs. 307.00 lacs has been submitted to NABARD for release of funds of the payment of pending liabilities. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 3580.37 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 300.00 lac.

IR 8 Lining of various Canals/distributories in the State under RIDF XIII

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.15 In order to undertake the work on new canals/distributories to be lined during the course of the 11th plan, plan scheme with a token provision has been included in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IR-9 Sri Dashmesh Irrigation Project (AIBP) (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 501.00 lac

5.1.16 Sri Dasmesh Irrigation Project (SDIP) for providing irrigation facilities the Ropar, Sialba Majri, Chamkaur Sahib, Kharar, Bassi Pathana, Rajpura, Ghanaur and Dera Bassi Blocks of District, Ropar, Mohali, Fatehgarh Sahib and Patiala. The new canal will take water from the tail end of Anandpur Sahib Hydrel Channel at Lohand Khud and carry water through a carrier canal of 1000 cs capacity running parallel to the existing Nangal Hydrel Channel/Bhakra Main Line upto Ropar. This additional carrier channel of 28 km. length was included in the detailed Project Report (DPR). The scheme envisages canal irrigation for 1.30 lac hectares culturable command area in above districts.

5.1.17 The project cost has been updated at January 2006 price index keeping in view the escalation and latest CSR rates etc. The tentative cost works out to Rs. 85700.00 lac. As per the guidelines by Central Water Commission (CWC) and the Planning Commission, Government of India, Sri Dasmesh Irrigation Project is a Major Irrigation Project, so the Detailed Project Report is required to be examined by CWC.

IR-10 Rehabilitation of Bist Doab Canal System (AIBP)(50:50)

Outlay – Rs. 500.00 lac

5.1.18 Bist Doab Canal off takes from the right bank of River Sutlej upstream of Ropar headworks with full supply discharge of 1452 Cs. The Bist Doab Canal System serves for Gross Culturable Area of 6.36 lac acres and Cultural Command Area of 4.90 lac acres of Nawanshahar, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar and Kapurthala Districts. The authorised full supply discharge of this system is 1452 cusecs but at present, the system carries only 1000 cusecs and irrigates about 30240 hectares land. After the implementation of this Project, the Bist Doab System shall be able to carry 1832 cusecs discharge and existing area of 39860 hectares shall be restored and an additional area of about 8100 hectares shall be brought under Irrigation. The project is yet to be approved by GoI Ministry of Water Resources.

State Funded Schemes

IR-11 Completion of Residual Works and Safety Related Works of Ranjit Sagar Dam

Outlay – Rs. 400.00 lac

5.1.19 Ranjit Sagar Dam Project has started generation of power w.e.f. 12/8/2000, but residual works like final plugging of Tunnel T-1, drilling and grouting of drainage hole in drainage galleries, curtain grouting foundation, rehabilitation of various instruments in the massive structure of dam, etc. and the works advised by the Dam Safety Advisory Committee and the Board of Consultants for ensuring safety and stability of the project are yet to be completed. Ranjit Sagar Dam Administration also has pending liabilities in respect of Land Compensatory Aforestation and the Catchment Area Treatment (CAT), etc.

5.1.20 Ranjit Sagar Dam Project is a very prestigious project and these works which are part and parcel of the project, are required to be completed on priority. After the project started generation of power, drastic cut in the flow of funds was made by the State Government in the 10th Five Year Plan, resulting in continuous delay in execution of these works. During 2007-08. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 2.50 Cr.

Outlay - Rs. 70.00 lac

5.1.21 The lining of channels Phase-I project was carried out during 1976-77 to 1993-94 and a length of 5554 Km. was lined at a cost of about Rs.20000.00 lac, creating an irrigation potential of 1,29,000 Hectares. at a cost of Rs.19900.00 lac. During 10th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 325.00 lac has been provided to meet the pending liability on account of land compensation cases. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 108.67 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 5.75 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 10.00 lac.

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Ongoing Schemes**Centrally Sponsored Scheme****MI-1 Converting Banur Canal from Non Perennial to Perennial-RIDF-XII***Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac*

5.1.22 Banur Canal is a non-perennial canal being fed from Ghagger river by construction katcha earthen bundh for the period from November to June. This project envisages of a pucca weir across for river Ghagger to feed Banur Canal with an assured supply of water through out the year in S.A.S. Nagar and Patiala districts. The total cost of the project is Rs. 4927.00 lac, out of which NABARD share is Rs. 4556.00 lac and State share is Rs. 371.00 lac. The updated cost of the project is Rs. 5815.00 lac and has also been sanctioned by the NABARD for funding under RIDF-XII. With the completion of this project, 36022 acres of agricultural area of 60 villages, falling in Derabassi, Rajpura and Ghanur blocks of District Patiala shall be benefited. New area of 3000 acres shall also be brought under the command of Banur Canal System. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 365.10 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1000.00 lac.

MI-2 Tubewells and other Schemes for Deep Tubewells in kandi RIDF-X*Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac*

5.1.23 Under this scheme new tubewells are installed in the Kandi and Bet areas of Hoshiarpur District in the State. This is an on going scheme and is being implemented under RIDF-X. PSTC now Punjab Water Resources Management and Development

Corporation Ltd.(PWRMDC Ltd) plans to install 510 deep tubewells with an estimated cost of Rs. 12687.00 lac during 11th Five Year Plan in various blocks of Kandi area. These tube wells will be installed keeping in view the following;

- (1) Availability of under ground water balance potential for installation of deep Tube wells.
- (2) Availability of compact chalk area for Tube well irrigation.
- (3) 16 Marla land free of cost to be given by the share holder for installation of Tube wells.
- (4) Panchayat resolution regarding persistent demand of Tube well water of irrigation purposes.

5.1.24 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 5555.19 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 3000.00 lac.

MI-3 Constriction of Low Dams in Kandi Area (Thana) RIDF-X

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

5.1.25 The construction of 28.40 m high Thana Dam in Hoshiarpur district under Dasuya Block was taken up in 2005. The total cost of the project is Rs. 2776.00 lac, out of which NABARD share is Rs. 2637.00 lac and State Share is Rs. 139.00 lac under RIDF-X. With the completion of this dam assured irrigation to an additional area of 1160 ha. of 8 villages will be provided. On the physical side 95% work has been completed.

5.1.26 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 6830.55 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1600.00 lac.

MI -3 (i) Construction new 9 low dams-RIDF-XIII

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

5.1.28 The Department of Irrigation identified 9 new dams namely, Arniala, Ramtatwali, Chak Sandhu, Bachhoie in District Hoshiarpur, Kukkar Shuha, Takrala, Mohan Majra Nighi in Dsitric Nanawanshehar and Haripur dam in District Ropar are proposed to be taken up in phased manner, which will create an irrigation potential to an area of 5027 hectares(12400 acre). Out of above-mentioned 9 dams a proposal for funding 4 dams namely Nara, Arniala, Mohan Majra Nighi and Chak Sandhu dam costing

Rs. 8906.00 lac at price level 2007 has been sent to State government for further sending it to Japanese grant aid programmes for the year 2009-10. On completion, these dams will create to an irrigation potential to an area of 1950 hectares(4800 acre) benefiting 13 Villages in Hoshairpur, Nawanshehar and Ropar Districts of Punjab.

MI-4 Lining of Dehlon Distributory System-RIDF-XII

Outlay - Rs. 240.00 lac

5.1.29 This Project aims at lining of 19.97 km channels of Dehlon Distributory at a cost of Rs. 6.62 crore (Base Cost April, 2006) in Ludhiana District. An annual additional irrigation potential of 300 hectares will be created on completion of this Project under RIDF-XII. As this channel is perennial, the work will be completed by taking closure from the respective Canal Authorities. Moreover, there is no supply beyond RD 30000 of this channel, so there will be no problem for the completion of this work. The work is proposed to be executed during 2007-08 and the target date of completion has been fixed as 31/03/2008. A provision of Rs.6.62 Cr. has been made in the 11th Five year Plan. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 400.00 lac.

MI-5 Lining of Pakhowal distributory System-RIDF-XII

Outlay - Rs. 355.00 lac

5.1.30 This Project aims at lining of 35.62 km channels of Pakhowal Distributory at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.60 crore (Base Cost April, 2006) in Ludhiana District. An annual additional irrigation potential of 466 hectares will be created on completion of this Project. An outlay of Rs. 11.60 crore has been proposed in the 11th Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 11.60 crore has been made in the Annual Plan of 2007-08. This Channel is a perennial in nature so the work will be taken up by taking closure from the respective Canal Authorities in the year 2007-08. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 905.00 lac.

MI-6 Lining of distributories in the State - RIDF IX, X and XI (Back log)

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lacs

5.1.31 This scheme has been included in the 11th Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan 2007-08 to clear the pending liabilities, if any, of projects covered under RIDF IX, X, XI . The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs 0.10 lac. The likely

expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs 223.03 lac, which includes the pending liabilities of Mamdot Distributory.

MI-7 Externally Aided Hydrology Project Phase-II (World Bank)

Outlay – Rs. 1200.00 lacs

5.1.32 Hydrology Project Phase-II is being financed by World Bank through MOWR World Bank stands approved as per World Bank communication dated: 25-8-2004 to MOWR. 13 states including Punjab along with various central agencies will be executing the project. The total duration of the project will be six years and which started from Nov. 2003. The Punjab component of HP-II is Rs. 4095.00 lacs only. The Main objectives of the project would be to improve the Institutional and Organisational arrangements, Technical Capabilities and Physical facilities available for measurements, validation, collection, analysis, transfer and dissemination of hydrological, hydro metrological and water quality data which is basic for water resources evaluation and to help in the development of the improved water resources and environmental planning and management. The completion date of the project is 31/3/2012. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1.00 lac.

MI - 8 Rehabilitation of Bathinda Branch (AIBP)(50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.33 Punjab's share in Ravi and Beas water is fully utilized but we are not utilizing full available share out of river Sutlej. The utilization share of Punjab from Sutlej water is about 57%. As the unutilized water is again distributed amongst the partner States in the following year, the State of Punjab is losing 43% of unutilized water, which can be exclusively used by Punjab. The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but it is seen that this Canal has never run with the discharge more than 11500 Cs. Similarly, the Bist Doab Canal System is also not capable to carry additional water required as per demand of the area.

5.1.34 Keeping this in view, a project for rehabilitation of Bathinda Branch has been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.175.00 crore to enable Punjab to use its full share of available water. The Designed discharge of Bathinda Branch is 2786 cusecs.

The Gross Command Area (GCA) is 3.64 lac hectares. Due to less carrying capacity of the Canal, the existing irrigation under the Command of this Canal is 2.51 lac hectares. With the completion of the Project, the designed discharge of the Bathinda Branch shall be increased to 3332 cusecs and irrigation potential of 63000 hectares will be restored and additional irrigation potential of 4900 hectares, will also be created. The project is yet to be approved by GoI.

MI - 9 Rehabilitation of Sidhwan Branch(AIBP)(50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.35 The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but this Canal has never run with discharge more than 11500 Cs. Similarly, the Bist Doab Canal System is also not capable to carry additional water required as per demand of the area.

5.1.36 With a view to ensure full utilization of our share in Sutlej water, a project for the rehabilitation of Sidhwan branch has been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.77.00 crore. Sidhwan branch off-takes from tail RD194444/R of Sirhind Canal at Manpur Head. The authorised discharge of Sidhwan Branch is 1751 cusecs and it supplies water for irrigation to the districts of Ludhiana, Moga and Ferozepur. The Gross Culturable Area (GCA) of the system is 1.71 lac hectares and Culturable Command Area (CCA) is 1.59 lac hectares. The existing area under Irrigation of this Canal is about 94638 hectares. The carrying capacity of the canal is not required to be increased. Only the sideling of both sides of the canal is proposed. With the implementation of the Project irrigation potential of about 32500 hectares shall be restored and an additional area of about 6000 hectares shall also be brought under irrigation. The project is yet to be approved by GoI.

MI-10 Rehabilitation of Abohar Branch(AIBP)(50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.37 The share of Punjab from Ravi and Beas is fully utilized by Punjab, but we are not utilizing full available share out of river Sutlej. The share of Punjab from Sutlej water is about 57%. As the unutilized water is again distributed amongst partner States in

the next years, the State of Punjab is 'losing 43% of unutilized water, which can be exclusively used by Punjab. The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but this Canal has never run with a discharge more than 11500 Cs.

5.1.38 Keeping this in view, a Project aimed at rehabilitation of Abohar Branch with an estimated cost of Rs.158.00 crore has been proposed. The designed discharge of Abohar Branch is 3089 cusecs. The Gross Culturable Area (GCA) is 3.57 lac hectares with Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 3.19 lac hectares. Due to less carrying capacity of the Canal, the existing irrigation under the Command of this Canal is 2.55 lac hectares. With the completion of the Project, the designed discharge of the Abohar Branch shall be increased to 3230 cusecs and about 63923 hectare area shall be restored and an additional area of 1870 hectares shall also be brought under the command of this canal. The project is yet to approved by Gol.

MI-11 Artificial Recharge to Augment declining ground water resources(RIDF-XIII)

Outlay - Rs. 782.00 lac

5.5.39 A project for Artificial Recharge to Augment declining ground water resources with estimated cost of Rs 3191.00 lac has already been submitted to NABARD for approval under RIDF-XIII. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 182.76 lac.

State Funded Schemes

MI-12 Remodeling/Construction of distributories/minors

Outlay - Rs. 600.00 lac

5.1.40 Under this scheme remodeling/construction of Distributories and minors will be undertaken to enhance their carrying capacity which with the passage of time has been reduced due to various reasons, like increase in co-efficient of rugosity in the various districts. For optimum utilization of the available surface water through the canal network, an efficient and well maintained canal system is of utmost importance. Punjab has made tremendous progress in development of canal network, which presently comprises of about 14500 km of canals/distributories/minors for utilizing existing water

resources. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 2742.59 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 2185.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1398.97 lac.

MI - 13 Integrated Utilization of Water Resources (Works and Salary)

Outlay - Rs.650.00 lac

5.1.41 This is a research scheme to collect, monitor and analysis the data regarding the depletion of ground water level in the state. The various works are being executed for recharging the ground water level. E-Bores are installed to determine the aquifer parameters of water bearing strata and its quality along soil characteristics in the entire state. This helps in estimation of static Ground Water Resources available for future utilization. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 1713.63 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 407.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 625.00 lac, which is mainly on salary.

MI - 14 Replacement/ Renovation of Existing Tubewells

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

5.1.42 Under this project the replacement/ renovation of existing tubewells installed by the Department of Irrigation is to be under taken. In this regard, PSTC (PWRMDC Ltd.)has planned to install 160 alternate Tubewells, costing Rs. 4000.00 lac against the abandoned Tubewells to restore the irrigation potential already created by the PSTC Tubewells as well as to utilize the existing infrastructure of abandoned Tube wells. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 55.03 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 221.00 lac.

New Scheme

**MI-15 Remodeling /rehabilitation of distributories minors in the State
RIDF-XIII**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.43 A token provision has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to execute new NABARD projects to be approved under RIDF-XIII.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

5.1.44 In order to conserve substantial percentage of precious surface water being lost through seepage from katcha (unlined) water courses in the Canal Command areas of the state and to make optimum utilization of the scarce water for maximum productivity, the work of Lining of Watercourses was entrusted to the Punjab State Tube Well Corporation (now Punjab Water Resources Management Development Corporation Ltd) in 1974. The GoI has now (2008-09) decided to carry out the work of field channels under AIBP on 50:50 basis, with sharing pattern of 50:40:10 between GoI, GoP and beneficiary farmers. Out of the total 1,20,000 km of watercourses in Punjab, 84000 km (70%) are to be lined. The Corporation has lined 38871 km of water courses under the different schemes upto 31/3/2007. The Soil Conservation Department had also lined 2423 km of watercourses. Hence, total 41294 km of watercourses length have been lined so far and 42706 km of kucha watercourses are yet to be lined. The priority will be :

- (1) Where the area is water logged and underground water is not fit for irrigation;
- (2) Where the underground water is brackish i.e Kharamajha area; and
- (3) Sweet water zone.

CAD-1 Construction of field Channels on UBDC system (AIBP) (50:40:10)

Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac

5.1.45 The lining of watercourses ensures assured irrigation facility to the areas already being irrigated through canal water and it also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI, State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is an on going scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is 24304.00 lac. On physical side the target is 185.00 lac hectares. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs 487.12 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 309.92 lac. On physical side, a length of 87.62 km was lined in 2006-07. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1000.00 lac.

**CAD-2 Construction of field Channels on Kotla Canal system (AIBP)
(50:40:10)**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.46 The lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area already being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is an ongoing scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is Rs. 7824.00 lac. On physical side the target is 0.55 lac hectares. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 2419.78 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1182.83 lac. On physical side, a length of 317.76 km was lined in 2006-07. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1590.00 lac. The target date is 31/3/2008.

**CAD-3 Construction of field Channels on Eastern Canal system (AIBP)
(50:40:10)**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.47 The lining of watercourses ensure assured irrigation facility to the area already being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is an ongoing scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is Rs. 7326.00 lac. On physical side, the target is 0.51 lac hectares. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 3441.30 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1629.07 lac. On physical side, a length of 346.59 km was lined in 2006-07. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 730.00 lac. The target date is 31/3/2008.

**CAD-4 Construction of field channels on Abohar Canal System (AIBP)
(50:40:10)**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 Lac

5.1.48 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10

hectares per km of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 27847.71 lacs. The project is yet to be approved by the GoI.

**CAD-5 Construction of field channels on Sidhwan Canal System (AIBP)
(50:40:10)**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 Lac

5.1.49 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 21843.95 lacs.

CAD-6 Construction of field Channels on Sirhind Feeder Phase –II Canal System (AIBP) (50:40:10) (RIDF-XIII)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 Lac

5.1.50 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 41274.48 lacs. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1000.00 lac.

CAD-7 Construction of field Channels on Bathinda Canal Phase-II Canal System (AIBP) (50:40:10).

Outlay –Rs. 3000.00 Lac

5.1.51 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10

hectares per km. of length lined. The funding pattern of the scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI, State Government and beneficiary farmers and now will be covered under AIBP. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 24171.91 lacs. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 200.00 lac.

FLOOD CONTROL AND ANTI WATER LOGGING

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

FC-1 Project for Reclamation of water logged and saline area of Jamuana and Ratta Khera blocks of Mukatsar (60:40)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.52 Two Pilot schemes costing Rs. 940.00 lac for development of water logged areas in Ratta Khera and Jamuana Blocks in district Mukatsar had been sanctioned by the Department of Waste Land Development for Ministry of Rural Area and Employment, Government of India in 1998. The sharing pattern of the scheme was 60:40 between GoI and GoP. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 602.45 lac and Rs. 337.55 lac was to be contributed by the GoI and State Government respectively. The objectives of project were to reclaim 1487 hect. of waterlogged area falling in eight villages namely, Ratta Khera, Abulkhurana, Aliana, Shajrana, Jamuana, Jhabelwali, Takhat Malana, Halimwala. The project is at stand still due to non-availability of funds since 11/2001. The Government of India has released Rs. 551.27 lac so far, while Rs. 51.18 lac are yet to be released. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 333.00 lac.

FC-1(i) Project for Capital Expenditure to carrying out Anti-Water Logging Operations in Muktsar District (ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

5.1.53 To tackle the ongoing problem of water logging in low lying areas of Muktsar District. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 3629.00 lac of one time ACA sanctioned by GoI during the previous years has been diverted from various schemes in the Annual

Plan 2007-08 to carry out the Anti-Water Logging Operations in Muktsar district. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 3629.00 lac.

FC-2 Construction of embankments and widening of River Ghaggar from Khanauri to Karail in District Sangrur (RIDF-XII)

Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

5.1.54 River Ghaggar is a non-perennial Inter-State River. About 165 Kms length of river Ghaggar falls in Punjab territory, out of which 102 Km is in District SAS Nagar and Patiala, 40 Km is in District Sangrur and the remaining 23 Km is in district Mansa. To save the agricultural land and Village abadi of the area of district Sangrur adjoining River Ghaggar from flood damages during every rainy season. The project has been approved by NABARD for funding with a total financial outlay of Rs. 8484.00 lac, out of which RIDF Assistance is Rs. 6749.00 lac and State's share is Rs. 1739.00 lac. The completion date of the Project is 31/3/2011.

FC-3 Project for flood projection works on rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej and providing protection to drainage system to save Agriculture land and villages abadies in districts Gurdaspur and Amritsar-RIDF X

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.55 NABARD assisted project namely Project proposal for flood projection works on rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej and providing protection to drainage system to save Agriculture land and villages abadies in districts Gurdaspur and Amritsar with a cost of Rs. 2960.00 lac (NABARD Share 2769.00 lac State Share 191.00 lac) was started. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs 2389.81 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 42.92 lac. The The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 380.00 lac. The project is almost completed.

FC-4 Project for Constructing flood protection works along river Sutlej and Canalisation of Rahon Creek out falling into river Sutlej alongwith construction of bridges on Banga Gopalpur drain and East Bein in districts Jalandhar and Nawanshahar-RIDF-VII

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.56 A project namely "Constructing Flood Protection works along river Sutlej and canalisation of Rahon creek outfalling into river Sutlej alongwith construction of bridges on Banga Gopalpur drain and east Bein in district Jalandhar and Nawanshahar" stands approved by NABARD of Rs. 1932.00 lac. NABARD share is Rs.1739.00 lac and State share is Rs.193.00 lac. The NABARD has released Rs. 1029.00 lac so far and Rs.

710.00 lac is yet to be released. The State share of Rs. 193.00 lac is yet to be released. The project proposal for the canalizing i.e. construction of embankment on both sides of the creek, construction of bridges over the creek and roads interconnecting the villages. Land measuring 9500 acres will be reclaimed from the bed of Rahon creek. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 1432.96 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 72.70 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 273.42 lac. The project is almost completed.

FC 5 Project for Antiwater Logging / Drainage & Flood Control Works- RIDF-XIII

Outlay - Rs. 1597.00 lac

5.1.57 The Drainage Administration has been entrusted with the work of constructing embankments, river training works and drains to save the area from flooding and water logging. The embankments and river training works and drains constructed by the drainage administration have to be maintained for their proper functioning to avoid any mishap during the floods. It envisages new project for anti water logging and flood control works will be covered under this scheme.

FC-6 Project for Construction of Flood Protection works on River Ghaggar and its Tributories in Districts Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib of Punjab- RIDF-IX

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

5.1.58 River Ghaggar passes through Punjab in a length of about 165 Kms. No dam has been constructed over this river nor has its channelisation been done so far. In the absence of any regulation and control flash floods in this river create havoc every year. Causing damage to land and other properties. This project proposal has been prepared for providing flood protection works on river Ghaggar and its tributaries so as to minimize the flood damages. The NABARD has cleared this project with a cost of Rs. 3091.00 lac in 2003. The NABARD assistance is Rs. 2936.00 lac and State share is Rs. 155.00 lac. This project envisages construction of embankments in a length of 23 km, river training works i.e.32 studs and pitching in a length of 1.53 km, resectioning of drainage system in a length of 123 Km and construction of 9 bridges. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 1813.07 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 246.46 lac. The project is almost completed.

FC-7 Improving agriculture Production by Controlling Water Logging Problem in Muktsar District RIDF-XII

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

5.1.59 To tackle the problem of the water logging, a network of surface drains was constructed in 1997-2000. However, these surface drains could not give relief in certain low lying pockets where problem of water logging has been worsened due to collection of rain water. During recent rains in January, February and March 2007, the low lying areas of Villages Punjawa, Kakhan Wali, Roran wali, Tarmala were worst affected. The rain water, which collected in these villages, could not be drained out due to non-existence of proper drainage system. As a result, more than 7400 acres of Irrigated land was water logged, damaging crops and endangering the safety of houses of the people of these villages. The water standing in the fields could not be drained out through Toe drain, along Sirhind Feeder as bed level of the drain is higher than the bed of water standing in the field. The Toe drain was constructed to cater to the seepage from Sirhind Feeder. As an interim measure, the standing water has been pumped out. The scheme will benefit 7400 acres of agricultural land of these villages. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 600.00 lac. The target date is 31/3/2008.

State Funded Scheme

FC-8 Flood Control and Drainage scheme(Works and Salary)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

5.1.60 There are three perennial rivers namely Ravi, Beas and Sutlej in the State and one non-perennial river Ghaggar, besides a large number of choes, Nadies and Khads also traverse the Sub-Mountainous and alluvial plains before out falling into parent river. Multipurpose storage reservoirs stand constructed on river Sutluj at Bhakra, river Beas at Pong and Ranjit Sagar Dam on river Ravi which was completed in 2001. Due to construction of Dams on 3 rivers the menace of flash floods has been considerably reduced but flash floods are still experienced in river Ghaggar due to non-construction of Dam on this river. The Drainage Administration is entrusted with the work of maintenance and repair of 1800 km. long flood protection embankments (Dhusis), 3800 river training works and 8000 km, long drainage system. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure

incurred was Rs. 2246.19 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 428.24 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 800.00 lac.

FC - 9 Construction of two new bridges on river Ghaggar from villages Karail to Handa and Moonak to Tohana roads.

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

5.1.61 The drainage administration has proposed the construction of two new village road bridges on river Ghaggar from villages Karail to Handa and Moonak to Tohana roads at a total cost of Rs. 750.00 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 41.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 200.00 lac.

New Scheme

FC-10 Construction of new drains and Flood Protection works and Anti Water logging programe in the State(ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

5.1.62 In order to remove water-logging in the south-western districts of the Punjab, the State Government have submitted a project for Rs. 950 Cr to GoI for funding. This includes the project for lining of Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder at a cost of Rs. 425 Cr and Rs. 255 Cr. The GoI is also being requested to fund these projects under special AIBP norms (90:10) applicable for important inter-State projects.

5.1.63 To tackle the problem of water logging, a team of experts from CGWB visited the water logged areas of Muksar, Ferozepur and Faridkot Districts during the month of September-October, 2007. The team suggested various measures to reduce water logging. On the basis of recommendations made by CGWB team, a comprehensive Anti-Water Logging Project has been prepared comprising of schemes concerning new surface drains, sub-surface drains, installation/rejuvenation of lift pumps, correction in deficiencies of existing drains by constructing new bridges or by deepening and widening of the drains. The estimated cost of this project is about Rs. 300.00 Cr. It is long term project and will relieve about 72000 acres from the menace of water logging. The population to the extent of Rs. 4.00 lac will be benefited. The State share will be met by taking loan from the funding agencies such as NABARD etc.

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6. ENERGY

6.1 POWER

Outlay – Rs. 220000.00 lac

6.1.1 The State Government is committed towards making Punjab a power surplus state by the end of 11th Five Year Plan. The proposed plan outlay for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under Power sector is Rs. 2200.00 crore against the likely expenditure of Rs. 1500.00 crore in the current financial year. The present generation capacity of Punjab is 6200 MW, against the peak demand of 9000 MW. Thus, there is a shortfall of 30% of peak demand. The power demand is likely to go up to 11000 MW by the end of 11th Plan. In order to meet the shortfall, the State Government has drawn a comprehensive programme of generation capacity addition as follows:

1.	Lehra Mohabbat Phase-II	500 MW
2.	Goindwal Sahib Thermal Power Project	540 MW
3.	Talwandi Sabo Thermal Power Project	1980 MW
4.	Rajpura Thermal Power Project	1320 MW
5.	Mukerian Hydrel Power Project	18 MW
	Total	4358 MW

6.1.2 Punjab had turn to Thermal Power Development in the early 70's to meet its demand. The first Thermal Plant established in the State was Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Plant, Bathinda (4x110MW) where four units were commissioned during 1974-79. This was followed by Ropar Thermal Plant (210x6 MW). The first 2 units were commissioned in 1984-85 under Stage-I and Units 3 and 4 were commissioned in 1988-89 and units 5 and 6 were commissioned in 1991-93.

6.1.3 The Achievement during the eighth plan period (1992-97) in respect of addition to generating capacity aggregates to 220 MW. As 210 MW of Ropar Thermal Power Project State-III was commissioned in March 1993 and 10 MW Jalkheri was commissioned in 11/1993. The total installed capacity by the end of eighth plan was 4538 MW including 1267 MW share from common pool Projects of BBMB and 1014 MW share of various central sector projects. Total installed capacity at the end of 9th Plan was 5698 MW. This included 1008 MW from own Hydro Projects, 2130 MW from own

Thermal Projects, 1327 MW (as Punjab Share) from BBMB Projects and 1233MW as Punjab Share from Common Pool. The installed capacity by the end of 10th Plan i.e 2006-07 became 6201 MW. This included Punjab share from BBMB of 1258 MW and share from Central Sector 1764 MW. Own Thermal Projects share of 2130 MW and Hydro share (Including PEDAs and Co-generation) 1049 MW.

6.1.4 Power plays a vital role in the development of the overall economy of the State. In the State of Punjab, not only the Industrial Sector but the Agriculture sector is also heavily dependent on power. In view of the rising living standard of the people of the State, the demand for power is also increasing day by day. The main objective is to expand and strengthen the Power generation system so that adequate power supply is available on demand to consumers in various sectors of the economy. For this, the strategy for the 11th Five Year Plan will be as under:-

- (1) Maximum utilization of existing installed capacity by improving the performance of Thermal Power Stations and Renovation and Modernisation of old Thermal/Hydro power plants.
- (2) Expeditious commissioning of new projects.
- (3) To initiate advance actions on new schemes to be proposed.
- (4) Diversification of source of power Generation-use of gas based thermal plants/biomass based plants and establishing nuclear power plants for Punjab.
- (5) Development of Captive Power Plants.
- (6) Encouragement of Captive Power Plants and Cogeneration Plants in the State.
- (7) Liberalizing setting up of New Renewable Energy Source (NRES) based plants through attractive tariff and other concessions.
- (8) Augmenting and Strengthening of the Transmission and Distribution system to supply proper quality of power in both Urban as well as in rural areas.
- (9) Reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses.
- (10) Conservation of energy and load management.
- (11) Adoption of Information Technology in the Power Sector.

6.1.5 Per capita consumption of electricity in the State has increased from 163 kwh in 1968 to 968 kwh in 31/3/2007 and accordingly electricity consumption has

increased from 700 million units to 27685 million units against the requirement of 36596 million units, which include transmission and distribution losses. At the national level per capita consumption of electricity is 411 kwh. The total installed capacity in 1967-68 was 614 MW, which increased to 6201 MW by the end of March, 2007. All the 12278 inhabited villages in the State of Punjab have already been electrified. At present the number of consumers being served upto March, 2006 are 62.22 lac. which includes general connections 50,90,167 nos, Industrial connections 1,11,578 nos. agriculture connections 97031 nos and others connections 2685 nos in the State. During 2006-07, 20691 General Connection, 505 Industrial Service Connections and 23969 Tubewell Connections have already been released. In order to create employment/self employment opportunities and also to encourage agro based small scale industries in the rural areas, power supply on urban pattern has already been provided to 13119 villages and deras through independent feeders in the state. The total no of grid sub-stations is 646 and length of the transmission and distribution lines is 15350 km upto 31/3/2007. The Transmission and Distribution losses which were 30.82% in 1999-2000 have been brought down to 23.91% upto 31/3/2007, which shows overall reduction of about 6.91%.

6.1.6 An outlay of Rs. 596365.00 lac has been approved in the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 for Power sector, the expenditure incurred during the corresponding period was Rs. 508204.34 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 180382.54 lac. Installed capacity of Power as on 31/3/07 is as given below:

(1)	Installed Capacity (Own) (Including Common Pool)	4437 MW
(2)	Share from Central Sector Projects	1764 MW
(3)	Total Installed Capacity	6201 MW
(4)	Maximum Demand Met Within 2006-07	6558 MW
(5)	Energy Sent Out	27685 mu
(6)	Connected Load	20264 MW
(7)	Per Capita Consumption	968 kwh
(8)	Numbers Villages Provided Urban Pattern Supply including Deras and Dhanis	13119
(9)	T and D Losses(Including Commercial)	23.91 % (Tentative)
(10)	No of grid Sub Stations	646

(11)	Length of Transmission Lines	4601 km
(12)	Number of 11KV Feeders	7455
(13)	Length of 11 KV Lines	1,23,332 km
(14)	Number of Distribution Transformers	2,52,165
(15)	Length of LT Lines	1,73,854 km
(16)	Number of Connections	
	General	50,90,167
	Industrial	1,11,578
	Agriculture	9,70,731
	Others	2,685

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

PP-1 Transmission and Distribution System (including APDRP Rs 65.59)

Outlay – Rs. 176550.00 lac

6.1.7 Punjab has a vast network of 220 kv, 132 kv, 66 kv, and 33 kv transmission lines and sub stations covering both urban and rural load centres. Similarly, the PSEB has also vast network of distribution lines for supply of power in the State. The status of transmission and distribution system is as under:-

SN	Voltage	Length at the end of 9 th Plan	Length at the end of 10 th Plan
Transmission Lines			
1	220 kv	3766	4623
2	132 kv	2989	3055
3	66 kv	4705	6098
4	33 kv	1653	1574
5	Total	13113	15350
Grid Sub Stations			
6	220 kv	42	47
7	132 kv	70	76
8	66 kv	336	430
9	33 kv	109	93
10	Total	557	646
Distribution Lines			
11	11KV (km)	98779	125000
12	LT Lines (km)	159513	173500
13	11 KV T/Fs (Nos)	184871	241000

6.1.8 PSEB has prepared a comprehensive plan for upgradation of its Transmission and Distribution systems with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3537 Cr. The Transmission and Distribution systems are not only being upgraded to overcome their existing inadequacies, but it is also being strengthened and expanded to ensure effective evacuation of additional electricity expected to be generated during the next 3 to 4 years. For upgradation of Transmission and Distribution system in the 5 Municipal Corporation Towns namely Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Bathinda, Patiala and Mohali, 6 projects of Rs. 1339 Cr have been approved. For all the remaining small and medium towns, electrical infrastructure upgradation projects would be prepared and submitted to PSEB by 15th March 2008.

6.1.9 The T&D losses, which stood at 30.82% during 1999-2000 have been brought down to 23.91% during the year 2006-07. The State has prepared a roadmap to reduce the losses to 15% by 2011-12. It is estimated that various projects and schemes to be undertaken by PSEB to reduce the losses would involve an investment of Rs. 5600 Cr over a period of 5 years. These proposals and schemes include:-

- a) Installation of additional HVDS electrical network;
- b) Installation of capacitors;
- c) Conversion of LVDS into HVDS;
- d) Introduction of IT in distribution of power;
- e) De-loading of over-loaded feeders; and
- f) Installation of remote meters on all 11 kv feeders.

For ensuring reliable power supply to the consumers, minimizing technical losses and evacuation/dispersal of power from new power sources, a major revamping, strengthening and expansion of Transmission and Distribution System is required. Keeping this in view, the Government has prepared a comprehensive Transmission System Plan of about Rs. 1990 Cr to be executed in about 3 years. Similarly, for Distribution system, a project of Rs. 1235 Cr has been prepared for implementation alongwith transmission system project. Further to provide better and quality power supply in 18 revenue blocks of the State linked with international border, a project costing Rs. 312 Cr for "Power Sector Development Plan for Border Area of Punjab" has also been prepared.

6.1.10 Under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) for strengthening of sub Transmission, Distribution System and Replacement of Metering

Equipment, Ministry of Power, Government of India has sanctioned 27 schemes amounting Rs. 71757.00 lac which are under execution and are likely to be completed within the next 2-3 years after the release of funds. In addition to this non APDRP System improvement schemes are also under execution. Under the revised funding pattern recommended by the committee, the grant portion would be 50% and remaining would be loan from REC and PFC. Earlier under this programme Government of India was providing 25% grant + 25% loan and the balance 50% funds (of the project cost) was to be contributed by PSEB from internal resources or through availing loans from PFC/REC.

6.1.11 An amount of Rs. 9584.00 lacs of central grant to be given by the Ministry of Power, Government of India under APDRP Programme. The State Government request that the pending incentive of Rs. 143 Cr for the year 2003-04 under the Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) withheld on the ground that the State announced free power to the farmers. Free power was provided with effect from 1/9/2005 and, therefore, it should have no bearing on the incentive due in the year 2003-04. A sum of Rs. 108 Cr has already been sanctioned out of the original amount of Rs. 251 Cr leaving a balance of Rs. 143 Cr and its release should be expedited by the Government of India.

6.1.12 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 243224.50 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 81188.73 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 122092.00 lac.

PP-2 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

Outlay – Rs. 1450.00 lac

6.1.13 This scheme has a provision for release of 4,04,923 connections to Rural house-holds including 1,48,858 nos to Below Poverty Line (BPL) house-holds. The detailed Project Reports of all the then 17 nos districts of amounting to Rs 16485.00 lac stand submitted to REC during the year 2005-06. But, only one scheme for Ferozpur District stand sanctioned and in principle, approval to the remaining 16 nos schemes also stands accorded. Now, a letter has been received from the REC that no funds have been allocated against RGGVY scheme to the State of Punjab and as such, works may not be taken in hand.

6.1.14 Under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the State Government have already submitted schemes of Rs. 165 Cr for providing electricity supply to all the rural households in Punjab including 1.49 lac BPL house-holds. The Rural Electrification Corporation should sanction these schemes and release the funds as early as possible. The 90% of the approved cost will be given by the Ministry of Power, GoI as grant, while the balance 10% will be provided by the REC as soft loan to PSEB. The State has upgraded its rural electrification infrastructure in all 12428 villages at a cost of Rs 330 Cr to ensure 24-hour uninterrupted power supply. The State has also initiated a programme to extend quality electrical infrastructure to 6471 deras/dhanies/basties at a cost of Rs 90 Cr. This would be completed by 29th February 2008. About 30,000 tubewell connections are likely to be released by 31/3/2008 and this number is expected to increase to 60,000 in 2008-09. The scheme is yet to be started. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1650.00 lac.

State Funded Schemes

PP-3 Renovation and Modernisation of GNDTP Bathinda unit III and IV based on Residual Life Assessment (RLA) study (Phase-II)

Outlay – Rs. 20000.00 lac

6.1.15 For R and M scheme life extension of Units-II and IV Residual Life Assessment (RLA) study has been carried out and a project report amounting to Rs 29000.00 lac (at 2002-03 level) on the basis of this study, duly approved by the Board has been submitted to CEA, New Delhi for finalization. In this scheme R and M works on Boiler, Turbine, Instrumentation etc are to be carried out to upgrade the capacity of GNDTP Units-III and IV from 110 MW to 120 MW each. Final memorandum for price negotiation with M/S BHEL have been approved by Board. PO and work Order have been placed upon M/s BHEL on 14/11/2006. Design and Drawing work is in progress. However latest cost of project is Rs. 49000.00 lac at price level of 2006-07. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 12565.00 lac.

PP-4 GHTP Stage II Lehra Mohabat (2x250 MW)

Outlay - Rs. 6830.00 lac

6.1.16 The project envisages setting up of 2 units of 250 MW each adjoining the existing GHTP(Guru Har Gobind Thermal Plant) Stage-I. This project costing Rs

179000.00 lac is under execution by M/S BHEL in erection, procurement and commissioning mode (EPC). A loan amount of Rs. 161000.00 lac has been tied up with REC Led. Revised estimated cost is likely to be Rs. 213000.00 lac. At present the work at 2x250 MW=500 MW at GHTP Stage-II is in full swing. One unit of 250 MW is expected to be commissioned by February, 2008 and 2nd Unit of 250 MW by April, 2008. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 160602.08 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 76496.46 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 9321.00 lac.

PP-5 Mukerian Hydro Electric Project-II (18 MW)

Outlay – Rs. 5000.00 lac

6.1.17 Mukerian Hydel Project Stage-II is situated in Mukerian District Hoshiarpur. The source of water is Beas River and Power House are envisaged on Mukerian Diversion Channel of MHC-I. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 15000.00 lac. Annual Energy Generation shall be 140.85 million units. This project comprises of two portions:-

- i) **Part-I : Channel Portion :**
A new canal called MHC-II having capacity of 11500 cusecs, off taking from RD-35500 m of existing MHC-I about 3.7 km long.
- ii) **Part-II : Power House Portion :**
A power house of capacity 18 MW (2x9=18MW) is proposed at RD-880m of Mukerian Hydel Channel-II.

6.1.18 The Power House Civil Works were allotted to M/S Parmar Construction Company vide LOI No 3330/CDU-3050 dated 28/11/2003. The work of design, engineering, manufacturing, supply, erection, testing and commissioning and handing over of complete Electrical and Mechanical works on turn-key basis was allotted to M/S BHEL vide Chief Engineer/Hydel LOI dated 29/4/2004. All the civil works have been completed except construction of Main Power House Building. The project was scheduled to be completed by July, 2006. However, due to shifting of site of Power House Building because of water logging problem encountered in the original location at the time of excavation for laying earth mat, the commissioning is likely to be completed during 2008-09. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 3882.24 lac. In the

Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 142.34 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1447.00 lac.

PP-6 Renovation and Modernisation of GGSSTP, Ropar (Phase I and II)

Outlay – Rs. 350.00 lac

6.1.19 Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Power Plant, Ropar is in operation for the past about 20 year. Due to continuous running of plant and up-gradation of technology certain R and M activities were planned to be executed so as to improve the efficiencies, PLF and availability factor of Plant. The total cost of the R and M works involving all 6 units is approximately Rs. 56800.00 lac and work is planned to be completed during 11th Five Year Plan through 13 nos schemes already formulated. The work is planned to be completed by end of 11th Plan. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 8779.07 lac In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 834.08 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1380.00 lac.

PP-7 Renovation and Modernisation work at Thermal Plant as per Residual Life Assessment (RLA) Study of GNDTP Bathinda (Unit I and II) –Bathinda

Outlay – Rs. 1005.00 lac

6.1.20 All four units of Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Plant have almost completed their useful designed life. Residual Life Assessment study was conducted on unit-II with the objective of restoring the rated capacity, improving efficiency and to refurbishing the units to extend their life by 15 years. A Project Report of R and M works based on RLA study was framed and the total cost of the scheme is approximately Rs. 22900.00 lac. Loan has been tied up with PFC. In this scheme Rand M works on Boiler, Turbine, Instrumentation etc are to be carried out to restore the capacity (110 MW) of GNDTP Units. Work of unit-II completed and has been commissioned in 10/2005 after R and M works. Work on unit-I is in progress which is likely to be completed shortly. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 17794.91 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 1200.00 lac.

PP-8 Renovation and Modernization of Bhakra PHs and Associated works

Outlay – Rs. 4315.00 lac

6.1.21 BBMB is carrying out Renovation, Modernization and up rating of the following Power Houses in the State. The total cost of these projects is Rs. 77194.00 lac and the State share is Rs. 36585.00 lac.

(i) Bhakra Right Bank Power House

6.1.22 5 units with a capacity of 132 MW each are to be up rated to 157 MW each. All the units have already been up-rated. This scheme has provided a additional power of 125 MW against which PSEB is getting 63.6 MW additional installed capacity. The total cost is Rs. 8844.00 lac and share of Punjab is Rs. 4239.00 lac.

(ii) Pong Power House

6.1.23 Six machines of 60 MW each at Pong Power Plant (6x60 MW) were commissioned from 1978 to 1983. On the recommendations of BHEL the up rating of all six machines of Pong Power Plant by 10% was planned. Initially up rating and modernization of only one machine from 60MW to 66 MW was planned and after observing its performance, the up rating and modernization of the remaining five machines were to be undertaken. The work of remaining two units (Unit No.5 and 6) has also been undertaken in 2002-03. Unit nos 5 has already been commissioned on 25/1/2003 and Unit nos 6 is scheduled to be commissioned on 31/3/2004. The revised estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1770.00 lac out of which PSEB share shall be 440.00 lac against the original cost of Rs. 757.00 lac (PSEB share 188.00 lac). This will provide additional peaking capacity of 36MW and additional generation of 17 million units and additional reactive power of 90 mvar by replacing poles of rotor and improving the cooling system.

(iii) Ganguwal and Kotla Power Houses Phase-II

6.1.24 The installed capacity of these Power Houses is 83.58 MW and 84.57 MW. BBMB is contemplating Renovation, Modernization and uprating of these units at Ganguwal and Kotla under Phase-I, II and III. Feasibility studies in this regard are under process. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 17780.00 lac out of which PSEB's share will

be Rs. 8517.00 lac and shall result in an additional generation capacity of about 4.44 MW besides extra annual generation of 36.23 million units equivalent to about Rs. 861.00 lac of revenue to partner States. PFC has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3422.00 lac for the above scheme which is under consideration of the Board for availing loan on terms and conditions of Power Financial Corporation. (The total also includes the cost of phase-I and II i.e. Rs. 8780.00 lac and state share Rs. 4204.00 lac).

(iv) Bhakra Left Bank Power House

6.1.25 All the 5 units of Bhakra Right Bank have been up-rated from 132 MW each to 157 MW each giving an additional power of 125 MW against which PSEB will be getting 63.6 MW of the additional installed capacity. 5 No. of Units of Bhakra Left Bank Power House of 90 MW capacity each were commissioned during 1960-61. The units were however up-rated to 108 MW each by changing the stator winding having class-B (bitumen mica insulation) with Class-F insulation during the period 1980-85 enabling use of high cross-section of copper in some slots. Since these machines have already outlived their useful life and are also experiencing fall in turbine efficiency, the machines are thus due for carrying out RM and U works. The jobs of R M and U klis provided to be taken in the years from 2003-04 to 2011-12 at an estimated cost of Rs. 488.00 lac out of which PSEB share will be Rs. 23400.00 lac. With the upgrading of 5 units of 108 MW each to 126 MW, it is estimated to have an extra-generation of 90 million units, equivalent to approximately annual revenue of Rs. 21.00 lac to the partner States. Work for the above scheme is started during the 2004-05. For the renovation, modernization and uprating of the above BMB power Houses.

6.1.26 In the 10th Plan, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 4266.93 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 2390.71 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 230.00 lac.

PP-9 Shahpur Kandi Dam Hydro Electric Project (168 MW).

Outlay – Rs. 4500.00 lac

6.1.27 The Shahpur Kandi Project is a sister project of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project (which is now completed). The construction of Shahpur Kandi Dam Project is essential to get the optimum benefits of Power and irrigation potential created by Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. The proposed Dam is situated on the river Ravi, down stream of the Ranjit Sagar

Dam and 8 km. upstream of the Madhopur Head Works. The concrete dam is flanked by two Head Regulators on its Right and Left abutments falling in Jand and Punjab. The cost of this project at Sept. 2005 price level was estimated at Rs. 194500.00 lac at September, 2005 price index. The GoI is considering this project for funding under Speial AIBP ratio(90:10) in view of this inter-State project of national importance. The GoI, is also being requested to provide central allocation for carrying out the electrical works. An expenditure of Rs. 1.43 lac has already been incurred upto March, 2006 on acquisition of land, preliminary design, investigation, development of infrastructural works, excavation of main dam, benches, left side head regulator, Hydel Channel and concreting of left side head regulator. The remaining funds of Rs. 177000.00 lac are required as follows:-

Plan	Year	Funds required		Irrigation Share @ 12.61 %	(Rs Cr)	
		Works	Estt.		PSEB Share @87.39%	Total
10 th Five Year Plan	2006-07	25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
Total		25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
11 th Five Year Plan	2007-08	421	34	57.38	397.62	455.00
	2008-09	365	35	50.44	349.56	400.00
	2009-10	324	41	46.03	318.97	365.00
	2010-11	275	40	39.72	275.28	315.00
	2011-12	163	40	25.60	177.40	203.00
Total		1573	197	223.21	1546.79	1770.00

6.1.28 Out of the total financial requirement, 12.61% shall be borne by Government of Punjab and the remaining 87.39% shall be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board by arranging loan from PFC/REC/other agencies. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 115.00 lac.

6.2 NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

Outlay – Rs. 247.00 lac

6.2.1 The major portion of the country's energy requirement is met from conventional energy sources like coal and petroleum. However, the vast majority of our rural population still depends upon the locally available non-conventional sources of energy like animal dug, crop waste and fuel wood. In order to ensure the efficient use of these energy resources in an environmental friendly manner, it is important to promote the programmes of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.

6.2.2 The State of Punjab does not have mineral resources of energy such as coal, oil and gas and is located far from such resources. Punjab has also almost exhausted its hydel potential for generating power for meeting its ever increasing power requirements in the agricultural, domestic and industrial sectors. However, Punjab has in abundance, biomass / agro-residue and solar energy resources which are yet to be exploited for power generation. The State Govt. has established the Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) for initiating the innovative use of solar, bio gas and other non-conventional sources of energy and to suggest the means for conserving energy. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 1908.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 1197.76 lac has been incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100950.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Rs. 297.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 97.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 247.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

NC-1 Power Generation from Agro Waste (90:10) (JBIC:SS)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

6.2.3 The main aim of this scheme is to identify and commercialize the technology for most efficient conversion of agro waste into energy. Punjab is abundant in bio-mass. In the State, agriculture biomass/agro residue/ crop-waste available all round the year which can be used for power generation with estimated potential of 1000 MW. Most agriculture residue is being burnt in the fields. Amongst the various alternative sources of energy, recovery of energy from agro waste is becoming a very cost effective option. Various technologies are being used for power generation from agro waste.

6.2.4 In order to harness the available potential in this sector, during the 11th Plan period (2007-12), PEDA proposes to set up 7 biomass cogeneration power projects in Cooperative Sugar mills of the state which have already been identified. Preliminary project proposal for the same has already been prepared and submitted for soft loan funding to Japan Govt. through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. This project has already been considered and various missions have visited PEDA and Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) study has been completed for

seeking assistance under Overseas Development Assistance Programme of Japan Govt. through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to be paid back over a period of 30 years for this project. As a out come of discussion with JBIC mission, Detailed Project Reports for these Projects have already been prepared. This project shall bring in the following benefits:-

- (1) Utilisation for different Agro residue resources available in the State for power generation
- (2) Improving the efficiency of Sugar mills by cogeneration.
- (3) Additional Capacity Generation of 77MW power.
- (4) Demonstration of New environment friendly and clean technologies for power generation.

As per the DPR prepared, the means of finance and the project which is to be implemented in 2007-12 is as under:-

(1)	Total Project cost	-	Rs. 31000.00 lac
(2)	JBIC ODA Loan	-	Rs. 27900.00 lac (90%)
(3)	State Govt. Share	-	Rs. 3100.00 lac (10%)

6.2.5 The setting up of these biomass cogeneration projects is in accordance with the objectives and guidelines of State Renewable Energy Policy 2006. This project shall utilize a mix of agro residues such as rice husk, biogases and Rice straw, cotton and arhar stalks etc. An outlay of Rs. 31000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. Similarly, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

NC- 2 Mini/Micro Hydel Projects (70:20:10) (JBIC:CS:SS)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

6.2.6 During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), PEDDA has planned to set up 8 small hydro power projects with installed capacity 38.6 MW on Bhakra Main Canal in Ist Phase and 55 MW on UBDC canal system in 2nd Phase with international soft loan financial support from Japan Government through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The detailed Project reports for 8 No Mini Hydel projects on Bhakhra Main Line has already been submitted to JBIC through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for availing this soft loan which will be paid back over a period of 30 years, with 10 years moratorium. The fact finding mission of JBIC has also had different meetings with PEDDA at Chandigarh and visited the existing

working projects. Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) study has also been completed by the JBIC Mission in July-August, 2007. Accordingly, this project has been planned to be executed through the following means of finance:-

(1)	Total Project Cost	-	Rs. 42200.00 lac
(2)	MNES, Govt. of India grant	-	Rs. 8440.00 lac (20%)
(3)	State Govt.	-	Rs. 4220.00 lac (10%)
(4)	JBIC Loan	-	Rs. 29540.00 lac (70%)

The project wise detail is as under:-

SN	Name of the MHP Site	Cap. (in KW)	Project cost (Rs. lac)
I	Bhakra Main Kine		
1	Thabian	7000	5777.00
2	Pirozepur	5950	5610.00
3	Saunda	5000	4389.00
4	Sidhwan	4250	4121.00
5	Chanarthal	5000	4368.00
6	Balpur	4000	3885.00
7	Fatehpur	3400	3379.00
8	Dedna	4000	3683.00
	Total	38600	35212.00
II	Shahpur Kandi Extension Project on UBDC	55000	6988.00

6.2.7 An outlay of Rs. 42200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan for the Small/Mini Hydro Power Projects. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. Similarly, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

NC-3 Solar Photovoltaic Demonstration Programme in Punjab (50:15:35) (CS:SS:Ben)

Outlay - Rs. 95.00 lac

6.2.8 Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Technology converts sunlight directly and instantaneously into DC Electricity in an environmentally clean and reliable manner. Under this programme solar lanterns, SPV Water pumping system, SPV Street Lighting systems, domestic lighting systems, etc are being installed. The funding pattern of this scheme is 15% by the State, 50% by the Central Govt. and 35% as the beneficiary share. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 95.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs.

95.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. Similarly, an outlay of Rs. 95.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

NC-4 Solar Power Generation (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

6.2.9 Punjab has more than 300 sunny days and thus unlimited potential of this environment friendly resources of solar energy. This resources needs to be harnessed thorough setting up of large demonstration project based on solar photovoltaic and solar thermal technologies. SPV technologies is still very cost intensive and solar thermal technology is comparatively cheaper. PEDA has set up 200 KW SPV Grid Interactive Power Plant at village Khatkar Kalan, Nawanshehar. An amount of Rs. 130.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan, which has been utilized.

6.2.10 PEDA plans for for another solar thermal plant capacity of 64 MW in the state. This will be grid interactive project and shall be connected to a PSEB sub station for export of solar power into the rural grid and also provide voltage support and power factor improvement. This project will be based on solar through collectors technology which shall generate power through solar thermal energy route. The plant will have less operation and maintenance costs and no fuel requirements, when compared to conventional coal based thermal power station. This will be a prestigious pilot project which shall be undertaken in joint technical collaboration with the technology providing company. The project shall support the objective of environment friendly and sustainable energy resources use for power generation from solar energy in the State.

6.2.11 Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 25000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

**NC- 5 Energy Recovery from Urban Municipal Industrial Waste 20:80
(CS:SS)**

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

6.2.12 This project aims at promotion, development, demonstration and adoption of conversion technologies for both liquid and solid waste to serve as means of improvement of waste management. There is approximately 1.00 lac cattle population and the total cow dung generated is approximately 1000 tonnes. Haebowal dairy complex

Ludhiana has been set up under UNDP/GEF programme. This project is utilizing approximately 234 tonnes cattle waste to generate 1 MW Power which is being injected into the PSEB grid. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 410.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan.

6.2.13 During the 11th Five Year Plan, PEDDA plans to setup 2 projects in Ludhiana and Amritsar with the financial assistance of MNRE,GOI. These two projects shall be based on cattle dung. The means of financing of these projects are as under :-

MNRE/GOI	20%
State Govt.	80%

6.2.14 An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

NC-6 Implementation of Energy Conservation Act, 2001

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

6.2.15 Government of India enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 which came into force from March, 2002. State Govt. has declared PEDDA as designated agency to coordinate monitor and enforce Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in the State. In order to achieve the objectives envisaged in NRSE Policy 2001 and to popularize the concept of Energy Conservation Act, 2001 to prepare Strategic Action Plan Document for the State constitution of State Energy Conservation Awards and implement Energy Conservation Programme in buildings, Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Improvement Programmes in industry, transport, agriculture, domestic and commercial sector. Activities such as Mass Awareness Programmes through print and electronic media, seminar/workshops for promoting energy conservation measures in all these sectors shall also taken up during the 11th Plan period.

6.2.16 As per the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, there is a provision of establishment of Fund by the State Govt. in the following manner:-

- (1) The State Govt. shall constitute a fund to be called the State Energy Conservation Fund for the purposes of efficient use of energy and its conservation with the State.

- (2) To the Fund shall be credited all grants and loans that may be made by the State Government or, Central Govt. or any other organization or individual for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) The Fund shall be applied for meeting the expenses incurred for implementation the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The Fund created under such manner as may be specified in the rules made by the State Government.

6.2.17 Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in Annual Plan 2008-09.

6.3 INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

RE 1 Implementation of IREP Activities (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 205.00 lac

6.3.1 This scheme was sponsored by the Planning Commission G.O.I. in the 6th Five Year Plan and the scheme was introduced in Punjab by adopting two Blocks and extended to 40 blocks of the State up to 9th Five Year Plan. This scheme was funded through two components i.e. Central Component MNRE (salary of the staff working under IREP) and State component. Under State component, New Renewable Sources of Energy devices were provided. As per the Guidelines of the Planning Commission, the salary of the staff has been provided under CSS for promoting the NRSE devices/systems in the state. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 1600.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 595.00 lac has been incurred as State share during 10th Plan.

6.3.2 This scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the State by selecting cluster of villages. IREP scheme is being funded through 50% matching grant from Central Government.

6.3.3 Under Central Component, Govt. of India through Ministry of New Renewable Energy Sources (MNES) is providing funds for implementation of state level, district level and clustral level energy conservation activities and demonstration new energy devices and partially support for administrative, extension, training and miscellaneous activities of IREP staff. Under State Component, State Govt. has adopted this scheme for implementation of energy plans through promotion and installation of

NRSE and Energy Conservation devices, etc for meeting energy needs of the rural people. The main objectives of the scheme are :-

- (1) To provide minimum domestic energy needs for cooking and lighting by providing solar energy devices to the rural people and saving of energy.
- (2) Providing of electricity saving devices such as CFL, low voltage slim tube set, etc for saving electricity in lighting.
- (3) To provide most cost effective mix of various energy sources and options for meeting requirements of sustainable agriculture and rural development with due environmental consideration.
- (4) Propagation & promotion of energy saving devices to the rural people with a view to save at least 10% energy/electricity.

6.3.4 Under this scheme, SPV Lanterns, Solar Cookers, Solar domestic Home Lighting Systems, energy efficient compact fluorescent lamps and Solar Water Pumping System will be provided to the beneficiaries, by providing state incentive. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 975.00 lac (State share) has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 205.00 lac (State share) for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac (State Share) is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 205.00 lac (State share) has been provided in Annual Plan 2008-09.

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7. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Outlay - Rs.2740.10 lac

7.1 Economic growth depends upon the transformation from the agriculture sector to that of an industrial sector. For a sustained growth of the state's economy, it is imperative that the industrial sector should be developed side by side. In Punjab, the industry is mainly concentrated in the small scale sector. The promotion of small scale industries has been regarded as an important element of the development strategy. Many programmes and policies have been formulated overtime to protect and promote small scale industry in the State. The main emphasis of the various industrial policies have been the grant of "subsidies"/incentives to various industrial units.

7.2 The Industrial Policy - 2003 of the State Govt is based on the following broad objectives;

- (1) To create a conducive climate through infrastructure creation reduced regulations and general facilitation.
- (2) To rejuvenate and make competitive the existing industry, particularly in the small scale sector through improved technology, product quality and marketing.
- (3) To create a special thrust in the areas where Punjab has an edge in terms of cost and competitiveness.

The State Government has taken the initiative to prepare a new Industrial Policy with UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) assistance and it is likely to be announced shortly.

7.3 An expenditure of Rs. 16125.08 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 5588.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 36328.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 2830.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under the sub-head "Industry". An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 2740.10 lac for the Annual Plan 2008-09 has been provided under the sub-head "Industry".

7.4 Upto date information regarding growth of industrial sector in Punjab is given as under: -

SN	Item	Position during 1985-86	Position during 2006-07
A.	Small Scale Sector		
1.	Units (Working)	97517	205222
2.	Employment(Nos.)	464809	963664
3.	Fixed Investment(Rs.Cr.)	739	5500
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	2151	35000
5.	Export (Rs. Cr.)	157	7097(2006-2007)
B.	Large/Medium Sector		
1.	Units (Working)	292	586
2.	Employment(Nos.)	132174	231000
3.	Fixed Investment(Rs.Cr.)	1490	22755
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	2535	35970
5.	Export (Rs. Cr.)	88	4701(2006-2007)
	Total Industrial Sector (A+B)		
1.	Units (Working)	97809	205808
2.	Employment(Nos.)	596983	1194664
3.	Fixed Investment(Rs.Cr.)	2229	28255
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	4686	70970
5.	Export (Rs. Cr)	245	11798(2006-2007)

The Scheme-wise detail is given as under :

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

Village and Small Scale Industries:

VSI-1 Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar (pending liability of repayment of loan of GOI)

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

7.5 Central Institute of Hand Tools at Jalandhar was set up by Govt. of India with an assistance of UNDP in 1983. In 2001, an adjoining piece of land measuring 5 kanal 19 marlas was purchased for construction of Hostel building for the trainees of this Institute by borrowing loan from Govt. of India which is to be repaid. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.130.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.130.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac(Token provision) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008- 09.

VSI-2 Participation in Punjab Trade Pavilion at New Delhi through PSIEC

Outlay- Rs. 40.00 lac

7.6 The Indian International Trade Fair, an annual feature, is held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for three weeks. Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation (PSIEC) participates in this fair on behalf of State. An expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.20.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

To meet the rent of the Pavilion, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

VSI-3 Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology, Mohali

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

7.7 Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology (NIIFT), which is a State Government Institute, is involved in pioneer role of providing quality manpower to the textile industry in the State. The institute has land on which its own building is to be constructed for which funds to the tune of Rs.5 crore (ACA) was released during 2005-06. The National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has agreed in principle to upgrade this Institute to the National level Institute for which additional land / building and infrastructure in the shape of machinery and equipment are required for the NIIFT. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.4848.00 lac and Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

VSI-4 Improvement of existing Infrastructure of Industrial Focal Points /Areas / Estates

Outlay - Rs.2000.00 lac

7.8 Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation(PSIEC) had developed Industrial Focal Points at Ludhiana, Mohali, Chanallon, Mandi Gobindgarh, Naya Nangal, Dera Bassi, Nabha, Sangrur, Bathinda, Kotkapura, Moga, Goindwal Sahib Phase-I & II, Batala, Nawanshehar, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Tanda, Malout, Pathankot, Dhanadri Kalan & Amritsar. Over a period of time the infrastructure facilities like roads, sewerage, water supply, lighting etc. have deteriorated in these focal points due to lack of funds. The existing

industrial units in these focal points find it difficult to attract buyers, particularly those from outside the country for their goods as they hesitate to visit the industrial units due to poor condition of infrastructure. For upgradation of the infrastructure in these Focal Points, an outlay of Rs.4500.00 lac and Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac (ACA) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

VSI-5 Creation of new Industrial Infrastructure like new Focal Points, Areas / Estates

Outlay - Rs.300.00 lac

7.9 In Punjab, there is hardly any un-cultivated land and because of scarcity of land, the entrepreneurs / investors find it difficult to arrange the land of their own. In order to make available developed land having basic infrastructure like roads, street lights, water, sewerage etc., Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation(PSIEC) has been developing Industrial Focal Points at various locations in the State. The Corporation has so far developed 20 such Focal Points all over the State. In view of large potential for investment in the State, there is more demand from the entrepreneurs for allotment of developed land. To meet the effective demand of land, the Corporation plans to develop new Focal Points in high demand areas like Mohali which is coming up as Hub of Industrial activity in the State.

7.10 For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.25000.00 lac and Rs.1400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

VSI-6 Development of District Industries Centre as Export & Information Hub

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

7.11 The infrastructure of District Industries Centres (DICs) has been outlived/outdated and unfit for meeting the needs of Global Market Information. Therefore, there is a imperative need to suitably equip/modernize and to computerise DICs so that they can facilitate the small scale industrial units in enhancing their export by providing information and access to Global Market Information. An outlay of Rs.1700.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

VSI-7 Setting up of Industrial Cluster under Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)

Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

7.12 The main objective of this scheme is to enhance international competitiveness of the domestic industry by providing quality infrastructure through private partnership in selected functional clusters which have good potential to become globally competitive. Under this scheme, GOI share would be - 75% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 crore. Remaining 25% will be financed by other stake holders- State Govt. and Industrial Association. The projects would be executed by the Special Purpose Vehicle and Government of India would provide funds directly to the SPV. The clusters which have been identified and would be taken up in 2008-09 are (1)Steel Re-rolling Mill Cluster, Mandi Gobindgarh(2) Machine Tools Cluster, Batala (3)Sports Goods Cluster, Jalandhar(4)Hand Tools Cluster, Jalandhar. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Setting up of Nucleus Cell for Updating Census Data (100%CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 51.50 lac

7.13 The first National Census of Small Scale Industries units was conducted during the year 1973-74, throughout the country. To keep updated data of Small Scale Industries. Govt. of India has established a Nucleus Cell in each State under the Directorate of Industries of States. The Govt. of India Ministry of Industries has initiated the scheme of Census-cum-Sample Survey of Small Scale Units under the head 'Collection of Statistics of SSI Units' and agreed to finance the entire expenditure to be incurred on the technical staff. An expenditure of Rs. 333.18 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.235.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs 51.50 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

CS-2 Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs.170.00 lac

7.14 Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana Scheme was launched by the Govt. of India in Oct., 1993 in the urban areas of the country and was extended to the rural areas in 1994-95. Initially, under the scheme, loan up to Rs. 1.00 lac to each beneficiary was being advanced by the bank to the unemployed youth of age from 18-35 years, whose family income was up to Rs. 40,000 per annum and was either matric pass or fail to set up self-employment ventures of business/service and industrial activities. But from the financial year 2000-01, ten years age relaxation has been given to women/SC/ST/Ex-Servicemen and Handicapped beneficiary. An expenditure of Rs.245.39 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 450.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.450.00 lac and Rs.90.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.170.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 170.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

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8. TRANSPORT

Outlay – Rs.141.00 lac

8.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

8.1.1 Road Transport is a vital infrastructure for the development of economy of the State. The goods transport is mainly operated in the private sector and passenger transport is shared between Govt. sector and private sector. Punjab Roadways is a purely Government undertaking that provides travelling facilities to the public. An expenditure of Rs. 444.83 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 3525.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 5870.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs 760.00 lac have been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 141.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this sub head. The scheme-wise details are as under: -

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

RT-1 Land & Building (Upkeep / Upgradation of Infrastructure created and creation of new infrastructure)

Outlay - Rs.90.00 lac

8.1.2 The Transport Department has got infrastructure in the shape of Workshops & Administrative Blocks at 18 places in Punjab Roadways Depots with area for movement, maintenance of operation of about 100 buses in each Depot. PUNBUS buses are also being maintained/accommodated by Punjab Roadways. The building of the Employees Training School at Chandigarh is incomplete and requires immediate completion. The other works to be taken up are - construction of Administrative Block and Booking Branch etc. in Punjab Roadways Amritsar-2, installation of Tube-Well Pump Chamber etc. at Nangal depot, special repair/electrical installation in the administrative block of Nawan Shehar depot, raising of boundary wall at retrading plant of Jalandhar-1 depot and special repair renovation of the existing workshop of Chandigarh depot.

8.1.3 An expenditure of Rs. 82.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.20.00 lac. For proper upkeep of land & buildings & workshops, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.5.00 lac

is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

RT-2 Introduction of Computerization in Transport Department (ACA -2005-06)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

8.1.4 The Department of Transport had mooted a proposal of computerization of the Commercial Wing and Non Commercial Wing at a total cost of Rs.211.18 lac (Non Commercial Wing- Rs.157.00 lac + Commercial Wing Rs.54.18 lac) against which an amount of Rs.200.00 lac ACA was released by Govt. of India during 2005-06. This amount could not be released during 2005-06 & 2006-07. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been diverted to EDUSAT (Scheme of Education Department). No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

RT-3 Grant in aid to State Road Safety Council for Road Safety measures (ACA -2006-07)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

8.1.5 The purpose of this scheme is to strengthen the road safety measures and to give immediate relief to the accident victims. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, Additional Central Assistance of Rs.150.00 lac was released by Government of India but could not be utilized due to. This amount could not be released during 2005-06 & 2006-07. The amount of Rs. 150.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been diverted to EDUSAT (scheme of Education Department). No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

RT-4 Renovation of International Bus Terminal at Youth Hostel of Amritsar

Outlay -Rs. 10.00 lac

8.1.6 Punjab Roadways has started International Bus Service from Amritsar to Lahore and Amritsar to Nankana Sahib. Youth Hostel of Amritsar was converted into International Bus Terminal for operation of above noted routes. For renovation and upgradation of International Bus Terminal at Youth Hostel of Amritsar. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

RT-5 Funds for Pepsu Road Transport Corporation (PRTC) State Govt. Equity Share Capital)- For replacement of Buses

Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac

8.1.7 Since the inception of State Road Transport Undertakings in the country under Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950, the Central Government from time to time was providing financial contribution to support investment programme of the State Road Transport Undertakings. The Central Government Capital Contribution to this Corporation was discontinued from 1987-88. Similarly, the State Government has also discontinued provision of Capital Contribution to PRTC from 1994-95. As a result, the Corporation could not replace its overaged fleet and create any development of infrastructure which counteracted the efficiency and profitability of the Corporation. Therefore, there is a urgent need to upgrade the Public Transport System to an extent where it provides an alternative to personalized transport. Recognizing all the problems being faced by the PRTC, it has been decided to provide funds in the shape of State Govt. Equity Share Capital for replacement of Buses of PRTC. An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac and Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac (Token Provision) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for PRTC.

**New Scheme
State Funded Scheme**

RT-6 Workshop facilities

Outlay - Rs.40.00 lac

8.1.8 To bring efficiency in the operation of its fleet and to provide comfortable bus journey to the traveling public in thoroughly neat and clean buses of Punjab Roadways, the department intends to install Automatic Bus Washing Plant in the workshops of Punjab Roadways at Chandigarh, Ludhiana, Jalandhar-1, Amritsar-1, Moga, Ferozepur, Pathankot and Hoshiarpur. The cost per Washing Plant is about Rs.5.00 lacs. Purchase of tools and other equipments would also be made. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

8.2 ROADS AND BRIDGES

Outlay - Rs. 54290.00 lac

8.2.1 Roads and communication network hold the key to the overall growth of economy. They are an essential part of the basic infrastructure for promotion of agriculture,

industry, trade and business etc. The Punjab has an extensive 63833 km network of roads comprising of 1739 km of National Highways passing through the State (out of which length transferred to NHAI is 412 km, length falling within MC limits is 32 km and balance length with the PWD is 1295 km), the length of State Highways and other roads in the State is 7430 km, village link roads is 45000 km, Urban roads 8130 km and project roads (Roads on Canals and Forest area) 1534 km. The State Government since 2002-03 to 2007-08 has rehabilitated important roads of 4280 km length at a cost of Rs. 901 crore. A total length of 1100 km village link roads at a cost of Rs. 430 crore were also constructed in the 10th Five Year Plan. Besides, a length of 2682 km new village link roads with an expenditure of Rs. 282.72 crore have been constructed during 2007-08. The State Government is planning to upgrade important link roads which are falling within 5 km of district headquarters and sub divisional offices and also a proposal to convert link roads with metalled width of more than 10 ft into plan roads.

8.2.2 9 important State Highways/Corridors with length of 526 km are being widened and upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs 624 crore under BOT basis. 3 road corridors; (i) Patiala-Samana-Patran, (ii) Balachaur-Dasuya (iii) Hoshiarpur- Tanda have already been completed and the work on 6 road corridors; (i) Ferozepur-Fazilka, (ii) Patiala-Malerkotla, (iii) Hoshiarpur-Bhagwanpura-Kotakpura,(iv) Kiratpur Sahib-Nangal-Una,(v) Gobindgarh-Nabha-Bhawanigarh (vi) Dakha-Raikot-Barnala is in progress and would be completed by 2008 and put under toll tax. Besides, work is underway on 23 ROBs/RUBs and is likely to be completed in a year's time. These ROBs cannot be constructed with the allotment made by Ministry against the Annual Plan approved every year. The MORTH has already been requested to grant additional funds to the tune of at least Rs. 80.00 crore every year for the next 4 years so that all these 23 RUBs/ROBs can be constructed by the end of 11th Five Year Plan.

8.2.3 Punjab is one of the first State in the Indian Union to have connected its all villages with metalled roads i.e. 100% connectivity with rural areas. The road length in the State is 1.2 per square km as compared to the National level of 1 per square km.

The main features of road network in Punjab are as under:-

				(length in km)
1	National Highways(NH)	(A)		1739
2	Plan Roads			
(i)	State Highways(SH)		1462	
(ii)	Major District Roads(MDR)		1808	
(iii)	Other District Roads(ODR)		4160	
	Total Plan Road Length	(B)		7430
3	Rural Link Roads	(C)		45000
4	Urban Roads	(D)		8130
5	Project Roads (Canal & Forest)	(E)		1534
	Total Network Length (A+B+C+D+E)			63833

8.2.4 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 105374.15 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 60510.30 lac.

8.2.5 The 4-laning of some of the National Highways: Chandigarh – Kiratpur, Amritsar – Pathankot and Jalandhar – Amritsar has been sanctioned but the progress of work is very slow. NHAI needs to expedite the completion of 4-laning of these roads. There are some projects which have been recently announced -

- (1) 70 km Ludhiana – Chandigarh road, 6 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Ludhiana on 23rd September 2005 (NHDP –V)
- (2) 83 km Ludhiana – Moga - Talwandi Bhai road, 4 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Amritsar on 20th December 2004 (NHDP-3B) and
- (3) 4 laning of 209 km of Chandigarh – Patiala – Bhatinda National Highway under BOT.

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RB-1 World Bank Scheme for Road Infrastructure

Outlay – Rs. 27500.00 lac

8.2.6 The total cost of this project is Rs.150000.00 lac out of which 75% would be World Bank Assistance and balance 25% will be State share. This project will be executed in two phases in a period of 5 years and will cover about 1100 K.M of Roads. An agreement was signed on 26/2/2007 between the State Government and World Bank for Rs 1500.00 crore as World Bank assistance for a project for the upgradation of state plan Roads of around 1100 km. The Bank would contribute 75% while the remaining 25% will be contributed by the State Government. The project envisages the upgradation and rehabilitation of 1100 km road length during the next five years. The progress of this project

is on schedule and periodic maintenance of 350 km length with an expenditure of Rs. 55.00 crore has already been completed in the current year, while all the rehabilitation and upgradation works are in progress on targeted length of 205 km and 153 km respectively.

8.2.7 A State Level Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government Punjab and a Project Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary to Government, Punjab, Department of PWD (B&R) have been constituted to guide and monitor the project preparation. In the 10th Plan an expenditure incurred was Rs. 3370.00 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 35000.00 lac.

RB-2 NABARD assisted project for construction /widening of roads and construction of bridges and Building Infrastructure RIDF-(V-XII)

Outlay – Rs. 20000.00 lac

8.2.8 To strengthen the road infrastructure in the rural areas in the State through widening/four-laning and construction of bridges to meet traffic requirements of the 21st Century, several projects have been sanctioned by NABARD. For this purpose, 90% will be contributed by NABARD through RIDF on reimbursable basis and 10% is to be provided by the State as its share. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 70761.15 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 25000.00 lac. The RIDF wise proposed back log funds for the Annual Plan 2008-09 is as under: -

Rs in lac				
SN	Name of the Scheme	Funds against project cost	Escalation	Total
1	RIDF- VI	2633.00	000.00	2663.00
2	RIDF-VII to IX(I)	1681.00	451.00	2132.00
3	RIDF- X	5987.00	1273.00	7260.00
4	RIDF- XII,XII(I)andXII(II)	26135.00	000.00	26135.00
5	RIDF-XIII	30000.00	0.00	30000.00
	Total	66465.00	1723.00	68188.00

RB-3 Central Road Fund (CRF)

Outlay – Rs. 6290.00 lac

8.2.9 The expenditure under this scheme is met from the funds provided by the Government of India. The allocation of works is sanctioned by Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India under this scheme. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.19084.31 lac. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 5500.00 lac.

RB-4 **NABARD assisted development project for construction/ widening of roads and construction of bridges and Building Infrastructure (RIDF-XIII)**

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

8.2.10 To strengthen the road infrastructure in the rural areas in the State through widening/four-laning and construction of bridges to meet traffic requirements of the 21st Centenary. RIDF-XIII projects are under consideration of NABARD. For this purpose, 90% share will be contributed by NABARD on reimbursable basis and 10% share is to be provided by the state.

State Funded Schemes

RB-5 **Road Safety Measures on State Roads**

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

8.2.11 For implementation of traffic measures for safety of road users in compliance to orders of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, an expenditure of Rs. 250.00 lac incurred during 10th Five Year Plan for the following activities:-

- (1) Construction of Rumble Strips
- (2) Improvement of junctions
- (3) Installation of speed limit sign boards
- (4) Providing/maintenance of Zebra crossings
- (5) Installation of traffic sign boards

RB-6 **Improvement/Widening of existing roads**

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

8.2.12 To reduce the traffic congestion on major highways by widening/strengthening the existing roads is scheme for land acquisition for identified corridors is being implemented in the Plan Budget. The acquisition of land for the Chandigarh-Ludhiana Highway is being proposed to be taken up. No expenditure had been incurred during 10th Plan period. The funds under this scheme will be released on the condition that this amount shall be recovered by Public Works Department by way of levying cess on the sale/purchase and development activity being carried out by the private parties on the frontiers abutting PWD Roads.

RB-6(i) Land acquisition for Identified Corridors.(PMGSY)

Outlay – Rs. 400.00 lac

8.2.13 In order to avail central funds for Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for widening and improvement of existing roads. An amount of Rs. 5000.00 lac is required for acquisition of land.

RB -7 Bridges

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

8.2.14 It is proposed to give top priority to repair/replacement of damaged and unsafe bridges. This scheme has been admitted in the token provision in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for further implementation of the State.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

CS-1 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)-100% CSS

Outlay – Rs. 70000.00 lac

8.2.15 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana, a 100% centrally sponsored scheme, was launched in the country by the Government of India in December 2000, 50% of the cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for the programme. Under this scheme, first link (connectivity) is to be provided to all connected habitations having population 500 or more in the rural areas by the year 2007. Approximately 42000 Kilometers of rural linked roads connecting the villages and marketing yards are being looked after by Government of Punjab from its own resources and under PMGSY. As per the guidelines of PMGSY, the identified Core Network of 7582 Kilometers needs to be upgraded. The road length upgraded upto 31/3/2007 is 1247 km. The expenditure incurred during this period was Rs. 393.30 Cr. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 700.00 Cr.

8.2.16 The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 20/12/2006 had announced construction of 500 km of Rural Roads in Border districts. Accordingly, detailed project reports for upgrading Road length of 744 km in the 4 border districts namely Amritsar, Taran Tarn, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur in consultation with respective Zila Prishads at an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 Cr had been prepared and submitted to GoI for approval. Now the Minister of Home Affairs vide letter dated 18/12/2007 has conveyed the formal approval to the MoRD. Because, the funds will be provided by the Ministry of Rural Development, GoI. The DPRs are being sent to the MoRD after approval from the SLSC of PWD(B&R).

Outlay - Rs. 2086.92 lac

8.3.1 The Department of Civil Aviation was set up in Punjab in the year 1962 with a view to make people of the state conversant with aviation and flying. After re-organisation of the State, four Flying Clubs at Patiala, Ludhiana, Amritsar and Jalandhar came to Punjab share. These Flying Clubs are providing flying training for Private Pilot License, Commercial Pilot License, Assistant Flight Instructor's Rating and Flight Instructor's Rating. Clubs have also started simulator training on the simulator provided by the Director General Civil Aviation(D.G.C.A). New Delhi. An amount of Rs. 96.02 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 350.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 20300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs.3377.74 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 777.74 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs 2086.92 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this subhead.

The scheme-wise details are as under: -

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

AV-1 Extension and Construction of Aerodromes – (Patiala)

Outlay - Rs.66.92

lac

8.3.2 The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen and extension of aerodromes which include improvement/ widening of taxi track, construction of boundary wall around aerodromes, payment of compensation for land purchased for construction of airports in the State. An amount of Rs.96.02 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs.377.74 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.377.74 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.66.92 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

AV-2 Upgradation of Flying Training facilities at Patiala- Aviation Club, Patiala (ACA -2007-08)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

8.3.3 Under this scheme, upgradation of Flying Training facilities at Patiala to impart better night and instrument flying training will be taken up. These include high landing facility at Patiala Aviation Complex, for which Runway Lighting Non Directional Beacon (NDB) and Distance Measuring Equipment-cum-Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR) would be purchased, besides, purchase of two Cessna-172 advanced aircrafts.

8.3.4 An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac and Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

AV-3 Land Acquisition for International Airport Amritsar /Domestic Airport(s) at, Sahnewal and Development of Civil Enclave at IAF Station, Bathinda, Flying Training Institute at Talwandi Sabo and Sultanpur Lodhi (Kapurthala)

Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac

8.3.5 Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had announced on 20/12/2006 at Amritsar that the International Airport Amritsar will be upgraded/expanded to the International levels-
Status-

Amritsar - 45 acres of land is under acquisition and notification under section 4 stands issued, Land being acquired and 23 bids have been received for executing the project in PPP.

Sahnewal Airport - Study report is to be submitted by AAI and NOC from MOD is still awaited.

Civil Enclave at IAF Station, Bathinda- MOD has inspected the site and approval awaited.

Flying Training Institute at Talwandi Sabo - Site selected at Seed Farm, Talwandi Sabo where 25 acre land is available. 40 acre land is required and NOC issued.

Sultanpur Lodhi- Reference has been sent to Air Head Quarters, GOI, Ministry of Environment GOI and Ministry of Civil Aviation, GOI for obtaining necessary clearances.

8.3.6 An outlay of Rs.17500.00 lac and Rs. 2600.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

New Schemes
State Funded Scheme

AV- 4 Purchase of VIP Helicopter

Outlay -Rs. 10.00 lac

8.3.7 The Department of Civil Aviation,Punjab, intends to purchase a VIP Helicopter. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

AV-5 Purchase of New Fix Wing Jet Aircraft Helicopter

Outlay -Rs. 10.00 lac

8.3.8 The Department of Civil Aviation,Punjab, intends to Purchase of New Fix Wing Jet Aircraft Helicopter. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

8.4 PUNJAB INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Outlay - Rs. 44000.00 lac

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

PIDB-1 Creation of infrastructure in the State

Outlay - Rs.44000.00 lac

8.4.1 With a view to create high quality new infrastructure facilities and for up-gradation of the existing infrastructure facilities, the Government of Punjab enacted 'The Punjab Infrastructure (Development & Regulation)Act, 2002' which was notified on 11th July, 2002. This Act provides a regulatory framework which provides clear guidelines for all aspects for infrastructure development from the conception to the implementation through structure of Private Participation based on commercially accepted principles such as Build Operate and Transfer(BOT), Build Operate Own(BOO) Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT). The Act provides for the continuation of the Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB), Punjab Infrastructure Fund (PIF) and the Punjab Infrastructure Initiative Fund (PIIF). PIDB has been created with the following objectives:-

- (1) Carrying out pre-feasibility studies for potential infrastructure projects;
- (2) Carrying out technical viability surveys and preparation of economic feasibility reports;
- (3) Develop a shelf of need based, viable and invisible projects for implementation under the aegis of PIDB.

8.4.2 The Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB), a high powered statutory body with Chief Minister as its Chairman, is responsible for:

- (1) Overall development planning;
- (2) Policy formulation and regulation;
- (3) Single window approvals and award of concessions for state infrastructure projects.

8.4.3 The PIDB is funded through 1% infrastructure fee on agricultural produce except fruits, vegetables and pulses and Rs.1 per litre cess on petrol.

8.4.4. PIDB has taken up 35 projects at a total cost of Rs. 62422.00 lac and attracted a private investment to the tune of Rs. 41300.00 lac (approx.) which include -

- (1) 9 ITIs, 3 Polytechnics, in PPP MODE
- (2) 3 Bus Terminals (and O&M of 8 bus terminals)
- (3) Restoration and rehabilitation of Quila at Nabha,
- (4) 9 BOT road projects and O&M of 2 road corridors involving private investment to the tune of Rs. 542 crore.
- (5) 9 road corridors on BOT basis, with road length of 520.42 kms
- (6) Construction of 31 Railway Over Bridges (ROBs)/Railway Under Bridges (RUBs) in the State in Engineering, Procurement and Construction Mode (EPC)
- (7) Construction work (in progress) on 23 no. Railways Over Bridges (ROBs) at a cost of Rs. 290.00 crore (State share)

The details of the projects to be facilitated during the Annual Plan 2008-09 and 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) is as under: -

- (1) Bye-passes – SAS Nagar (Mohali), Bathinda
- (2) 3 no. High Level Bridges (HLBs) over River Sutlej, 25 ROBs/RUBs
- (3) Sirhind-Morinda-Ropar road Hoshiarpur-Phagwara road,
- (4) 6/8 Lane Express Highways (Mohali-Phagwara Expressway, Mohali-Baddi Expressway)
- (5) Mass Rapid Transport System for Ludhiana, Amritsar, Jalandhar and Modern Truck Terminals in the State etc.
- (6) Bus Terminals – Hoshiarpur, Mohali, Bathinda, Patiala
- (7) Convention Centre at Amritsar, Institute of Hotel Management at Mohali, Integrated Multi-Dimensional Tourist Project at Kurali Floating Restaurant at Sirhind, Tourist Complex Nangal, Fast Food Counter Ropar, Morinda, Tourist Complex Kartarpur, O&M of Pinkaccia Tourist Complex, Ropar
- (8) Upgradation Hotel Amaltas, Ludhiana, Blue Bell Tourist Complex Phagwara,

- (9) Punjab Luxury Train – Incredible India, Administrative Complexes, 3 no(s).
Flying Clubs, Sports Complex at Mohali
- (10) Construction of Modern Jails at Faridkot and Gurdaspur
- (11) Ring road around Ludhiana, Amritsar, Jalandhar
- (12) Metro Rail Project in Ludhiana and Amritsar
- (13) O&M of Punjab Institute of Medical Science (PIMS) at Jalandhar

8.4.5. An expenditure of Rs.76912.00 lac has been incurred on different infrastructure projects in Roads, Irrigation, Power, Urban Infrastructure, Transport and Social Infrastructural Sectors during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 181500.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 134300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs.22000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under PIDB. An amount of Rs.25000.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.44000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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9. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Outlay - Rs. 4033.00 lac

9.1 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Outlay - Rs. 252.00 lac

9.1 Science and Technology has to play a vital role in improving productivity, conserving resources and protecting the environment. As a result of the enormous capabilities and continuous advances in Science and Technology, new possibilities are opening up every day. A continuous improvement in the quality of life of human beings is the central objective of development and this can be achieved by harnessing the potential of Science and Technology focusing on innovative strategies and adopting pathways which ensure a sustainable future. The Punjab State Council for Science & Technology (PSCST) draws inspiration from this philosophy and endeavors to use Science & Technology as an instrument of socio-economic change in the State of Punjab. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 3303.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 1266.18 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan.

9.2 Knowledge City Mohali: The State Government has decided to locate (1) National Agri-food Bio-Technology Institute, Bio-processing Unit and Bio-Tech Park, (2) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, (3) National Institute of Nano Technology (4) Premier Management Institute and (5) Punjab Bio-Technology Incubator in Knowledge City in Sector 81, S.A.S Nagar. Land measuring 391.57 acres has been acquired in sector 81, S.A.S Nagar, out of which land measuring 10 acres is under court stay. The land measuring 381.38 acres has been acquired. Apportionment/layout/location of these institutes has been decided.

9.3 The Department of Science & Technology has been developing four Wetlands namely Harike Wetland, Kanjli Wetland, Ropar Wetland and Ranjit Sagar Wetland under 100% Centrally Sponsored Programmes. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1375.00 lac has been kept in the 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 275.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 213.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 1212.44 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

9.4 An outlay of Rs. 833.00 lac has been provided for 11th Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 565.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 555.20 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 252.00 lac has been provided in the

Annual Plan 2008-09 for implementation of the various Scientific Research Programme in the State.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/ Funded Schemes

SR- 1 Pupshpa Gujral Science City at Kapurthala (70:30)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

9.5 In order to inculcate scientific temper amongst the younger citizens and general public of the State of Punjab and its surrounding states of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and J&K, the Science City has been set up at Kapurthala. The total cost of the project is Rs. 10000.00 lac, which will be funded by Govt. of India and the State will provide developed land and Infrastructure for this project. Rs. 7000.00 lac will be provided by Govt. of India while Rs. 3000.00 lac would be the state share. Against the state share of Rs. 3000.00 lac, an amount of Rs. 2236.00 lac has been released up to year 2006-07. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 640.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lac has been provided in 2007-08 and the same amount is likely to be spent. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-2 Popularization of Science (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 7.00 lac

9.6 This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis with GOI. The main objective of the scheme is to organize workshops, exhibitions, seminars and training programmes for students in collaboration with educational institutions and education department. This scheme contains the following three components :-

- (1) Organizing of National Science Day;
- (2) National Technology Day;
- (3) Children Science Congress.

9.7 Against the approved outlay of Rs. 33.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. Under this scheme, an Outlay of of Rs. 25.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided as state share for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 5.70 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lac has been provided as state share in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-3 Setting up of Bio-technology Incubator in Punjab (66:34)

Outlay – Rs. 62.00 lac

9.8 The aim of the scheme is to develop Biotechnology Incubator comprising testing and certification facilities for agri- produce and products including processed food and to cater to farmers and biotech industry in Punjab. Land measuring 3 acre has been earmarked for Bio-Technology Incubator in Knowledge City, Sector-81, SAS Nagar, Mohali. The total cost of the Bio-technology Incubator is Rs. 1097.00 lac. Government of India has already released Rs. 387.00 lac and state Government has released Rs 215.00 lac. An expenditure of Rs. 594.00 lac (Rs. 379.00 GOI and Rs. 215.00 lac GOP) has been incurred up to 31/03/2007. This Incubator has presently been made operational at SCO No.8, 3rd floor, Phase-V, S.A.S. Nagar in hired premises and would be shifted to Sector-81, as and when, the Bio-technology is ready. Since the land for the Incubator has been earmarked,so an amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for its construction by admitting new scheme, detail is given against the new scheme in the following paras. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 137.00 lac and Rs. 75.00 lac has been provided as state share in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 75.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

SR- 4 Bio-diversity Conservation in Punjab

9.9 During 2008-09, as per the recommendation of the Working Group of the Planning Commission of India, the scheme has been shifted under the sub-head “Ecology and Environment” with code EE-6.

SR-5 Pilot Trials Extension Through Approved Institutions

Outlay - Rs. 8.00 lac

9.10 Under this scheme, applied research projects/pilot projects are being taken up. These include school/community level projects for demonstration of benefits of rain water harvesting, demonstration of low cost technologies, environment audit projects of schools for involving students in studying their environment and its improvement, applied research projects from universities and research institutions, including the council; data collection and survey projects in the field, ethnobiological documentation projects, etc. Against the

approved outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. . Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lac and Rs. 8.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 5.50 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR- 6 Promotion of Bio-technology in Punjab

9.11 The application of Bio-technology have great potential for creating new jobs through value added products and for generation of non- pollution and an environment friendly technologies. For creating public awareness about the potential of Bio-technology various programmes have been started such as training programmes/ workshops and publication of literature on techniques and application of technologies. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 5.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. For the year 2008-09, different components/parts of this scheme have been segregated into different new plan schemes (SR 9 to SR 14) for their proper implementation.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SR-7 Costruction of building of Punjab Bio-technology Incubator

Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

9.12 Land measuring 3 acre has been earmarked for Bio-Technology Incubator in Knowledge City, Sector-81, SAS Nagar, Mohali. The entire cost of construction is to be borne by the State Government. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-8 Popularization of Science (State Scheme)

Outlay - Rs. 13.00 lac

9.13 The main objective of the scheme is to organize the workshops, exhibitions, seminars for children, setting up of science corners in rural areas with the help of Education Department in identifying the schools, mobile science exhibitions through mini buses and publications of books and pamphlets for popularizing science amongst children and incentives to the young scientists of Punjab. An amount of Rs. 13.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-9 Centre for Value addition through processing of medicinal plants

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

9.14 The wheat paddy cropping cycle in Punjab has made agro-ecosystem of the state fragile in the context of soil health and overall living environment. There is thus a dire need of crop diversification in the State. In this context, Medical & Aromatic Plants (MAPs) are emerging as a viable crop as natural sources of new drugs and valuable compounds. The Kandi Belt of Punjab is mainly rain-fed with very small landholdings. Indian gooseberry (*Emblica officinalis*), a medicinal plant grow abundantly in this area. It needs processing before making it palatable. The present proposal therefore, aims at improvement of processing techniques for production of quality products with retention of nutritive and therapeutic values. The project will also focus on shelf-life improvement of these products. The study will contribute significantly towards rural empowerment in the Kandi Belt through promotion of cultivation as well as optimum utilization of natural bio-resources of this region. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-10 Comprehensive programme to assess prevalence of genetic disorders and generate awareness among rural women regarding their causes and preventive measures

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

9.15 Genetic disorders/diseases (birth defects) are those diseases which run in families. A number of genetic disorders/birth defects (more than 5000) occur in Indian population. It is estimated that about 13 lac children are born with major birth defects/genetic disorder every year in India. Each human being carries 'harmful genes' for 4-8 different genetic (hereditary) diseases which can prove harmful sometimes in our life span. Occasionally, these harmful genes may not affect our own health but these can be transmitted to our children. A major part of population in the State of Punjab lives in rural areas and the awareness pertaining to the scientific basis of genetic disorders as well as their possible preventive measures is lacking in villages. The Objectives of the scheme are as under:-

- a. To assess the spectrum of genetic disorders and the level of awareness of rural women regarding genetic disorders in two blocks i.e. Kharar and Morinda Distt. Ropar, Punjab covering 56 villages.
- b. Organization of training/awareness programmes to educate schools teachers, students, anganwari/health workers etc .

- c. To educate rural women about causative factors of congenital malformations need for medical advice and follow up of the village population and evaluating the impact of awareness programmes.
- d. Organization of public contact programmes in all the 56 villages of said blocks to educate rural women about genetic disorders.
- e. Organization of district level awareness workshops in all the districts of Punjab to educate policy makers, NGOs, Distt. Education Officers etc.

9.16 An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-11. Capacity Building on Bio-diversity issues in Punjab

9.17 During 2008-09, as per the recommendation of the Working Group of the Planning Commission of India, the scheme has been transferred under the sub-head "Ecology and Environment" with code EE-7.

SR-12 State Bio-technology Coordination Committee-Operational support

Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac

9.18 There has been a spurt in interest in Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) with the approval of Govt. of India in March, 2002 for commercial cultivation of Bt. Cotton, a transgenic having a bacterial gene effective against American Bollworm, the major cotton pest. In the health care sector, twelve therapeutic products have been approved for making in India out of which four i.e. hepatitis B vaccine, erythropoietin, interferona and granulocyte colony stimulating factor (GCSF) are being produced indigenously. In spite of the proven advantages of GMOs in both agriculture and healthcare, there are concern about the potential risk associated with their use to human health, environment and biological diversity to address these concern. Rules for the manufacture, use/import/export and storage of hazardous micro organisms/genetically engineered organisms or cell, 1989 were notified and enforced w.e.f. 1.10.93 by Ministry of Env. & Forests, Govt. of India under Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986. The rules define State Bio-technology Coordination (SBCC) as the competent authority at State level to ensure compliance of the rules of the State. The scheme envisages to provide nominal budget for functioning of SBCC. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-13 Setting up of Centre for Bio-technology based programmes for women and rural development

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

9.19 Biotechnology is an area of science that has the potential to touch millions of people. This project has been conceptualized with a view to ensure effective diffusion of benefits of Bio-technology to grass root level. These benefits would be in the form of self-employment, environment, improvement dietary supplementation and other novel ways of social upliftment in rural areas and technological empowerment of women. The mandate of the proposed center would be to standardize and identify Biotechnological innovations relevant to socio-economic development needs of the rural areas of Punjab as well as to train the rural population especially women for taking these as commercial ventures. The technologies identified for the promotion include: Japanese Quail Farming Pleurotus Cultivation, Plant tissue Culture, Vermiculture, Agriculture etc. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SR-14 Solid Waste Management through vermiculture Bio-technology

Outlay – Rs. 10.00 lac

9.20 Enormous quantities of organic residues including domestic, livestock and agriculture wastes are available in rural and urban areas of Punjab, which do not find profitable use due to non practisation of suitable processing/management technologies. Domestic, livestock and agriculture wastes are such disposed off injudiciously in the open area causing aesthetic, pollution and health problems. Also crops residue are commonly burnt in villages to clear off the fields because of the pressure of crop rotation. The vermiculture biotechnology is an effective waste management technology which has been validated by the Council for treatment of various categories of organic solid waste. The objective of this project is to popularize this technology by organizing training programmes and setting up demonstration units. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

9.2 ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Outlay - Rs. 1530.00 lac

9.2.1 In the name of development and betterment of humanity, man has been disrupting and destroying what Nature built up over billions of years. Earth's natural

resources are being rapidly depleted, forests are being decimated, innumerable animal species are being eliminated, river lakes, streams and wells are being poisoned with toxic substances, air is being fouled with noxious emissions from factories and automobiles and land is being degraded with chemicals. The wounds inflicted on the environment are so severe that Nature has started sending warning signals in the form of droughts, floods, vast changes in climatic patterns, global warming acid rains, sprawling desertification and depletion of atmospheric ozone shield. The State Government has constituted the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) in August, 1975 for the prevention control and abatement of water and air pollution and to maintain and restore the quality of water and quality of air in the State. An outlay of Rs. 1881.03 lac and Rs. 1204.04 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs. 1204.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1530.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes State Funded Schemes

EE-1 Joint Programme with UNESCO

Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac

9.2.2 Punjab State Council for Science and Technology has taken up several joint programmes with UNESCO which attract International funding. These programmes are partially funded by UNESCO and Infrastructural support is provided by State Government. These programmes also help to promote environment education in Technical and Vocational Education and Natural Resources Conservation projects in the State. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac and Rs. 2.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE-2 Conservation and Management of State Wetlands

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

9.2.3 Punjab has several natural and manmade wetlands which are performing vital ecological functions like groundwater recharge, sullage water purification and providing water for various activities in rural areas. These wetlands are an integral part of our ecosystem. Wetlands of international importance are being supported by Govt. of India but the state government has to take action for conserving wetlands of state importance. The natural wetlands in the State, which were roughly occupying more than 23000 acre area have been under massive stress due to reclamation for agriculture, degradation, etc. Several such

wetlands which existed during 1940s have therefore gone extinct like Bhupinder Sagar, Chhangli Chhamb, Rahon da Chhamb, etc. Several other such wetlands are under stress like Dholbaha reservoir, Maili, Mangrowal, Nangal lake, Keshopurmaini wetland, Mand Bharthala, etc. This is affecting the groundwater recharge also. Hence, ecology of these areas need to be studied and immediate sites specific measures are required to be taken up these wetlands. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 6.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE-3 Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Centre at PSCST

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

9.2.4 A MoU was signed between Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India and Punjab State Council for Science & Technology on 28.2.2005 wherein it was stated that an ENVIS (Environment Information System) Centre on State Environment Issues and Water Resource Management will be functioning in PSCST, Chandigarh to fulfill the objectives of ENVIS capacity enhancement programme. The Centre is regularly collecting, compiling and analyzing state's specific data for use by government departments and policy makers to adopt appropriate environment protection measures. This information is also available on the internet for use by general public, teachers, students, researchers, etc. The Centre is maintaining and regularly updating websites (www.punenvvis.nic.in) in English & Punjabi for the purpose and is responding to various international and national queries, thus providing service to the state. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE-4 Cleaning of Budha Nallah

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

9.2.5 The scheme envisages the cleaning of Budha Nallah, which runs through the heart of Ludhiana City and empties into the Sutlej River. The length of the Budha Nallah is 46 Km. The Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana has already taken up the work of three

Sewerage Treatment Plant (STPs). 2 STPs have already been commissioned and the remaining one has been commissioned partially.

9.2.6 During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lac was released for this purpose, out of the funds under Punjab Nirman Programme- State Level Initiative. An amount of Rs. 1369.03 lac and Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE-5 Restoration of Ecology of Kali Bein

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

9.2.7 The rivulet Kali Bein (now designated as Holy Bein) originates from village Dhanoa in Hoshiarpur District and travels along river Beas in a zigzag manner for 160 Km before ultimately joining River Beas upstream of Harike Wetland. Due to discharge of sewage, sullage from 8 towns and 45 villages falling in its catchment area into it, it had got heavily polluted. The Bein was infested with wheat growth impeding the free flow of water causing water logging at some points and depletion of underground water in villages. The project was conceived to clean the Bein by involving voluntary community participation. This project envisages stoppage of waste water from towns and villages, release of additional water- 500 cusecs from Mukerian Hydrel Channel, remodeling of Bein, biofencing along the banks and development of cathment area. An amount of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE - 6 Bio-diversity Conservation in Punjab

Outlay -Rs. 4.00 lac

9.2.8 The Punjab Biodiversity Board (PBB) has been set up as a Statutory body under Section 22 of the Biological Biodiversity Act, 2002 of Govt. of India. As per the Act, the funds (called "State Biodiversity Fund") are to be provided by the State Govt. The Punjab Biodiversity Board is responsible to advise the State Govt. on matters relating to sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, regulate granting of approval of requests for commercial utilization, ensure equitable benefit, sharing of economic benefits from use of these resources with local communities. The Board will scrutinize applications received from commercial entities for use of biological resources of the state. The Board will also

facilitate setting up of technical support groups at district level and Biodiversity Management Committees at local level in rural & urban areas. These committees will help the Board and the National Biodiversity Authority in assessing the local biological resources and maintain records of collection of these resources from the state.

9.2.9 The Biodiversity Management Committees have to be constituted at the level of local bodies under Section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. These committees will coordinate biodiversity access and conservation at local level and maintain data of local practitioners and persons whose livelihood depends on local biological resources. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lac and Rs. 7.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE -7 Capacity Building on Bio-diversity issues in Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

9.2.10 Agriculture is the mainstay of Punjab's economy and 97 per cent of the total cultivable areas is under the plough. In continuation with state's endeavors in adopting modern technologies in agriculture, biotechnology has been given a major thrust in the State. Genetic modification is emerging as a significant technological development in the area of Biotechnology. In India, Bt cotton is the first Genetically Modified (GM) crop approved for commercial cultivation and several other transgenic crop are under field trials. Further, the transgenic mustard, rice, tobacco and wheat are in various stages of research and field trials. The present proposal envisages for capacity building of the relevant stakeholders including policy makers, media, press, researchers and field level functionaries of relevant development departments on this challenging aspect. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EE-8 Status on Environmental reporting in Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 8.00 lac

9.2.11 The State of Environment (SOE) refers to the prevailing biophysical and socio-economic conditions of a state. SOE reporting provides a general picture of this and helps in understanding how human activities affect environmental conditions. It also provides an overview of the outcomes of policy initiatives, legislative reforms and changes in public behaviour. Hence, an SOE Report provides the Govt. and the public information on the

current status of environment and effectiveness of policies and progress designed to respond to these changes. Punjab has witnessed a rapid growth in agriculture and industry but at the same time this has been complied with uncontrolled increase in urbanization and greater energy consumption level. This is affecting the environment. It is, therefore, essential to speed up our efforts to protect the environment. The SOE Report can serve as a guidelines to promote eco-friendly development in the State.

9.2.12 The first comprehensive SOE Report for Punjab was prepared in 1995 by PSCST. This report needs to be updated. Recognising the importance of this activity, the Government of India has also initiated a SOE Reporting project during the 10th Plan period in all states to prepare SOE reports. PSCST has been identified as nodal agency for this project. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac has been provided as State share in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS (EE) -1 Harike Wetland Project

Outlay - Rs. 185.24 lac

9.2.13 Harike Wetland has the distinction of being one of the six Ramsar Sites in India designated as wetlands of international significance. It is also one of the largest wetlands in Northern India. Located at the confluence of river Sutlej & Beas, this wetland falls in three districts of Punjab i.e. Kapurthala, Amritsar and Ferozepur. Spread over an area of 41 sq. kms, this wetland provides a vital habitat for a number of floral and faunal components including the diversity of migratory avifauna. Ecological benefits of this wetland are widely well known. Conservation activities regularly required are afforestation, fencing & wildlife conservation, pollution monitoring, soil conservation, control of water hyacinth and public awareness. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 185.24 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS (EE) -II Kanjli Wetland Project

Outlay - Rs. 18.70 lac

9.2.14 Kanjli Wetland is also an important ecosystem in the State delivering diverse kind of values and benefits. It is the second wetland to be recognized as a wetland of national importance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India in

1988. Kanjli Wetland and the entire Kali Bein is an important ecosystem from ecological, socio-economic, recreational and religious viewpoint not only for the State but for the whole country. This wetland was recognized as Ramsar Wetland of International importance in 2002. Despite tremendous ecological significance, Kanjli Wetland has been suffering from various natural and anthropogenic threats like excessive weed growth (mainly water hyacinth), decreasing inflow of water, increasing pollution levels, deforestation in catchment area, excessive grazing & soil erosion etc. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lac and Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs. 18.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 18.70 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS (EE)-III Ropar Wetland Project

Outlay - Rs. 958.50 lac

9.2.15 Ropar Wetland situated about 45 kms from Chandigarh is the impounded part of river Sutlej near Ropar. This pond spread over an area of about 230 ha was largely formed due to the construction of Ropar head regulator in 1952. Before that, during the year 1882, a small headwork was constructed on the right side of the river Sutlej near Ropar Town so as to supply to Sirhind Canal. During the year 1952 with the construction of main barrage water was also diverted into another canal-Bist Doab Canal. This Wetland supports a wide variety of faunal and floral components and is an environmentally strategic ecosystem calling for immediate conservation and management attention. It was recognized as a wetland of natural importance by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India in 1988 and subsequently, as Ramsar Wetland of International Importance in 2002. In spite of tremendous ecological values, Ropar Wetland ecosystem is threatened on many counts, which include excessive siltation as a result of the erosion from the adjoining nude hills. Interference to the avifauna is also matter of concern. Immediate steps, particularly, afforestation and soil conservation in the highly erosion prone catchment area in the vicinity of this wetland, social fencing and awareness of general public are required regularly. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 94.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 958.50 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS (EE)-IV Ranjit Sagar Wetland Project

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

9.2.16 Ranjit Sagar Dam, a product of inter-state agreement between Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh signed in 1979, is the largest multipurpose river Valley project on Ravi basin. National Wetland Committee endorsed inclusion of Ranjit Sagar in its 7th meeting held on 26.12.05 at Goparpur, Orrisa as National Wetland. It is located about 24 km upstream of Madhopur, Headworks in Gurdaspur districts. This 160 m high dam with a power generation capacity of 600 MW (4x150 MW) became operational in August, 2000. The execution of this project commenced in Nov., 1999 when its foundation stone was laid by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The ponding of this reservoir was started in Feb., 1999. Benefits of the project like flood control, assured irrigation water supply through UBDC system and hydroelectricity generation started accruing during 1999-2000. It was dedicated to the nation on 4th March, 2001. Large area came under water with its impoundment and marshy features developed in considerably significant zone along the reservoir. The ecosystem is manmade, riverine and lacustrine wetland with fresh water ecology. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

9.3 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Outlay – Rs. 2251.00 lac

9.3.1 In consonance with the broad guidelines of National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP), the State Government has approved a comprehensive Punjab State e-Governance Action Plan 2007 to implement e-Governance across all Government offices in the State to leverage Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a tool to improve the internal efficiency across the administrative structure, thereby improving the quality of service to the citizens. The Action Plan encompasses conceptualization of a framework which covers core, common & department specific functions alongwith a detailed roll out plan & funding requirements. The much needed Government Enterprise Architectural Plan, Core Infrastructure Projects like Punjab State Wide Area Network (PAWAN), State Data Center (SDC) & National Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG) & Common Service Centers are intrinsic components of the Action Plan. The Department of IT would undertake the implementation of e-Governance projects with end-to-end solution in line with the overall

architecture and infrastructure being created by it for the whole State, ultimately aiming towards expeditious execution of Punjab State e-Governance Action Plan 2007.

9.3.2 An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Rs. 2262.50 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under the subhead “Information Technology”. An outlay of Rs. 2251.00 lac has been provided during 2008-09. This funding is to ensure that Punjab is able to attract info-tech industry to the state, while its youth and government servants are trained to upgrade their technological skills according to emerging IT requirements. The scheme-wise detail is given below-

On going schemes

State funded schemes

IT-1 Provision for Site preparation

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

9.3.3 Department of Information Technology, Government of India is implementing National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP) comprising Core Infrastructure – State Wide Area Network (SWAN), State Data Centre (SDC), e-District, State Mission Mode Projects, Capacity Building etc. at the state level. For all these initiatives, technical and financial assistance is being provided to the State Government for implementing them in collaboration with the line departments of the Government of India. Central assistance under NeGAP would be provided by the Government of India for projects like State Data Centre, e-district, Agrisnet, Rural Development & Panchayats, Excise & Taxation, Police, Food & Civil Supplies, Urban Local Bodies, PAWAN, etc.

9.3.4 An outlay of Rs. 825.00 lac was provided in 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) as State share under this (50:50) sharing scheme against which an expenditure of Rs. 215.68 lac was incurred on state Plan side. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 212.50 lac each as state share and corresponding Government of India’s share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. From 2007-08 onwards the scheme has been converted from Centrally Sponsored Scheme to State Plan scheme. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 2.30 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided under the State Plan schemes in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for preparation of site etc.

IT-2 Introduction of Computerization in Punjab Government Offices, Semi - Government Bodies and Offices including Maintenance and Upgradation of the Systems

Outlay -Rs. 1000.00 lac

9.3.5 The Department of Information Technology (DoIT) prepares and executes plans in collaboration with the concerned departments to leverage the power of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) as a vehicle for improved governance and service delivery to the citizens in different departments of the State Government.

9.3.6 Under this plan scheme, the committed expenditures on account of various IT related activities including new purchases of IT resources, AMC, Insurance, Internet, Web-site, PAWAN bandwidth, job-work cost, consumables etc. would be met. The Department of IT is working out a leasing model for supply of IT resources and services with staggered payments for running of the IT infrastructure during the lease period of 5 years.

9.3.7 The mission mode e-district projects would be implemented for ensuring standardization and uniformity in all districts and would establish an integrated and seamless delivery of citizen services through automation of workflow, backend computerization, data digitization across participating departments. A central repository of application and databases would be created at the State Data Centre for access by all district administration. It has been planned to provide the required IT equipments at all district offices on deferred payment basis for a lease period of five years to ensure upkeep and smooth functioning.

9.3.8 Punjab State Enterprise Wide Software System (PUNSESS) would be implemented for covering core functionality of Integrated Workflow and Document Management System coupled with common, department & citizen centric functions for the State of Punjab. The Department of IT has already identified major functionalities to be part of this system. This solution would be initially deployed in selected departments before horizontal replication across the State. Some funds would also be utilized for implementing on-going e-Governance projects and new Governance projects based on the specific requirement of the various departments.

9.3.9 An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lac was provided under the scheme in the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 1594.83 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lac and Rs. 600.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08

respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IT-3 Roll-out of SUWIDHA Project across the State

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

9.3.10 The State has implemented SUWIDHA project to provide citizen services in an integrated manner through a common citizen interface so that a citizen does not have to visit different offices for different services. There is an urgent need to upgrade the infrastructure of SUWIDHA Centres at District, Sub-Division and Block level.

9.3.11 The department is in the process of creating the required infrastructure in urban areas for replication of SUWIDHA project so as to provide the desired services to the citizen right from district to sub-division and from sub-division to block. Rural areas are, however, being covered under Common Service Centre (CSC) project.

9.3.12 An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac and Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IT-4 Building and construction of Information Technology Infrastructure for all e-Governance Projects.

Outlay – Rs. 600.00 lac

9.3.13 For expeditious implementation of the Punjab State e-Governance Action Plan 2007, the Department of IT would take necessary steps for building Core Infrastructure Projects like Punjab State Wide Area Network (PAWAN), State Data Center (SDC), National Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG), Common Service Centers (CSCs) & Punjab State Enterprise Wide Software System (PUNSESS) for optimal utilization of resources by all departments. This common shared infrastructure would further reduce the costs of implementing the projects on state wide scale. The Core Infrastructure will be developed on Built, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. The common shareable Infrastructure is going to be housed in dedicated & fully secured building in Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration (MGSIPA), Sector 26, Chandigarh, in a space of about 7000-8000 sq.ft.

9.3.14 Under this Plan scheme, the funds would also be utilized for connecting offices at the different levels – State (50 Nos.), District (200 Nos.), Subdivision/Block (1790 Nos.) for Horizontal links under PAWAN backbone.

9.3.15 For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lac and Rs. 800.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IT-5 Capacity Building for e-Governance projects

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

9.3.16 To facilitate the State administration and to carry out the groundwork for the on-going and new e-Governance initiatives involves preparation of project proposals, implementation of the projects and overseeing O&M thereafter. To build capacities at department/ district levels preparation of scope of work, preparing RFPs, making internal note-sheets for getting approvals/ sanctions, selection of external agencies, managing and getting the best out of external agencies, internalizing the outputs/ reports of the external agencies and quality assurance, doing cost-benefit analysis amongst various technological and other policy options etc. would be taken up under this scheme.

9.3.17 In the absence of technical manpower with the other departments, there is a need to build a highly capable pool of managerial expertise for IT projects in the line departments as well as at district level and also to play an active role in e-governance initiatives and also to provide link between DIT, Punjab and other departments. On lines of other mission mode projects, Project e-Governance Mission Teams (PeMT) would be setup.

9.3.18 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac and Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IT-6 Common Services Centres under National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP)(ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

9.3.19 In order to build capacities in the state to formulate projects in the area of e-governance, Government of India started a National E-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP) with additional central assistance. The focus of this scheme is to improve the delivery of

Government Services to Citizens and business by implementing e-Governance projects in Mission Mode across key departments that provide a large number of citizen and business focus services. This scheme in its current form consists of Mission Mode projects (MMPs) that would be implemented by Central line Ministeries, State Government and Projects that are integrated in nature. Development of State Information Technology for fast, reliable and efficient connectivity, data storage and access, integrated services centers for delivery of citizen services and creation of web portals for 24X7 access to government information and services shall reduce overlap between intra department initiative of IT and reorientation of IT investments in Government from hardware procurement to service delivery.

9.3.20 During the 11th Plan period Government of India would set up one lac Common Services Centres (CSC) throughout the country out of which 2112 Common Services Centres (CSC) would be setup in the state of Punjab. Each centre would cater to six villages. One third of public services would be provided by Government through these centres, whereas the remaining 2/3 services will be provided by the private sector. An outlay of Rs. 1674.73 lac and Rs. 429.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. From 2007-08 onwards this scheme has been converted from Centrally Sponsored Scheme to State Plan scheme and against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 429.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided as ACA in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

IT-7 Setting up of Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in the State of Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

9.3.21 It is proposed to set up an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in the State of Punjab during 2008-09 as such a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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10. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

10.1 PLANNING MACHINERY - SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

Outlay – Rs. 3285.20 lac

10.1.1 The Punjab State Planning Board (PSPB) was created vide State Government Notification dated 27/9/1972 after a decision taken by the Punjab Government on 13/9/1972. The creation of Punjab State Planning Board was done on the recommendation of the Planning Commission with a view to have an Apex Planning Body consisting of subject matter specialists and technical experts in the form of a Board or a Commission to strengthen the departmental machinery responsible for the formulation of development plans in the State.

10.1.2 The State Planning Board functions as Advisory Body and makes recommendations to the State Government. The Punjab State Planning Board functions as the Department of Planning at the Secretariat level and issues advice to other Administrative Departments of the State Government. The Punjab State Planning Board was created with a view to attract central assistance in the form of normal central assistance, additional central assistance, special central assistance etc. for plan programmes of the State from the Planning Commission, Government of India and the staff posted in the State Planning Board is doing this work as an administrative department at Secretariat level.

10.1.3 The State Planning Organization needs to be strengthened. It has assumed the new role of facilitator in the execution of development programmes for e.g. in respect of NGO's etc. Punjab State Planning Board is also responsible for implementation of Decentralized Planning and Border Area Development Programme (BADP). Therefore, the State Planning Organization would stress upon:

- (1) Data processing, maintenance and retrieval equipment;
- (2) In-service training in planning techniques and procedures;
- (3) Strengthening and improvement of the State Planning Board library, survey and studies relating to Planning; and
- (4) Seminars and workshops on State Planning and participation in conferences on Planning.

10.1.4 An outlay of Rs. 2830.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 23487.40 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 21440.00 lac and Rs. 15449.00 lac had been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 16271.68 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. In order to implement the following schemes, an outlay of Rs. 3285.20 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. The schemewise detail is given below:

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

PM-1 Construction of Vit-te-Yojana (Finance and Planning) Bhawan at Chandigarh(ACA-2008-09)

Outlay – Rs. 1500.00 lac

10.1.5 The Punjab State Planning Board has no building of its own as a result of which various systems like creating a well equipped computer room and communication system to process and update the data relating to development could not be undertaken, due to apprehension that the change of building will damage the costly equipment to be installed for this purpose. The Economic and Statistical Organization, which is a data wing, also does not have any computer base to process the data collected by them.

10.1.6 During 2006-07, it was decided to construct a building named as “Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan” (Finance and Planning Bhawan) at Chandigarh. This building is proposed to house the Punjab State Planning Board, Economic and Statistical Organization and Treasury and Accounts Branches of the Finance Department. The UT Administration had allotted 2.58 acres land in Sector 38-West at a cost of Rs 1498.46 lac and payment in this regard for the cost of the land was made during 2006-07.

10.1.7 An outlay of Rs. 595.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 1498.46 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac has been provided as ACA for Annual Plan 2008-09 for construction of the building.

State Funded Schemes

PM-2 Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the State

Outlay – Rs. 170.00 lac

10.1.8 The Punjab State Planning Board came into existence in the year 1972. In order to formulate and monitor the State Plan more efficiently, the Planning machinery in the State was strengthened. The posts already sanctioned will be carried over to the year 2008-09.

10.1.9 An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 301.56 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 135.00 lac had been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 167.61 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 170.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary, office expenses, other administrative expenses, advertising and publicity and other charges etc.

PM-3 Computer Cell of Punjab State Planning Board(Staff, Equipment and Consumables etc.)

Outlay – Rs. 15.00 lac

10.1.10 An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 14.48 lac had been incurred.

10.1.11 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08, against which an expenditure of Rs. 6.30 lac is likely to be incurred. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided for staff, equipment and purchase of consumables for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

PM-4 Consultancy Services/Seminars/Pilot Study/Quick Survey of Plan Projects/Schemes of the Department

Outlay – Rs. 60.00 lac

10.1.12 The aim of this scheme is to provide technical consultancy for formulating block level/grass root plans. It is also envisaged to engage consultants for modification of Plan schemes. Seminars/ workshops are held under this scheme for giving new directions to

this concept. Under this scheme, various studies had been entrusted to various research organizations on pilot basis outside and within the State.

10.1.13 An outlay of Rs. 264.00 lac was approved for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 120.60 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

PM-5 Study Tour/Training to the Staff of Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay – Rs. 10.00 lac

10.1.14 The objective of this scheme is to provide in-service training to the staff of the Planning Board in different fields and to organize study tours to get knowledge of Plan formulation of other States.

10.1.15 An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 3.54 lac had been incurred. During 2006-07, officers of Punjab State Planning Board went on Study Tours to various States viz. Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal to study various aspects of Planning process with special emphasis on issues/subjects like 20-Point programmes, Plan schemes and mode of release of funds, Welfare schemes, SCP, Gender Budgeting and Decentralized Planning. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac and Rs. 4.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

PM-6 Assistance to NGOs

Outlay – Rs. 400.00 lac

10.1.16 With the purpose of encouraging participation of Voluntary Organizations/Non Government Organizations in various developmental and social activities, the State Government is providing monetary assistance to Non Governmental Organizations(NGOs) under the Scheme. The aim of this scheme is to reach the most needy in the society through innovation and experimentation by covering all aspects of Human Resource Development. In order to support and systemize the efforts of the VOs in the State, guidelines formulated by the State Government are followed.

10.1.17 An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac was approved for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 890.70 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac and Rs 300.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 400.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. A separate chapter on NGOs has been included in the Annual Plan.

PM-7 Grant in aid to IDC for Research and Development

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

10.1.18 One time grant of Rs. 100.00 lac approved by the Government of India during the year 2003-04 as Additional Central Assistance was given to the Institute for Development and Communication(IDC), Chandigarh for creation of Corpus Fund. Besides, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lac was given to IDC for the year 2006-07 for creation of corpus fund. Thus, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lac in totality was released to IDC as grant-in-aid for creation of corpus fund during the 10th Five Year Plan.

10.1.19 An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. The amount was released to IDC. To sum up, a sum Rs. 5.00 Cr stands released to IDC for creation of Corpus Fund.

PM-8 Grant in aid to CRRID for Research and Development

Outlay – Rs. 0.10 lac

10.1.20 The Planning Commission, Government of India sanctioned an ACA of Rs. 500.00 lac to the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development(CRRID) for creation of corpus fund during the year 2006-07. This amount includes Rs. 150.00 lac as grant and Rs. 350.00 lac as loan component to be raised by the State Government.

10.1.21 An amount of Rs. 1.50 Cr on account of ACA was released to CRRID during 2006-07. Remaining amount of Rs. 3.50 Cr was released to CRRID during 2007-08. Thus, a sum of Rs. 5.00 Cr stands released to CRRID for creation of Corpus Fund. An expenditure of Rs. 350.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

PM-9 Grant - in - aid to Punjab State Planning Board and District Planning Committees for the creation of Infrastructure and other facilities

Outlay – Rs. 10.00 lac

10.1.22 An expenditure of Rs. 10.06 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac had been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for creation of infrastructure and for the provision of requisite facilities for the Punjab State Planning Board and District Planning Boards.

PM-10 State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)

Outlay – Rs. 500.00 lac

10.1.23 There was a provision of Rs. 29685.00 lac in the revised estimates of 2006-07 under the “State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)”, against which Rs. 20182.00 lac had been utilized. This amount was utilized for different development activities such as Municipal Corporation Roads, Punjab State Tubewell Corporation – Installation of Tubewells, Development of Historical villages, Ambedkar Bhawans, Sports Stadiums, Water Supply schemes, Construction of Dharamshalas, Streets & Drains, Toilets, Cremation grounds, Pavement of Streets in Municipal area etc. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac had been provided for the completion of ongoing works under the scheme during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 1343.77 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Funded Schemes

PM-11 ACA for Special Schemes/Programmes for Border Areas

Outlay – Rs. 0.10 lac

10.1.24 The Planning Commission, Government of India conveyed the approval to release of ACA of Rs. 13700.00 lac for the improvement of educational and Health facilities in the State during the year 2006-07.

10.1.25 An outlay of Rs. 13700.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 in order to utilize the ACA. An expenditure of Rs. 13700.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

The detail funds sanctioned to the four border districts is as under:-

		Rs. In lacs
SN	District	Funds Sanctioned
1	Amritsar	2022.00
2	Ferozepur	5908.00
3	Gurdaspur	3159.00
4	Tarn Taran	2611.00
	Total	13700.00

A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09, in case the ACA was not utilized during 2007-08

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

PM-12 Schemes for Special Area Programmes

(i) Kandi Area, (ii) Bet Area and (iii) Border districts(For Blocks which are not covered under BADP)

Outlay – Rs. 600.00 lac

10.1.26 The scheme has been introduced with the aim to fill up the strategical gaps of the programmes being implemented in Kandi Area, Bet Area and Border districts(For Blocks which are not covered under BADP) of the State.

10.1.27 An outlay of Rs 600.00 lac (Kandi Area : Rs. 200.00 lac, Bet Area : Rs. 200.00 lac and Border Area : Rs. 200.00 lac) has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for implementation of the Scheme.

PM-13 Engagement of Young Professionals for Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay – Rs. 20.00 lac

10.1.28 The Punjab State Proposes to engage the services of fresh post- graduates as young professionals for a period of one year on continuing basis. These post – graduates would be paid a stipend of Rs. 10,000/- month. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Planning (Punjab State Planning Board) or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. On the other hand, they would help infuse fresh blood into working of Planning Department to help the Department in achieving consistency with the changing

academic trends. It is proposed to engage the services of 20 such professionals, for which an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

10.2 CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

Outlay - Rs. 13.10 lac

10.2.1 The Economic and Statistical Organization (ESO) Punjab has been entrusted with the work of collection and analysis of basic and secondary data of the State's Economy. As per the requirements of the modern times, the ESO has enlarged its activities in several new directions so as to fulfill the growing requirements of data for planning. An outlay of Rs.520.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan against which expenditure of Rs.548.80 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been earmarked for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay was Rs.1.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.13.10 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes State Funded Schemes

CSST-1 Holding of Seminars and Conferences

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.2.2 It has been observed that statistical methods and techniques are very rarely applied in the plan formulation. Therefore a scheme "Holding of Seminars and Conferences" was introduced in the 9th Five year Plan (1997-2002) to provide knowledge, introduction of statistical methods in the plan formulation and other subjects. Seminars and conferences is an efficient tool for capacity building by creating awareness regarding schemes and policies among officials & planners. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac and Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for this scheme. An amount of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

CSST-2 Monitoring Cell for MPLAD (Member of Parliament Local Area Development) Scheme

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

10.2.3 The Prime Minister on 23rd of December, 1993 announced the "Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme" (MPLAD) in the Parliament. Pursuant to these guidelines the Department of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Ministry of

Planning and Programme Implementation has been looking after the scheme at all India level.

10.2.4 Under this scheme, funds to the tune of Rs.2.00 Cr is allotted to Member of Parliament every year, which are allocated on the basis of recommendation made by the MPs and are spent on development works carried under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner in the respective areas at district level. At the State level, the Department of Planning being declared the Nodal Agency by Government of India to look after/monitor this scheme. Since the inception of the scheme and upto 31/1/2008, an amount of Rs.452.55 Cr has been released by GoI against which an amount of Rs.426.36 Cr has been utilised. The instalments amounting to Rs.24.00 Cr are yet to be released by GoI.

10.2.5 Economic & Statistical Organisation, Punjab(ESO) is performing the duty as State agency under this scheme and maintained liaison with the Deputy Commissioner at the District level and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation at Government of India. A cell is being created in Economic & Statistical Organisation, Punjab for monitoring of this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CSST-3 Engagement of Young Professionals for Economic and Statistical Organisation

Outlay - Rs. 12.00 lac

10.2.6 Under this scheme it is proposed to engage the services of fresh post-graduates as young professionals for a period of 1 year on continuing basis. These posts – graduates would be paid a stipend of Rs. 10,000/- month. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Economic & Statistical Organisation or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Conduct of 5th Economic Census Survey in Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

10.2.7 This scheme was admitted with an outlay of Rs.12.27 lac in the revised estimates during the year 2004-05 for conduct of 5th Economic Census survey in Punjab. The main aim of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to fill in the data gaps i.e. to collect

basic information on the distribution and Economic Characteristics of establishments in the organised and un-organised sectors of the economy covering un-registered, manufacturing, trade, transport, construction and services etc. The work of field survey, scanning of the schedule and tabulation has been completed. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs. 28.89 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.41.58 is likely to be incurred during current financial year .An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

10.3 TOURISM

Outlay - Rs. 1529.80 lac

10.3.1 In recent years, tourism has emerged as a major economic activity that is employment oriented and a means to earn valuable foreign exchange. The main objective is to promote tourism in the State in such a way that it will contribute to the generation of employment and economic growth. Various places of interest and tourist destination and religious centers will be developed. To further develop the tourism potential in the State, a New Tourism Policy - 2003 has been announced. The main emphasis in this policy is to facilitate the private investor, so that the projects may be implemented in a time-bound manner with the minimum delay. An amount of Rs. 763.01 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 356.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 10642.25 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) under this scheme and an outlay of Rs. 1825.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 368.70 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.1529.80 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this subhead.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

**TM-1 Development of Village Shambhu (Mughal Sarai) as Tourist Destination
(67: 33)**

Outlay - Rs. 46.00 lac

10.3.2 This project was sanctioned during 2004-05 by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, at a total estimated cost of Rs 435.88 lac with the funding pattern of - Rs 290.58 lac - Govt. of India and Rs.145.30 lac – State share. An amount of Rs.232.46 lac (80% of the total central assistance of Rs. 290.58 lac) has already been received from Govt.

of India during 2004-05. The remaining amount of Rs. 58.12 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the State Government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the State Government, are furnished. Contribution of State Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation. (Financial status given in Appendix)

10.3.3 Initially this project was to be executed by India Tourism Development Corporation(ITDC). Now the work has been entrusted to Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board. ITDC has refunded Rs. 232.00 lac to Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board in January 2007. Consultant/Architect selected tenders to be invited. An expenditure of Rs. 50.17 lac has been incurred (as State share) during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.56.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.46.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-2 Fast Food Counters at Kurali, Mohali, Morinda, Kapurthala, Kartarpur and construction of tourist complex at Sultanpur Lodhi.

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.3.4 The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned these projects at a total combined estimated cost of Rs 316.00 lac during 2004-05. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt of India and an amount of Rs. 252.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2004-05. The remaining amount of Rs. 64.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the State Government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the State Government, are furnished. Contribution of State Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI which comes to Rs. 47.00 lac. (Financial status given in Appendix) .

10.3.5 An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac has been incurred (as State share) during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

Status –

Kurali, Mohali, Morinda and Kapurthala (Replaced by Shaheed-E-Azam Sardar Bhagat Singh Museum, Khatkar Kalan, Nawan Shahar) - likely to be completed. Kartarpur - Drawing are being finalized. Sultanpur Lodhi (Proposed to be replaced by Kanjali Lake Kapurthala) – work likely to be started.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-3 Scheme for development of Amritsar, Attari and Patiala as Tourist Destination Centres

Outlay - Rs.104.00 lac

10.3.6 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned these projects at a combined total estimated cost Rs 1428.00 lac during 2005-06. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 1142.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 286.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the State Government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the State Government, are furnished. Contribution of state govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Govt. of India which comes to Rs. 214.20 lac. (Financial status given in Appendix). Projectwise/component wise detail is as under:-

Amritsar

10.3.7 Total estimated cost - Rs 482.80 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 386.24 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 96.52 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution – Rs.72.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Environment Upgradation of Ghanta Ghar Chowk –Rs 19.21. lac.
- (2) Special Tourism Destination Rambagh and Shaheedi Bohr – Rs 287.73 lac.
- (3) Tourist Facilitation Centre at Rambagh Gate – Rs.66.27. lac.
- (4) Punjab Freedom Struggle Interpretation Centre, Gobindgarh Fort– Rs 108.39 lac.
- (5) Descriptive signage at Jallianwala Bagh –Rs 0.40 lac
- (6) Descriptive signage Saragarhi memorial –Rs 0.40 lac.
- (7) Descriptive signage at Khalsa College – Rs 0.40 lac.

Status- The DPR has been prepared by the consultant. Tenders amounting to Rs.287.73 lacs have been floated on 18/9/2007 for Ram Bagh Garden, Defence Deohri works.

Attari

10.3.8 Total estimated cost - Rs 484.58 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 387.66 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 96.92 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution – Rs.73.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Development at Rajasansi village – Rs 43.62 lac.
- nearing completion.
- (2) Development at Ram Tirath – Rs 31.95 lac.
- Diverted to Tourist Reception Centre at Amritsar.
- (3) Development at Pul Kanjari – Rs 75.30 lac.
- Works in progress.
- (4) Development at Wagah Border/Neem Chameli Complex-Rs.123.69 lac
- nearing completion
- (5) Development at Attari Smadhi area -Rs149.43 lac.
- Works in progress.
- (6) Attari Internal Railway Complex Rs 32.21 lac.
- Diverted to Tourist Reception Centre at Amritsar
- (7) Development at Sarai Amanat Ali – Rs 28.38 lac.
- proposed to be dropped.

Patiala

10.3.9 Total estimated cost - Rs 460.29 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 368.23 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 92.06 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution – Rs.69.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Sheesh Mahal – Rs 145.77 lac.
- in tendering process.
- (2) Land scape of the Char Bag –Rs 96.99 lac.
- in tendering process.
- (3) Shahi Samadhan - Rs 58.18 lac.
- nearing completion.
- (4) Ragho Majra Toba – Rs 28.22 lac.
- proposed to be replaced by Sheesh Mahal Tank.

- (5) Mai ji di Sarai – Rs 81.43 lac.
- proposed to be dropped.
- (6) Quila Mubarak and Quila Chowk - Rs13.04 lac.
- in tendering process.
- (7) City level signage.
- (8) Environmental Upgradation of the cultural heritage tourism trail (Purana Motibagh Chowk to Quila Chowk and further to Maiji Ki Serai) including three chowks/urban spaces namely Samania gate chowk, Shahi Samadh, Quila Chowk – Rs 36.66 lac.

10.3.10 An expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac has been incurred (as State share) under these three projects during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1576.00 lac and Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.60.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.104.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-4 Scheme for Development of freedom struggle

(i) Freedom Circuits

Outlay - Rs. 105.40 lac

10.3.11 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 784.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 627.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of Rs. 157.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the State Government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the State Government, are furnished. Contribution of State Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI which comes to Rs. 118.00 lac. (Financial status given in Appendix)

10.3.12 The work of this project has been divided into 3 clusters-

Cluster T-1 Nabha, Jaito, Malerkotla.

Status – in bidding process.

Cluster T-2 Sunam, Sarabha, Ludhiana, Khatkar Kalan, Jagroan, Hussaniwala, Ferozpur.

Status - in bidding process.

Cluster T-3 Misriwal, Mudki, Sobraon, Ferozeshah, Ajnala.-Aliwal-Faridkot.

Status- Preliminary solution report and DPR approved and in tendering process.

10.3.13 An expenditure of Rs. 2.60 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.105.40 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-4.1 Development of Religious Circuits

Outlay - Rs. 107.40 lac

10.3.14 The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost of Rs 800.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 640.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of Rs. 160.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the State Government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the State Government are, furnished. Contribution of State Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI which comes to Rs. 120.00 lac.(Financial status given in Appendix)

10.3.15 The work of this project has been divided into 4 clusters-

Cluster A1 Anandpur Sahib, Kiratpur Sahib, Chamkaur Sahib, Fatehgarh Sahib, Sirhind and Rauza Sharif Complex Fatehgarh Sahib.

Status - Only single bid received, bids have been reinvited.

Cluster A2 Talwandi Sabo, Bathinda, Muktsar.

Status - Only single bid received, bids have been reinvited.

Cluster A3 Sultanpur Lodhi, Goindwal, Khadoor Sahib and Devi Talab Complex Jalandhar.

Status - Preliminary solution reports prepared. Tenders process has been initiated.

Cluster A4 Baba Bakala, Sri Har Gobindpur, Dera Baba Nanak, Batala, Amritsar, Gurdaspur.

Status - Preliminary solution reports prepared. Tender process has been initiated.

10.3.16 An expenditure of Rs. 2.60 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.107.40 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-5 Incredible India - Punjab Luxury Train (63:37)

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

10.3.17 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 2900.00 lac during 2006-07. The funding pattern of the project would be

- (1) Rs. 725.00 lac (25%share) - MoT, GOI
- (2) Rs.1087.50 lac (37.5% share)- Indian Railways Catering Tourism Corporation (IRCTC)
- (3) Rs.1087.50 lac (37.5% share)- Govt. of Punjab

10.3.18 Under this project a Luxury Train namely - Incredible India-Punjab Luxury Train, will be started with a view to promote the tourism in the State. The tentative route of the train would be Delhi – Amritsar-Pathankot- Patiala, Anandpur Sahib , Kurukshetra-Jaipur-Agra-Delhi Safdarjung. Interior furnishing will be got done by the Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board. The on Board/off Board facilities included marketing etc would also be provided by Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board. (Financial status given in Appendix)

10.3.19 An expenditure of Rs. 362.00 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1325.00 lac and Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

TM-6 Promotion and Publicity(50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

10.3.20 Tourism Promotion involves a strong publicity support to highlight the cultural heritage, places of tourist attraction & tourism infrastructure through various media. The Department has to participate in various conferences, international fairs, conventions & seminars to project the image of the State. Besides, the Department of Tourism, Govt. of

India has identified three festivals of the State i.e. Holla Mohalla, Harballabh Sangeet Sammelan, Jalandhar & Rural Sports, Quila Raipur (Ludhiana) to be celebrated as National Festivals with the help of central financial assistance on sharing basis of 50:50.

10.3.21 An expenditure of Rs. 29.97 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac and Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-7 Touch Screen Kiosk (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

10.3.22 The Department of Tourism has made a purchase of 5 Touch Screen Kiosk from Info-Tech., Punjab at a total cost of Rs.10.50 lac. The 50% of this cost i.e. Rs.5.25 lac has already been received from Govt. of India. The remaining 50% i.e. Rs.5.25 lac is to be paid as state share. These Kiosks have been installed at New Delhi, Chandigarh, Wagha Border, Sheesh Mahal & Ajaib Ghar Patiala.

10.3.23 An outlay of Rs.5.25 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

**On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes**

TM-8 Tourism Reception Centre at Amritsar through Improvement Trust, Amritsar (ACA 2006-07)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

10.3.24 A Tourist Centre / Yatri Niwas and Convention Centre will be set up at Amritsar at an estimated cost of Rs. 5000.00 lac and is proposed to be constructed in PPP mode. Improvement Trust, Amritsar has given 2 acres of land for this purpose in June 2006. Improvement Trust Amritsar is yet to transfer the additional 3 acres of land. The foundation stone was laid on 20/7/06 by CM, Punjab. The drawings of the project are being prepared by the Chief Architect in consultation with the promoter.

10.3.25 An amount of Rs.300.00 lac as ACA was released during 2006-07 by Govt. of India but could not be released. In order to utilize the same in the Annual Plan 2007-08,

an outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08. The outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been diverted to the Irrigation Department.No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-9 Printing of Literature and other Tourism related material

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

10.3.26 Govt. of India has discontinued the funding component of Printing of Literature Tourism related material under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Promotion & Publicity"(50:50).As a result, the Department of Tourism had been facing problems for Printing of Literature Tourism related material. To over come the problems of the department, this scheme was introduced as a fully - funded State Plan Scheme during 2006-07.

10.3.27 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12)and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-10 Construction work relating to Gobindgarh Fort

Outlay - Rs .100.00 lac

10.3.28 Gobindgarh Fort was built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh. The State Government intends to conserve this Fort and open it for public viewing. The State Govt. had made a request to the Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India regarding handing over the Gobindgarh Fort to Punjab. The proposal to transfer of Fort along with land measuring 47.978 acres has been approved by Govt. of India subject to the condition that the State Government will construct security walls & roads and install security lights around the Fort. An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac and Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.248.70 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

TM-11 **Preparation of Project Reports for development of- Ropar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Bathinda and Ludhiana – as Tourist destinations and for promotion of River Eco-Tourism at Ropar-wetland, Harike Lake, Kanjali, Ranjit Sagar Dam and River Satluj near Industrial Town Ludhiana**

Outlay - Rs. 116.00 lac

10.3.29 The cities of Ropar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Bathinda and Ludhiana will be developed as Tourist destinations.

Ropar – The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 331.27 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 265.02 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. (Financial status given in Appendix) Status - Project reports have been prepared.

Kapurthala - The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 361.10 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 288.88 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. (Financial status given in Appendix) Status- Technical experts are being appointed for preparing project reports.

Hoshiarpur - The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 397.89 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 318.31 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. (Financial status given in Appendix) Status - Technical experts are being appointed for preparing project reports.

10.3.30 The remaining amount of 20% of each of these three projects would be reimbursed to the State Govt. after submission of utilization certificates to the Ministry of Tourism,GOI. Contribution of State Govt. for these three projects would be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of each project.

Amritsar - Ministry of Tourism,GOI has prioritized this project at the cost of Rs.2500.00 lac during 2006-07. Likely to be sanctioned during 2007-08.

10.3.31 Remaining projects are yet to be prioritised/ sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism. Infrastructure/tourist facilities would also be created to promote eco-tourism at Ropar-wetland, Harike Lake Kanjali, Ranjit Sagar Dam and River Satluj near Industrial Town Ludhiana.

An outlay of Rs. 116.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-12 Setting up of Heritage Village in Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (ACA 2008-09).

Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac

10.3.32 There is a urgent need to save the fading Heritage culture of the state. With this view, a Heritage Village will be set up in Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar at an estimated cost of Rs. 500.00 lac. The University authorities are willing to provide land for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 500.00 lac(ACA) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

TM-13 Construction of Hostel in the proposed Institute of Hotel Management at Bathinda (ACA 2008-09)

Outlay - Rs.300.00 lac

10.3.33 The requirement the trained manpower in the Hospitality Sector is well recognized. To meet the requirement of trained manpower in this sector, a Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at Bathinda is proposed to be set up with the central financial assistance of Rs. 10.00 cr to be provided by GOI. State is required to provide Hostel accommodation.

A sum of Rs.300.00 lac (ACA) is provided for construction of hostel building in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Scheme

TM-14 Participation in Exhibition/Conference in World Tourism Mart

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

10.3.34 The Department of Tourism Punjab has to participate in a number of events/exhibition in the country or abroad as recommended/sponsored by GOI. In these events/exhibition the Deptt. is to publicize the rich culture and religious heritage through the distribution of tourist literature/CDs. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose.

Financial Status of Tourism Projects*

Appendix
(Rs lac)

SN	Name of the project	Government of India					Government of Punjab		
		Project cost sanctioned/ Year - by GOI	share (out of col.3)	share received (out of col.4)	share pending (col.4 - col.5)	Amount utilised (out of col.5)	Share/Contribution (% of col.3)	Released/ Expd. (out of col.8)	Balance share/contribution (col. 8 - col.9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TM-1	Development of village Shambu (Mughal Sarai) as Tourist Destination	435.88 (2004-05)	290.58 (67%)	232.46 (80%)	58.12 (20%)	Being utilised	145.30 (33%) (share)	49.61 (2005-06) 50.00 (2006-07)	45.69
TM- 2	Fast Food Counter at : i) Kurali (ii) Mohali (iii)Morinda (iv) Kapurthala (v)Kartarpur and Construction of Tourist Complex at Sultanpur Lodhi.	316.00 (2004-05)	316.00 (100%)	252.00 (80%)	64.00 (20%)	Being utilised	47.00 (15%)	10.00 (2006-07)	37.00
TM-3	Scheme for Development of : i) Amritsar ii)Attari and iii) Patiala	1428.00 (2005-06)	1428.00 (100%)	1142.00 (80%)	286.00 (20%)	Being utilised	214.20 (15%)	50.00 (2006-07)	164.20
TM -4	Scheme for development of freedom struggle :- i) Freedom Circuits	784.00 (2006-07)	784.00 (100%)	627.00	157.00	Being utilised	118.00 (15%)	2.60 (2006-07)	115.40
TM 4.1	ii) Religious Circuits	800.00 (2006-07)	800.00 (100%)	640.00	160.00	Being utilised	120.00 (15%)	2.60 (2006-07)	117.40

Financial Status of Tourism Projects*

Appendix
(Rs lac)

SN	Name of the project	Government of India					Government of Punjab		
		Project cost sanctioned/ Year - by GOI	share (out of col.3)	share received (out of col.4)	share pending (col.4 - col.5)	Amount utilised (out of col.5)	Share/Contribution (% of col.3)	Released/ Expd. (out of col.8)	Balance share/contribution (col. 8 - col.9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TM-5	Incredible India-Punjab Luxury Train	2900.00 (2006-07)	725.00(25%) 1087.50(37.50%)(IRCTC)	178.00 (25%)	547.00 (75%) 1087.50 (37.50%)- IRCTC	Being utilised	1087.50 (25%) (share)	362.00 (2006-07)	725.50
TM-11	Development of Ropar as a Tourist Destination	331.27 (2006-07)	331.27 (100%)	265.02 (80%)	66.25 (20%)	Yet to be utilised	49.69 (15%)	0.00	0.00
TM-11	Development of Kapurthala as a Tourist Destination	361.10 (2006-07)	361.10 (100%)	288.80 (80%)	72.22 (20%)	Yet to be utilised	54.16 (15%)	0.00	0.00
TM-11	Development of Hoshiarpur as a Tourist Destination	397.89 (2007-08)	397.89 (100%)	318.31 (80%)	79.58 (20%)	Yet to be utilised	59.68 (15%)	0.00	0.00

* These projects are one time sanctioned/supported projects by GOI and contribution of the State Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation which has been estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost.

Funds under these projects have been received from GOI directly to the Department of Tourism in the shape of a cheque without routing through the FD. Hence, these projects have been excluded from the from the perview of regular Centrally Sponsored projects/schemes.

TM-6 Promotion and Publicity of Tourism - Holding of events and fairs (50:50)**

**Funds under this scheme are also received from GOI directly to the Department of Tourism in the shape of a cheque without routing through the FD. Hence, this scheme has been excluded from the from the perview of regular Centrally Sponsored schemes.

10.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES

Outlay - Rs. 325.00 lac

10.4.1 During 2005-06, the production of rice is 102 lac MT and that of wheat is 146 lac MT. During 2007, the State has procured 204 lac MT of Foodgrains. The Public Distribution system is successfully implemented for the benefit of 4.68 lac poor families. The no. of BPL families in Punjab is 523681 out of which 344476 are rural BPL families and 179205 urban BPL families. The State Government launched Atta Dal scheme on 15/8/2007 for providing subsidized wheat and pulses to 13.47 lac poor families.

**On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes**

CS-1 Consumer Welfare Fund (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

10.4.2 The Government of India has directed the States to Constitute a Consumer Welfare Fund in the State as per the Central Consumer Welfare Scheme. The overall objective of the Consumer Welfare Fund is to provide financial assistance to promote and protect the welfare of consumers and strengthen the voluntary consumer movement particularly in the rural areas. The total quantum of assistance of an individual application will not exceed Rs. 5.00 lac. The quantum of assistance will be decided by the Committee constituted under Rule-5 of the Consumer Welfare Fund Rules. Preference will be given to organisation having an All India Character and those working in rural areas and having larger participation of women. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th plan period. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year plan. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

CS-2 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Outlay - Rs. 175.00 lac

10.4.3 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 came into force w.e.f. 15th April, 1987. Punjab State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and 17 District Consumer Forums have been established. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 46.00 lac was incurred. Three more districts forums are to be set up in the new districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 119.25 is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 175.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-3 Upgradation of facilities in Three Weights and Measures Laboratories in the State

Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

10.4.4 The Government of India enacted the Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1976 and the Standard Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985, Standards Weights and Measures Commodity packages Rules 1977 and Standards Weights and Measures Generals Rules 1987 to regulate trade and commerce of weights and measures, weighing and measuring goods which are sold by weight and measures or number. The State Government enacted the Punjab Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules 1993 to enforce the above mentioned Acts and Rules. It is the responsibility of the Legal Metrology Organisation, Punjab to ensure the accuracy of all Weights and Measures, Weighing and Measuring instruments and to keep check upon manufacturers and packers etc. The organization is also responsible for consumer protection in respect of package commodities by providing indication on the package of net quantity by weight and measure or number etc. This organization also gives approval of models of weighing & measuring instruments and weights & measures. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac was provided in the

Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-2 One Time Grant for Strengthening and Modernizing State Consumer Commission and District Consumer Forum

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.4.5 An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 in anticipation of receipt of grant for GoI for new created districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala.

CS-3 Consumer Welfare Fund for Setting up Consumer Clubs in the Schools of Punjab State

Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

10.4.6 An amount of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided under the scheme in anticipation of release of funds by GoI.

CS- 4 Creating Consumer Awareness in the State

Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

10.4.7 An amount of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided under the scheme in anticipation of release of funds by GoI.

10.5 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Outlay - Rs. 1870.00 lac

10.5.1 Punjab has a 553 Kms long International border with Pakistan. At the time of partition, the three border districts (now four) of the undivided Punjab namely Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Tarn Taran & Amritsar were the most prosperous as these enjoyed better soil fertility and irrigation facilities. However, with the passage of time, these districts have lagged behind in development due to their proximity to the border and particularly the long spell of cross border terrorism. Farmers living in the border areas face acute hardships as they cannot cultivate tall crops which can ensure them better

remuneration. Moreover, the farmers of the border belt are handicapped to accord proper attention to their crops due to lot of restrictions on their movement. Rivers Ravi and Sutlej are passing through the border districts of Gurdaspur and Ferozepur respectively and often wash away the crops of these areas during the rainy seasons by way of flooding. In addition, there are a number of choes/ distributaries of these rivers, which also cause damage to the crops of this area .

10.5.2 Punjab has a special place in India due to its geographical conditions. The total border area of the state is 6197.21 Sq. kms (approx). The total population of the 4 border districts as per 2001 census is 1955430. Since Independence, there has been a substantial amount of trans-border activities of smuggling, border crossers and Pak spies. The problem became more serious with the advent of cross-border terrorism.

10.5.3 Border Area Development Programme (BADP) was started during the 7th Plan by the Government of India with the twin objectives of balanced development of sensitive border areas in the Western regions through adequate provision of infrastructure facilities and promotion of a sense of security amongst the local population. The Programme was revamped in the 8th Plan(1993-94) and extended to states, which have an international border with Bangladesh. The nature of the Programme was changed from a schematic Programme with emphasis on education to a state level Programme with emphasis on balanced development of border areas. During the 9th Plan, the Programme was further extended to states which border Myanmar, China, Bhutan and Nepal. The Programme at present covers seventeen Border States including Punjab. The subject of BADP has been transferred from the Planning Commission to the Ministry of Home Affairs from 1st April, 2004.

10.5.4 In Punjab the following 18 blocks (Annexure-I) abutting the international border are being covered under the BADP:-

Amritsar: Ajnala , Chogawan.

Tarn Taran: Gandiwind, Bhikhiwind, Valtoha.

Ferozpur: Ferozpur, Guru Har Sahai, Jalalabad, Fazilka, Khooian Sarvar, Mamdot.

Gurdaspur: Kalanaur, Dera Baba Nanak, Narot Jaimal Singh, Bamial, Dina Nagar, Dorangla, Gurdaspur.

10.5.5 Objectives

The main objective of the Programme is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border.

10.5.6 Funding-Definition of Border Blocks

The Border Area Development Programme is a 100% Centrally funded Area Specific Programme. Funds are released to the States as Special Central Assistance for execution of approved schemes on a 100% grant basis and allocated amongst the seventeen beneficiary states on the basis of (i) length of international border(ii)population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with equal weight-age to each of these three criteria. The border block is the spatial unit for the programme and all schemes are to be implemented within the border blocks of the border districts as per revised guidelines of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs issued in 2005. The same criteria is followed by the state in respect of distribution of funds amongst the border districts/blocks. The whole block whose village/s touch the international border is covered under BADP. By virtue of this definition, presently 18 blocks following in the four border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozpur and Tarn Taran are included under BADP.

10.5.7 Eligible Schemes

As per guidelines of BADP, schemes should be designed to take care of the special problems faced by people living in the border blocks, particularly in the rural areas. Schemes for rural and remote areas along the international border are to be given preference over schemes for urban areas. A long term Perspective Plan for each Border block should be prepared by the State Government keeping in view the objectives of overall balanced development of the region. The State Government may undertake a

study of remote villages in the border blocks in order to assess the needs of the people and the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. Schemes should be drawn up based on this assessment. Grassroots institutions such as Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/District Councils/Traditional Councils should be involved in identification of priority areas to the maximum extent possible. Since the people living in the border areas must have a direct say in the selection of the schemes, village level institutions such as Gram Sabha should be involved in the decision making process. Appropriate modalities may be worked out by the State Government to ensure greater participation of the people of the border areas in the selection of the schemes under the programme. Schemes, which address problems such as inadequacies relating to provision of essential needs, strengthening of the social infrastructure, filling up of critical gaps in the road network etc. may be taken up under the programme. Emphasis must be laid on schemes for employment generation, production oriented activities and schemes which provide for critical inputs in the social sector. Security related schemes can also be taken up. However, expenditure on such schemes should not exceed 10% of the total allocation in a particular year.

10.5.8 Construction of housing for crucial functionaries such as teachers, doctors, nurses etc. may be taken up in border blocks under the programme alongwith construction of small culverts, bridges, bridle paths, feeder roads, etc. However, expenditure on schemes including provision of basic amenities such as supply or drinking water, approach roads, etc., for the border outposts, administrative buildings and construction of roads & bridges taken together should not be more than 60 percent of the total allocation in any particular year. In addition, up to 15 percent of the total allocation could be used for maintenance of the assets already created under the Programme after lapse of a period of 3 years from the date of its completion. It may be ensured that no single sector gets a disproportionately large share of the total allocation. BADP guidelines provide for illustrative list of schemes as under:-

A. Education:

- (1) Primary school building (additional rooms)
- (2) Middle school building (additional rooms)

- (3) Secondary/Higher Secondary School buildings (additional rooms)
- (4) Development of play fields
- (5) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (6) Buying of school dresses/books
- (7) Adult education
- (8) Public libraries and reading rooms
- (9) Development of human resources through vocational and technical education
- (10) TV/Dish antennas
- (11) Books/journals

B. Health

- (1) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines etc. can also be purchased.
- (2) Provision of equipment for Dental clinic.
- (3) First aid kit for midwives.
- (4) Construction of public toilets and bathroom
- (5) Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Govt./Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- (6) Health Awareness Programme
- (7) Eye camps
- (8) RCH programme
- (9) Blood Banks
- (10) Control of Malaria, Filariasis, Leprosy, AIDS etc.

C. Agriculture and allied sectors

- (1) Animal Husbandry
- (2) Pisciculture
- (3) Sericulture
- (4) Poultry farming
- (5) Farm forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands.

- (6) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.
- (7) Construction of public irrigation (Minor work) and public drainage facilities.
- (8) Construction of common gobar gas plants, non-conventional energy systems/devices for community use and related activities.
- (9) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities.
- (10) Minor irrigation works
- (11) Anti-erosion works (only construction of small bunds etc.)
- (12) Water conservation programmes
- (13) Social Forestry, JFM
- (14) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology.
- (15) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.

D. Infrastructure

- (1) Rural Sanitation
- (2) Solar Street Lights
- (3) Solar household lights
- (4) Electrification
- (5) Strengthening of existing roads (only links road)
- (6) Construction and strengthening of kutcha roads, part road, Approach roads, link roads.
- (7) Drinking water facility – construction of tubewells, water tanks.
- (8) Repair and maintenance of existing roads.
- (9) Public Distribution System and its improvement (in terms of Infrastructure).
- (10) Industries – Handlooms, tiny units, handicraft, furniture making.
- (11) Construction of culverts/bridges and roads.
- (12) Drain & gutters.
- (13) Footpaths, pathways and footbridges.

- (14) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, public toilets etc. in slum areas of cities, towns and villages and in SC/ST habitations.
- (15) Provision of common work sheds in slums and for artisans.
- (16) Bus sheds/stops for public transport passengers.
- (17) Repair and maintenance works of any type other than special repairs for restoration/up gradation of any asset.
- (18) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (19) Construction of buildings for local bodies for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)

E. Social Sector

- (1) Construction of community centers
- (2) Rural Sanitation
- (3) Anganwadies, Creches
- (4) Cultural Centres/Community Halls
- (5) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (6) Training for youth for self employment and skill upgradation
- (7) Setting up of small industries using local inputs.

10.5.9 Inadmissible Schemes

- (1) Works belonging to commercial organization, Private institutions or co-operative institutions and NGOs etc.
- (2) Grant and loans;
- (3) Memorials or memorial buildings;
- (4) Assets for all individuals benefit except those that are part of approved schemes;
- (5) Work relating to religious activities;

- (6) Welcome arches (i) Village gates; (ii) School gates; (iii) Building gates-except the gates of boundary walls constructed under BADP.

10.5.10 **Committees to oversee Implementation of BADP**

The Empowered Committee & the Screening Committee : - The policy matters relating to the scope of the programme, prescription of the geographical limits of the area in the state and allocation of funds to the states and similar matters for proper execution of the programme will be laid down by an Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Committee is headed by the Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs.

10.5.11 The Screening Committee at State level has to function within the domain of the Empowered Committee. The Screening Committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State approves individual schemes for each state. The Committee has complete freedom to execute the schemes through any of the four agencies mentioned below;- a) State Government (b) Central Government (c) Central Paramilitary Organisation located in the States, d) Voluntary Agencies and (e) Panchayati Raj Institutions/District Council/Traditional Council. The Screening Committee shall meet at least once in a year.

10.5.12 **Separate Budget head for the BADP Programme**

In consonance with the Government of India's guidelines, all the works/projects under BADP in Punjab are being formulated at the grass root level in the four border districts by the respective Deputy Commissioners. The funds are also accordingly being allocated and provided for, under the Head "General Economic Services" under the 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme. BADP being implemented at district level, a separate sub-head "Border Area Development Programme" in the State has been opened up in the State Budget from the financial year 2000-01 as per the revised guidelines of Planning Commission. From the year 2004-05 onwards this scheme is being monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India (BADP Management).

10.5.13 Release of Funds

As per guidelines, funds are released in two installments: the first installment is equal to two-thirds of the annual allocation, while the second installment is the remaining one-third.

10.5.14 The first instalment is released after the Utilization Certificates of the entire amount released to a State during the previous years, are received.

10.5.15 The second installment is released after the month of October, depending on physical and financial progress achieved. In case, the UCs for the entire amount released in the previous years except the preceding year have been submitted by the State Government, the amount, if any, deducted in the 1st installment, keeping in view the shortfall in the submission UCs of the previous years except preceding year, is also released in the 2nd installment.

10.5.16 Monitoring and Review

The BADP funds are allocated by the Department of Planning to the respective Deputy Commissioners who after utilization of the amount submit the utilization certificates to the Department of Planning. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are responsible for sending the quarterly physical & financial progress reports in the prescribed format of Government of India to the Department of Planning, concerning the status of the BADP works in their districts. District Level Committees have been formed to review and monitor the programme. The District officers are required to carry out inspection from time to time so as to ensure quality and timely completion of works.

10.5.17 Utilisation of BADP funds

The detail of utilization of SCA/ACA for the last six years is given as under:-

(Rs.in lac)		
SN	Year	Funds sanctioned / released
1	2002-03	1008.00
2	2002-03(ACA)	2000.00

SN	Year	Funds sanctioned / released
3	2003-04	671.99
4	2004-05	1008.00
5	2005-06	1528.51
6	2006-07	2802.00

10.5.18 **Progress under BADP during 2006-07**

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs.1079.00 lac was released as normal Special Central Assistance. The detail is as under:

(1) **Normal SCA**

(Rs.in lac)

SN	District	Funds Released	Expenditure incurred up to 31/12/2007
1	Amritsar	151.98	133.98
2	Ferozepur	484.83	484.83
3	Gurdaspur	247.41	242.88
4	Tarn Taran	194.78	194.78
	Total	1079.00	1056.47

Special Projects

(2) **Repair of Headworks**

(Rs.in lac)

SN	Name of the headworks	Funds released by Government of India (2005-06 & 2006-07)	Funds sanctioned by the State Govt.	Expenditure incurred upto 31/12/2007
1	Repair of Madhopur headworks	641.00	641.00	641.00
2	Repair of Hussainiwala headworks	443.00	443.00	442.48
3	Repair of Harike headworks	910.00	541.83	239.77
	Total	1994.00	1625.83	1323.25

(3) **Development of Model Villages:-**

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Village	Amount sanctioned
1	Kakar (Amritsar)	150.75
2	Sounti Tarf Narot (Gurdaspur)	149.43
3	(i) Ladhu Ka Pind (Ferozepur) (ii) Chawarianwali (Ferozepur)	124.35 87.75
4	Rajoke (Tarn Taran)	103.00
	Total	615.28

(4) Other Special Projects:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	Construction of Pantoon Bridge at Makaura Pattan (District Gurdaspur)	174.24
2	Development of Hussainiwala Border as Tourist Destination (District Ferozepur)	76.10
3	Pre-Project survey of BADP by CRRID.	2.50

10.5.19 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2007-08 is as under:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned
1	Amritsar	257.53
2	Ferozepur	839.03
3	Gurdaspur	427.72
4	Tarn Taran	345.72
	Total	1870.00

10.5.20 Under Border Area Development Programme, an amount of Rs.15000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.2440.95 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.1870.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under the Plan Scheme PM 1.5 'Formulation of District Plan at the District Headquarters -(i) Border Area Development Programme'/CS-1 'Creation of infrastructure facilities in border areas under BADP'. During 2008-09, the allocation is proposed to be utilized for various Border Area Development/infrastructure works.

Annexure-1

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: COVERAGE

SN	Name of the District/ Block	No.of villages	Population 2001 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amritsar				
1	Ajnala	166	130890	442	40.94
2	Chogawan	117	131278	395	38.71
	Total	283	262168	837	79.65
	Ferozepur				
1	Fazilka	101	159960	660	63.52
2	Ferozepur	131	114333	433	60.68
3	Guru Harsahai	111	127114	457	19.35
4	Jalalabad	106	146574	491	24.24
5	Khuian Sarvar	51	155734	695	14.52
6	Mamdot	129	90301	330	63.90
	Total	629	794016	3066	246.21
	Gurdaspur				
1	Bamial	24	15201	42.56	10.00
2	Dera Baba Nanak	129	108900	285.68	26.81
3	Dina Nagar	116	95049	194.41	10.40
4	Dorangla	91	49571	102.88	9.12
5	Gurdaspur	145	165846	277.33	3.00
6	Kalanaur	101	74794	194.97	17.00
7	Narot Jaimal Singh	127	76878	190.38	22.39
	Total	733	586239	1288.21	98.72
	Tarn Taran				
1	Bhikhiwind	59	116959	317	16.13
2	Gandiwind	75	115787	338	39.71
3	Valtoha	58	80261	351	72.58
	Total	192	313007	1006	128.42
	Grand Total	1837	1955430	6197.21	553

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11. SOCIAL SERVICES

11.1 GENERAL EDUCATION

Outlay - Rs. 35466.67 lac

11.1.1 Education is the cornerstone of economic, social and cultural development of a country. It has emerged as the most important single input in promoting human resource development, in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress. An appropriate education system cultivates knowledge, better skills, positive values and attitudes among the peoples, especially for those who acquire it.

11.1.2 As per 2001 census, the literacy rate in the State was 69.95% which is marginally higher than the national average of 65.38%. It has an all India rank of 16th on literacy scale among Indian States and UTs. The literacy rates over the years in the State are as under:-

Literacy Rates by Sex in Punjab (in percent)

SN	Year	Persons	Males	Females
1	1971	34.12	42.23	24.65
2	1981	43.37	51.23	34.35
3	1991	58.51	65.66	50.41
4	2001	69.95	75.63	63.55
	2011-12 (Projected)	81.26	84.80	76.31

Source- Census of India 2001

11.1.3 The State is yet to achieve 100% Universalisation of Elementary Education for all its children. The enrollment rate was about 68% in 1999. The drop out rate is about 25% at primary level and 42.3% at secondary level in 2006-07. The comparative statistics of Gross Enrolment Ratio and Dropout Rates of Punjab viz-viz India is given below:-

Gross Enrolment Ratio 2004-05

India	Class	Boys	Girls	Total
	I-V	110.70	104.67	107.80
	VI-VIII	74.30	65.13	69.93
Punjab	I-V	74.49	80.52	77.20
	VI-VIII	63.78	67.40	65.42

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) 2004-05 (SC students)

India/Punjab	Class	Boys	Girls	Total
India	I-V	123.33	106.62	115.30
	VI-VIII	77.92	61.50	70.17
Punjab	I-V	107.56	113.99	110.53
	VI-VIII	72.65	75.67	74.04

Dropout Rate- 2004-05

India/Punjab	Class	Boys	Girls	Total
India	I-V	31.81	25.42	29.00
	VI-VIII	50.49	51.28	50.84
	I-X	60.41	63.88	61.92
Punjab	I-V	27.42	19.91	23.96
	VI-VIII	32.64	34.82	33.67
	I-X	43.68	44.49	44.06

Dropout Rate- 2004-05 (SC students)

India/Punjab	Class	Boys	Girls	Total
India	I-V	32.73	36.14	34.21
	VI-VIII	55.20	59.95	57.26
	I-X	69.11	74.17	71.25
Punjab	I-V	32.05	25.87	29.20
	VI-VII	53.67	51.12	52.46
	I-X	65.32	66.10	65.69

Sources: Selected Educational Statistics 2004-05 GOI.

11.1.4 Taking into the account the level of physical, financial and social inputs in the field of education, it is expected that decline in the dropout rate would increase at least by 0.02 pp every year. Keeping this assumption in view, the dropout rate would be 30.04 percent during 2006-07, 26.91 percent during 2007-08, 23.04 percent during 2008-09, 18.41 percent during 2009-10, 13.00 percent during 2010-11 and 6.79 percent during

2011-12. Thus the projected dropout rate at elementary level for 2011-12 would be 6.79 percent.

11.1.5 The State has already achieved the norm of one Primary School within one km radius of every inhabited village. Similarly every village has a Middle School within two km and High School within 2.5 km radius. Corresponding norms fixed by Government of India are 1 km, 2 Km, and 3 km for the Primary, Middle and a High School respectively.

11.1.6 There are two levels of School Education i.e. Elementary Education (Primary 1-5 classes & Middle 6-8 classes) and Secondary Education (High 9-10 classes and Senior Secondary 11th -12th classes). There are 18,404 Government Schools, out of which 12,972 Primary Schools, 2345 Middle Schools, 1748 High Schools and 1339 Senior Secondary Schools. Apart from this, there are 777 Non Government High/Senior Secondary Schools, 900 Middle Schools and 77 Primary Schools.

11.1.7 An expenditure of Rs. 54097.14 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.141089.77 lac during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 189892.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 27413.36 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 35466.67 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09. The major schemes which are to be implemented at the state level are as under:-

Elementary Education
On going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

EDE-1 Sarv Sikhsha Abhiyan including Education Gurantee Scheme (EGS), National Program for Education of Girls at Elementary Level(NPEGEL) & Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) (65:35)

Outlay - Rs. 7500.00 lac

11.1.8 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan started on 2000-01 with the funding pattern of 75:25 which now stands revised to 65:35 for the first two years of the 11th Five Year

Plan i.e. 2007-08 and 2008-09, 60:40 for the third year i.e. 2009-10, 55:45 for the fourth year i.e. 2010-11 and 50:50 thereafter between Government of India and State Government. SSA is a comprehensive & integrated program to attain universalization of elementary education and to achieve zero dropout rate by 2010.

11.1.9 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an effort to universalize elementary education by community - ownership of the school system, all the states have already been covered under this program. The program will ensure the retention of all children in the schools up to 2010 by providing a minimum of eight years schooling. To achieve community involvement in the education system in the state, 19329 Village Education Development Committees (VEDCs) have been set up in schools and all the funds meant for school under SSA are being routed through these VEDCs. Main components of the scheme are as follows:-

- (1) All children in School, Education Guarantee Center/ Alternative School, "Back- to-School" campus by 2005
- (2) All children complete 5 years of Primary Schooling by 2007.
- (3) All children complete 8 years of Elementary Schooling by 2010.
- (4) Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- (5) The scheme has a special focus on access & quality of elementary education and lays specific emphasis on the education of girls, SC/ST, children with special needs.
- (6) Teacher Training has special importance in the improvement quality of education.

Details of financial/ physical progress is are as under:-

In order to cover all 6-14 age group out of school children (OOSC) under education, 2909 EGS centres for 60561 OOSC and 423 AIE centres for 14440 OOSC were running during 2007-08. 43880 children of EGS & AIE centres were mainstreamed in the regular school system. 97 EGS centres were upgraded to regular primary schools during 2006-07 and 2007-08.

As per latest Household Survey conducted during January, 2008, the number of out of school children in age group 6-14 has been identified as 100457. Out of these, 30012 children in the age group 6-8 would be admitted in regular schools in the academic session 2008-09. Rest of 70445 children in the age group 8-14 would be covered under AIE strategies for which bridge course and mobile schooling would be arranged. Further, 31 EGS centres would be upgraded to regular primary schools in the year 2008-09.

Year wise detail of Annual Work Plans approved by GOI & funds received by the State Government & GOI from 2002-03 to 2007-08 are given as under:-

(Rs lac)

Year	Approved Cost (Annual Work Plan)			Funds received			Utilization/ Expenditure
	GOI	State	Total	GOI	State	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2002-03	10660.50	3553.50	14214.00	10485.00	973.17	11458.17	6690.47
2003-04	15043.50	5014.50	20058.00	6476.00	3083.00	9559.00	4449.83
2004-05	15070.50	5023.50	20094.00	3056.49	2677.83	5734.32	8780.61
2005-06	16936.50	5645.50	22582.00	14683.89	4894.73	19578.62	11836.21
2006-07	17458.50	5819.50	23278.00	12879.92	2626.64	15506.56	15769.51
2007-08	11723.40	6312.60	18036.00	5193.88	3556.18	8750.06	8182.04
Total	86892.90	31369.10	118262.00	52775.18	17811.55	70586.73	55708.67

Physical Progress (2002-07)

SN	Name of the works	Unit(No)	Targets	Achievements
1	Construction of BRC Buildings	No.	141	107
2	Construction of CRC Buildings	No.	695	594
3	Construction of additional classroom(Primary)	No	6281	3917
4	Construction of additional classroom (Upper Primary schools)	No.	7117	4423

SN	Name of the works	Unit(No)	Targets	Achievements
5	Building less schools	No	238	119
6	Toilets & Drinking water facility	No.	17531	16872
7	Const. of Head Master room for UPS	No.	534	468
8	Varandha	No.	125	105
9	New school building/branch school	No.	267	96
10	Building as learning Aid(BALA)	No.	1200	169
11	Kitchen shed for Mid Day Meal	No	88	-

11.1.10 Total expenditure of Rs. 47526.63 lac (including State Share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 43158.02 lac as State Share has been provided during 11th Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 18354.80 lac (Central Share Rs.11930.62 lac + Rs State Share 6424.18 lac) is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lac (State Share) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EDE-2 Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM)

Outlay - Rs. 7564.55 lac

11.1.11 Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is being implemented effectively w.e.f.1/4/2006. Students studying in all the Government Primary schools (1-5 class)/Aided/EGS/AIE and PRIs are being provided Mid Day Meal for 245 days in a year. Conversion cost is Rs. 2 (Rs.1.50 GOI & Rs. 0.50 State Share) per child per day. PUNSUP supplies wheat/rice supplied by FCI, to schools (100 gms per day per child). A child is provided Nutrition - 480 calories + 12 gms protein per meal. Vegetables and dal are purchased from cooking charges by Mothers Self Help Groups (MSHG). Approx. 13096 Government primary schools are being covered and about 14.88 lac students are provided cooked mid-day meal.

11.1.12 GOI has also decided to extend the National Programme of Mid Day Meals in schools, to the upper primary stage of education (Classes VI-VIII) w.e.f. 1/10/2007. The cooking cost of Mid Day Meal for upper primary students has been fixed

at Rs. 2.50/- per child/school day with central assistance of Rs.2.00/- per child and remaining share of Rs. 0.50/- is to be borne by the State Government.

11.1.13 This programme further continue in the entire state by covering 5836 upper primary schools (including 399 private aided schools) about 7.78 lac students (Class VI to VIII) during 2008-09.

11.1.14 It has been decided that the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats and Local Government will implement the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme in 5752 schools transferred to them in co-ordination with the concerned Deputy Commissioners.

Financial Performance (2002-07)

(Rs. lac)

SN	Year	Amount Released	Expenditure	Students Covered
1	2002-03	608.00	608.00	16.04*
2	2003-04	270.00	270.00	14.97**
3	2004-05	666.00	666.00	11.83
4	2005-06	1309.86	1309.86	14.65
5	2006-07	6137.57	4338.76	14.03

* Includes 1.99 lac students under MDM & 14.05 lac students under wheat.

** Includes 2.15 lac students under MDM & 12.82 lac students under wheat

The detail of various components other than cooking cost under Mid-Day-Meal programme are as follows:-

- i) Construction of Kitchen-Cum-Store
- ii) Cooking equipments & kitchen devices
- iii) Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME)

11.1.15 An expenditure of Rs. 5648.62 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs.21300.81 lac & Rs. 5500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan. An expenditure of Rs.10287.33 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 7564.55 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to meet the requirement of Mid-Day-Meal programme for primary classes (I-V) as well as upper primary stage of education (VI-VIII).

EDE-3 Repair, Maintenance and Additional Classrooms for Government Elementary Schools in the Rural Area (ACA-2004-05)

Outlay- Rs. 0.00 lac

11.1.16 An ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr was received during the year 2004-05 for the up-gradation of infrastructure facilities in Government Elementary Schools of rural areas. However, these funds has been diverted to Irrigation Department during 2007-08. For this purpose, no outlay has been provided during 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

EDE- 4 Opening of Primary Schools

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

11.1.17 Every revenue inhabited village in the State has been provided with the facility of primary school. But to meet the target of universalization of primary education and to meet the requirement of new colonies especially SC basties /uncovered areas and to increase enrolment, it has been proposed to open 50 new primary schools. PUDA has been allotted 8 sites for Government primary schools. Capital expenditure for the construction of school buildings will be incurred from SSA. However, to run these schools 3 teachers per school is required, for which an outlay of Rs. 950.00 lac & Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. However, no outlay has been provided during 2008-09.

EDE-5 Implementation of EDUSAT Project in the State (ACA 2008-09)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.1.18 The EDUSAT scheme was inducted during the year 2005-06 with the aim to provide quality education and latest ideas to the remotest locations of rural and urban Punjab. It also provides training to the entire teaching community directly through the experts. This is technically very advanced and economically for transmitting the two way audio video signals. This is the first exclusive satellite for serving the education sector, especially configured to meet the growing demand for an Interactive Satellite Based

Distance Education System. Therefore, EDUSAT facility will be introduced in all the Government schools and selected institutions/offices all over the state in a phased manner. Thus the EDUSAT will cover 2900 (2600+300) institutions in the state by the end of 2011-12.

11.1.19 A sum of Rs. 12.00 Cr was released to the department on 7/10/2005. A studio has been commissioned in the office of Punjab School Education Board and Satellite Interactive Terminals have been installed in 300 schools. The EDUSAT Programme was launched by the Chief Minister, Punjab on 2/1/2008. Edusat programme is being implemented under the supervision of Punjab EDUSAT Society headed by Chief Secretary. A sum of Rs. 5.50 Cr was released as an additional amount by the Planning Department by diverting ACA from other schemes on 4th January, 2008. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac as ACA has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The physical plan for the next five years i.e. from (2007-08 to 2011-12) targeted as under:-

SN	Year	No of SIT's to be added
1	2007-08	100
2	2008-09	200
3	2009-010	500
4	20010-11	800
5	2011-12	1000
	Total:	2600

Education (Secondary)

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

EDS-1 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Project

Outlay - Rs. 4945.00 lac

11.1.20 The State Government launched an ambitious project to impart Computer Education in all Upper Primary Schools from Class-6 to 12 in the year 2004-05. All the 5432 Upper Primary Schools were proposed to be covered in three phases. 1st phase launched in 2004-05 the information and technology project was completed in 1307

schools. 3000 teachers were recruited benefiting 7.50 lac students. In the 2nd phase launched in the year 2005-06, the project was completed in 1572 schools where 2218 teachers have been recruited benefiting 3.50 lac students (total expenditure for Ist & 2nd phase is Rs. 81.82 Cr). During the 3rd phase launched in 2007-08, 2085 schools are to be taken up which will cover approximately 2 lac students. Computers have been provided in these schools but 2100 new teachers are yet to be recruited. Thereafter 468 schools would be left out of which 308 schools where there are sizeable number of students will be taken up for computerization in the next year. The detail in brief are:

Phase	Year	Schools	Teachers	Students Covered
I	2004-05	1307	3000	7.50 lac
II	2005-06	1572	2218	3.50 lac
	2006-07*			
III	2007-08	2085	2100	2.50 lac
	Left out	308+160		

* Ist & 2nd phases of the project were also continued in 2006-07

The hardware was purchased against payment through instalments. The teachers were initially recruited at a consolidated salary of Rs. 4500/- per month which was revised to Rs 7000/- per month in the month of Nov. 2007. The expenditure on the original salary component of Rs. 4500/- was met from a fee of Rs. 20/- (Class 6-8) and Rs. 25/- (Class 9-12) to be charged from the students. The additional burden of Rs. 2500/- in respect of salary is borne by the State Government. The annual recurring liability for both additional salary component and payment of installment for hardware etc. comes to Rs. 70.00 Cr per year. So for the expenditure has been as follows:-

(Rs Cr)	
Year	Expenditure
2004-05	14.00
2005-06	38.76
2006-07	35.32
2007-08	22.36
Upto 29/2/08	
Total	110.34

11.1.21 An expenditure of Rs. 8808.00 lac (including Central Share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. However, an outlay of Rs. 22385.56 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 4000.00 lac is likely to be

incurred during the year 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 4945.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 1st, 2nd and 3rd phase of ICT Project.

EDS-2 Information & Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 297.12 lac

11.1.22 This scheme is being implemented in the ratio of 75:25 between GOI and the State Govt. An expenditure of Rs. 167.00 lac was incurred during 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 891.36 lac & Rs. 297.12 lac as state share has been provided for the 11th five year plan & Annual Plan 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 297.12 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09. This scheme is now more or less defunct. It was included just to avail GoI assistance of previous years.

EDS-3 Adult Education Program (67:33)

Outlay - Rs. 110.00 lac

11.1.23 This program is implemented on a sharing basis in the ratio of 2:1 between the GOI and the State Government. All districts have already been covered under Total Literacy Campaign and eight districts have been covered under the Post Literacy Campaign. An expenditure of Rs. 183.43 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac during 10th Plan. It is proposed to introduce 'Continuing Education' to impart functional literacy to all illiterates of age group 15-35 in the State. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac & Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lac as State Share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Physical Achievement during 10th Five Year Plan

10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)	
Post Literacy Program	
Target	Achievements
The Districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Mansa, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Ludhiana.	The Districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Ludhiana. Mansa for Project for Residual Illiteracy (PRI) has been covered.

State Funded Schemes

EDS-4 Strengthening of Science Laboratories in High and Senior Secondary Schools

Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

11.1.24 To improve the quality of science subjects, the science laboratories in the Government High & Senior Secondary Schools required to be strengthened. For this purpose, science equipment/ science material, science books and furniture are essential to be supplied to enable the students to have practical knowledge of science. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lac (ACA) is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac has been provided to cover 250 Government High/Senior Secondary Schools for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EDS-5 Infrastructural Development in Government Schools (Education Cess)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.1.25 A Cess of Rs 10/- per litre was imposed on the sale of liquor (IMFL, Punjab Medium Liquor & Beer) in the State as per Punjab Education Development Act 1998. This amount is to be utilized for providing infrastructural facilities in the Government Educational Institutions. Keeping in view the revenue collected from the sale of liquor as Education Cess, an outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac & Rs. 3000.00 has been provided for 11th five year plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 210.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the renovation of unsafe school buildings etc.

EDS-6 Creation of Staff for New Districts (Salary Scheme)

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.1.26 For the 6 newly created districts i.e Moga, Nawanshehar, Mukatsar, Mohali, Tarntaran and Barnala, One Circle Education Office (CEO) at Faridkot has been

set up but no staff has been sanctioned for these offices. For these 6 new districts & 1 CEO Faridkot 348 posts of various categories are required to be created. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac & Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Moreover, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to meet the requirement of salary of posts of various categories.

EDS-7 Popularization of Science Education-Science Fairs, Science Exhibitions & Science Seminars etc

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.1.27 Under this scheme, science kits, science material, science equipment and science books are being supplied to Government, Middle, High and Senior Secondary School of the State. Teacher training is also imparted at district level. Educational tours for these students are also provided. An expenditure of Rs. 2.28 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.30.00 lac for the 10th Plan. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 532.50 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EDS-8 Establishment of Adarsh Schools in each Block of the State

Outlay- Rs.5000.00 lac

11.1.28 State Government proposes to establish quality schools for meritorious students. Adarsh Schools will be setup, one in each block with an investment of about Rs. 4-5 Cr in an area of 10-12 acres of land which would be provided by Gram Panchayats free of cost. A sum of Rs. 12.00 Cr was released for 4 Adarsh schools i.e. Buttewala (Ferozepur) Chogawan (Amritsar) Pukhariwala (Gurdaspur) and Bhikhiwind (Tarnataran). The construction work has started in all the three places except Bhikhiwind (Tarnataran) where the land is yet to be made available to PWD authorities. It is yet to be decided as to who would run these schools. Admissions would be on the basis of merit. The State Government is exploring the possibility of roping in the private parties for these schools. Liability of the State Government would be limited to 50 % of the cost of construction and infrastructure subject to maximum of Rs. 2.00 Cr and 70% recurring

cost. The schools would be run by the private parties. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 65000.00 & Rs. 7500.00 lac (ACA) has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to setup 25 more schools.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

EDS-9 Construction of Shiksha Bhawan

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.1.29 To house all three Directorates i.e. Colleges, Schools, Elementary and SCERT in one building for proper coordination. In addition, State Institute of Science Education, State film library, office of Agriculture Consultant, State Guidance Bureau are also proposed to be placed under one roof known as Shiksha Bhawan. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the construction of Shiksha Bhawan building, so that it will help in achieving administrative efficiency.

EDS-10 Infrastructural Development of the Schools in the Rural Areas of the State with the Assistance of RIDF-XIII NABARD (85:15)

Outlay - Rs. 3901.00 lac

11.1.30 NABARD has sanctioned the project for upgrading infrastructure of 351 rural schools (67 high schools + 284 senior secondary schools) in the state. Out of 284 senior secondary schools, 65 are science stream schools. The total cost of the project is Rs. 141.45 Cr on the funding pattern 85:15 (NABARD: State Government).

The following works would be covered under this project:-

	Works	No.(Units)	Cost (In lac)
(a)	Additional Class Rooms	1615	5090.15
(b)	Science Laboratories	726	3513.89
(c)	Other Rooms	594	1145.11

	Works	No.(Units)	Cost (In lac)
(d)	Toilets	1482	1717.93
(e)	Boundary Walls	309708 ft	668.97
(f)	Drinking Water facilities	328	164.00
(g)	Furniture (Teacher Tables, Chairs and Science Labs Tables	1120441	1845.40
		Total:	14145.45

11.1.31 The work has been started in 322 schools. Nearly 29 schools are pending due to some reasons as the case to change the names of 11 schools has been sent to NABARD for approval and the work in 12 schools of district Mukatsar has been postponed by Deputy Commissioner due to water logging and the work is yet to be started in 6 other schools. An expenditure of Rs. 4793.39 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 3901.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

EDS-11 Vocational Education Programme

Outlay - Rs. 614.00 lac

11.1.32 A new scheme namely vocationalization of school education has been included with the aim to provide infrastructure facilities in 343 Vocational Schools. About 20000 students are being imparted vocational training every year. An outlay of Rs. 614.00 lac has been earmarked to provide better infrastructure facilities in these schools for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Taking over of National Fitness Corps (NFC)

Outlay - Rs. 12.00 lac

11.1.33 The 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme was introduced in the state during the year 1976 with a view to give physical training to the students. All the employees

working under this scheme have already been retired. An expenditure of Rs. 72.08 lac has incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 75.00 lac during 10th Plan. The pending liability of retired employees is Rs. 60.00 lac. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan. An expenditure of Rs. 12.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-2 Teacher Education-Establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs)

Outlay - Rs. 9497.35 lac

11.1.34 The main objective of the scheme is to give elementary teacher training for elementary school teachers. Under this scheme, GOI meets the expenditure on account of salaries of teaching and non teaching staff working in 12 DIETs. An expenditure of Rs. 3066.90 has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lac during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 16938.97 lac & Rs. 9497.35 lac has been provided for the salary component and for the construction/repair/ renovation of old as well as for the construction of new DIETs for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1200.00 lac as salary is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 9497.35 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09, out of this Rs. 7637.35 lac has been earmarked for the construction of DIETs in 5 already created districts as well as three newly created districts i.e. Tarntaran, S.A.S. Nagar Mohali & Barnala.

CS-3 Integrated Education of Disabled Children

Outlay - Rs. 208.00 lac

11.1.35 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which 100% financial assistance is given by Government of India to encourage and enhance education of disabled children by integrating them in normal schools and by providing educational facilities like free books, uniform, scholarship, transport allowance, escort allowance, reader allowance aids and special teachers, helpers and barrier free school structure etc. An allocation of Rs. 1066.00 lac has been provided to provide education and assistance to disabled children of

the state by integrating them in normal schools during 11th Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac is likely to be incurred for the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 208.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

CS-11 Development of Physical Education & Sports in schools

Outlay – Rs. 1962.14 lac

11.1.36 This 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been included with the aim to develop character and personality, draw the interest and attention of the school students towards sports & physical fitness, so that youth keep away from drugs. The target proposed to be achieved is to spot & nurture the sports talent in the students at the grass root level and to protect and promote the welfare of the players by providing them the required infrastructure, diet, coaching and competition exposure. This plan also includes the construction of new stadiums, complexes, sports hostels, updation of grounds and existing hostels with required facilities in phased manner. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1962.10 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Higher Education

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

HE 1 Upgradation of infrastructure in the Government Colleges

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

11.1.39 An ACA of Rs. 8.00 Cr (Rs. 4.00 Cr Government Colleges and Rs. 4.00 Cr for Private Rural Colleges) was received in 2006-07. The same ACA has been released during the year 2007-08. However, no outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

HE-2 Establishment of New Chairs

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

11.1.38 Under this scheme, seven chairs namely Maharishi Balmik Chair in Punjabi. University Patiala and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Bhagat Namdev, Sant Kabir, Guru Ram Dass, Sat Guru Ram Singh Namdhari and Guru Gobind Singh Chair at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar has already been established. An expenditure of Rs. 21.00 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac & Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for setting up of new chairs during Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE-3 Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab (ACA of Rs. 5.00 Cr 2008-09)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.1.39 Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has been established with the objective of upgrading the facilities of law education and research in legal affairs etc. The total cost of the project is Rs. 65.00 Cr (Rs. 50.00 Cr as capital expenditure for building and infrastructure & Rs. 15.00 Cr for maintenance grants). 50 acres of land (free of cost) has been allotted to the University at Village Sidhuwal, District Patiala. An expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lac (as one time ACA) has been incurred during the year 2006-07. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lac & Rs. 1500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac (includes ACA of Rs. 500.00 lac) has been provided for the Annual plan 2008-09.

HE-4 Matching Grant to Raja Ram Mohan Rai Trust Kolkata for supply of Books to Libraries

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.40 Under this scheme, books are supplied to District/State Libraries. The expenditure is shared by the trust and the State Government in 60:40 ratio. An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE-5 Cultural Activities

Outlay - Rs.5.00 lac

11.1.41 Under this scheme the Youth Festival, Folk Art Exhibitions and Educational-cum-Cultural tours are arranged. This scheme is also sponsored by the Raja Ram Mohan Roy Trust Kolkata and expenditure is shared in 60:40 ratio by the trust and the State Govt. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE 6 Establishment of new Home Science College at Kauni (Gidderbaha)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

11.1.42 This scheme was inducted for the establishment of new Home Science College at village Kauni (Gidderbaha). For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE-7 Setting up of Knowledge City

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.43 The State Government has acquired 353 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 273.00 Cr for the Knowledge City in S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali. Knowledge City will house the following prestigious institutes:-

(i)	Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER)	125 acres
(ii)	National Institute of Nano Technology (NINT)	35 acres
(iii)	National Institute of Biotechnology (NIBT)	35 acres
	Bio-Processing Unit	15 acres
	Biotechnology Park	80 acres
	Punjab Biotech Incubator	3 acres
(iv)	Premier Management Institute	63 acres
	Total:	353 acres

11.1.44 It is proposed to adopt active interaction between the scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs. This will give boost in the field of science education, research and technology. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE-8 Enhancement of Annual Training Grant to NCC Coys/Troops and Amenity Grants

Outlay – Rs. 4.00 lac

11.1.45 This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented in the ratio of 60:40 between GOI and the State Government. Under this scheme, Annual Training Grant is provided to NCC Coys/Troops @ Rs. 2000/- per Coy & Rs. 1000/- per Troop respectively. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, against the expenditure of Rs. 2.06 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

HE-9 Establishment of New Government Colleges (includes ACA of Rs. 5.00 Cr for Buildings)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.1.45 The new scheme is being included for the purpose of the establishment of new Government Colleges. There is proposal to open two new Government Colleges at Village Mithra, Sultanpur Lodhi (Kapurthala) & Talwars (Hoshiarpur). An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the construction works & required infrastructure facilities in these colleges.

HE-10 Computerization of District Libraries

Outlay - Rs. 30.00

11.1.46 This scheme has been incorporated with the purpose of computerization of District Libraries for easy flow of information & knowledge. It is proposed to computerize 15 District Libraries including Giani Gurmukh Singh Memorial Central State Library, Patiala. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09

HE-11 Setting up of Multi faculty Government Colleges at Sardulgarh, District Mansa

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.1.47 A Multi faculty, College in educationally backward area of Sardulgarh (Mansa) will be established with an estimated cost of Rs. 7.00 Cr. 18 acres of land has been given by the panchayat & transferred in the name of Department of Higher Education. Rs. 2.00 Cr (Rs. 1.50 Cr for construction +Rs. 0.50 Cr other expenses) has already been received. A sum of Rs.500.00 lac is further required for the construction of the building & providing other infrastructure facilities in the college. However, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the college.

HE-12 Establishment of Central University

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.1.48 As per Prime Minister's announcement a Central University is to be set up in the state to bring quality at higher education level. Therefore, whole funding is to be borne by the Central Government. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac as token money has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

HE-13 Construction of Regional Centre at Mukatsar

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.1.49 This scheme has been incorporated with an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to construct the building of Regional Centre at Mukatsar.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-4 National Merit Scholarship

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.1.50 Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, scholarship is provided to brilliant but poor students for post Metric Study. The scholarships are granted @ Rs.300/, Rs. 500/ and Rs.750/ pm for 10+1 and 10+2, graduation and post graduation classes respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 23.69 lac has incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac & Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for this purpose during the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-5 Scholarship for the study of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking areas

Outlay - Rs. 41.00 lac

11.1.51 Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme scholarships are awarded to those students whose mother tongue is other than Hindi and are studying in non Hindi States. Scholarship is provided @ Rs. 300/- Rs. 500/- and Rs. 1000/- pm for classes 10+1 and 10+2, for graduate and post graduate classes. An expenditure of Rs. 2.29 lac has

been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.41.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 41.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Languages (Development of Modern Indian Languages)

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Scheme

LA-1 Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala (ACA 2006-07)

Outlay - Rs. 0.00 lac

11.1.52 The objective of this scheme is to promote global Punjabi at social level. This centre will be managed by an internal body of eminent Punjabi educationalist, intellectuals and cultural personalities of repute dedicated to the cause of advancement of Punjabi. An one time ACA for Rs. 3.00 Cr was received during 2006-07 for this work. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan and an expenditure of Rs. 300.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, no outlay has been provided for the year 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

LA-2 Development of Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit & celebration of Punjabi week

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.1.53 The development of Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu and Sanskrit is taken care under this scheme by holding seminars, discussions, poetic symposium, honoring eminent writers by conferring Punjabi Sahit, Shiromani Award etc. Every year 13 Writers, Litterateurs, Scholars and Artists who have done praise worthy work in different fields are honored with Shiromani Awards for their contribution. In non- Punjabi States literary and cultural events are organised. The best representative literary works of all 15 regional Indian Languages is translated into Punjabi. Grant-in-aid is provided to the Punjabi

literary organisations outside Punjab and also to the libraries. Poor and famous writers/artisans are given financial help and competitions of Punjabi calligraphy are organised. Apart from all these tasks on the occasion of Punjab Day from 1st November to 7th November, "Punjabi Week" is celebrated throughout Punjab each year. An expenditure of Rs. 117.10 lac has been spent against the approved outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac in 10th Plan. Rs. 150.00 lac & Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

LA-3 Publication of Books

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.54 Rare and reference books are published/re-published under this scheme. These publications include Punjabi Encyclopedia, Punjab Kosh, Dictionaries, Glossaries, Translation of World Classics in Punjabi and reprinting of rare books. 500 manuscripts are awaiting publication. An expenditure of Rs. 45.54 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac for 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac & Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in 11th Five Year Plan and an Annual Plan respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. However an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to bear the expenses of printing of above mentioned books.

LA-4 Grant-in-aid to Punjab State University Text Book Board.(Salary Scheme)

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

11.1.55 This scheme was included in the revised estimates 2006-07 for the payment of pending liability and salary of the Text Book Board Staff. An expenditure of Rs. 152.52 lac was incurred during the previous financial year. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

LA-5 Grant-in-aid to Urdu Academy Malerkotla

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.1.56 State Government has established an Urdu Academy in Malerkotla to develop and encourage Urdu language. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lac has been spent during 2006-07 for the establishment of this institution with which the construction of this building is under progress. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided to meet recurring and non-recurring expenses for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

LA-6 Introduction of basic computer training at all District Training Centers

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.1.57 This new scheme has been incorporated with the aim to provide basic computer training in shorthand/type training centers of 15 districts. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

LA-7 Computerization of Departmental Library

Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

11.1.58 This new scheme has been included with the purpose of maintaining and computerization of departmental reference library. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

LA-8 Teaching of Punjabi Language through correspondence for Indian settled abroad

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.59 This scheme has been included for teaching Punjabi language to non-resident Punjabi's settled abroad. One time grant will be provided for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Outlay - Rs. 385.00 lac

11.2.1 The State Government accords high priority to the Technical Education Sector. The Punjab State has 5 Government promoted Engineering Colleges, 37 Self financed Engineering Colleges, 18 Government Polytechnic Colleges and 5 Government Aided Polytechnic Colleges. Besides there are 60 self financed Polytechnic and Pharmacy Colleges in the State. To make the technical education system responsive to the needs and requirement of industry, action has been initiated on many fronts. Conscious efforts have been made to make the technical education system self supporting and self financing through fee revision and other means of internal resource generation. For continuous up-gradation and expansion of human resources development facilities, participation of private sector is also being encouraged. An outlay of Rs.6688.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) for this sector against which an expenditure of Rs.1400.82 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.12025.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.2655.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for the sub-head "Technical Education" for implementation of various schemes. An outlay of Rs.385.00 lac has been provided for this sector in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

TE-1 Creation of Infrastructural Facilities for running Diploma Courses for Food Processing (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

11.2.2 Punjab is mainly an agriculture based economy, however no attention has been paid to the food processing industry inspite of availability of agricultural raw materials. Due to this reason the industry in Punjab State could not compete in the international market. The State Government intends to introduce a three years diploma course in Food Technology in ten Government Polytechnics in the first phase as per guidelines of the Ministry of Food Processing for producing technical trained manpower.

The ten Government Polytechnics in which the Government wants to introduce three year's diploma course are- Government Polytechnics for Women- Ropar, Patiala, Ludhiana and Jalandhar; J.R. Government Polytechnic Hoshiarpur; Government Polytechnics- Amritsar, Bathinda, Khunimajra, Lehragaga and Bhikhiwind. It will generate employment opportunities for transporters, cold storage and processing industry. The scheme will be executed on 75:25 basis between Government of India and Government of Punjab. An outlay of Rs.625.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.125.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.125.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share during 2007-08. State share of Rs.125.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme against which Rs.375.00 lac will be availed from GoI.

State Funded Schemes

TE-2 Payment of Enhanced Compensation of Land for Government Technical Institutions in the State

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.2.3 Eight schemes of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. TE 1.6(ii) Government Polytechnic for Women, Patiala; TE 1.6(iv) New institutes of Emerging Technologies; TE 1.28 Purchase of land for Government Polytechnic for Women, Ropar and Government Polytechnic for Women, Amritsar; TE 1.11 Engineering College at Bathinda; TE 1.12 Setting up of Malout Institute of Management and Information Tech. Malout (GIA); TE 1.13 Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology; TE 1.15 (i) Engineering College Gurdaspur, (ii) Engineering College Ferozepur have been merged to form this scheme. The land for the institutions covered under these schemes had been purchased by the Punjab Government, therefore Government is liable to pay enhanced compensation of land as ordered by Hon'ble Courts from time to time. However the scheme envisages to cover any enhanced compensation of land which has been purchased by the Punjab Government for the technical institutions. No salary component is involved in this scheme. The grant in aid to the technical institutions has been stopped by Government of Punjab from the year 2003-04 onwards. The combined outlay for these schemes for the 10th plan period was Rs.1441.00 lac against which an expenditure of

Rs.902.88 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.80.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.80.00 lac is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme to meet the expenditure an account of payment of any pending compensation of land.

TE-3 Establishment of Engineering Institute in the Campus of Government Polytechnic Leheragaga- District Sangrur

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.2.4 This scheme was included in the Annual Plan 2005-06 to start the engineering college in the campus of Government Polytechnic Leheragaga. An amount of Rs.200.00 lac was released for the purchase of land/construction of building of this institute during 2005-06 and 2006-07. An expenditure of Rs.200.00 lac has been incurred upto March 2007. An outlay of Rs.750.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for expansion/completion of the remaining construction work in workshops, labs and hostels for boys and girls to make this college fully functional. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the remaining construction work of this institute.

TE -4 Development of Special Trade Institutions: Government Institute of Textile Chemistry and Knitting Technology, Ludhiana

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.2.5 Five special trade institutions mainly (I) Government Institute of Garment Technology, Amritsar, (ii) Punjab Institute of Textile Technology, Amritsar, (iii) Government Institute of Textile Chemistry and knitting Technology, Ludhiana, (iv) Government Tanning Institute, Jalandhar and (v) the Government Polytechnic(W), Jalandhar are functioning in the State. Under this scheme, funds were provided for the replacement of dilapidated buildings, construction of new buildings and modernization of machinery and equipment in these Institutions. It was decided to shift the Government Institute of Textile Chemistry and Knitting Technology, Ludhiana from the existing unsafe buildings to Government Polytechnic for Women, Ludhiana campus. The

construction work of new building is under progress. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan on capital side for clearing liability regarding construction of new building for this Institute. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 to complete the remaining construction work of the building. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

TE -5 To Promote 18 Government Polytechnic Colleges in a uniform pattern like (B. Pharmacy and D. Pharmacy and Opening of ITI's Polytechnics, Engineering Colleges and 10+2 Science Schools) within the same premises.

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.2.6 All the Engineering and Polytechnic Colleges in the State of Punjab have huge infrastructure in terms of land, building, machinery and equipment. In order to utilize the resources up to the optimum capacity, a model has been conceived having multi-type of courses and educational facilities under one roof. The courses and the type of education proposed to be offered in the campus will include school level education upto 10+2 (Science Group), Pharmacy, Architecture courses alongwith engineering and vocational courses for the benefit of rural youth. Apart from this, these campuses will be assigned cluster of villages around them and those will adopt the said villages for their complete requirements and manpower development.

It is proposed to promote four Govt. Polytechnic Colleges at Amritsar, Batala, Hoshiarpur, Mohali (Khunni Majra) and Govt. Work Centre Rajpura as Multipurpose Academies in the Ist phase. It is also planned to accord internal administrative and financial autonomy to these institutions. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided as one time ACA during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.10.00 Cr is likely to be incurred under this scheme during 2007.08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.3 SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

Outlay - Rs. 1388.51 lac

11.3.1 Sports and Youth Services are being given very high importance by the State Government so that the energy of youth is properly chanelized and utilized for constructive work. An expenditure of Rs. 1920.13 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 5512.15 lac during 10th Plan under the sub-head "Sports and Youth Services". An outlay of Rs. 6350.00 lac & Rs. 1460.10 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and in the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 1058.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1388.51 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to implement various schemes under the sub head Sports & Youth Services.

Youth Services**On Going Schemes****State Funded Schemes****YS-1 Center for Training and Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE)**

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.3.2 As part of the process of curbing terrorism and eradicating unemployment particularly in the border districts, the Centre for Training & Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE) was established with following aims and objectives: -

- (1) To select unemployed youth from the State of Punjab in a phased manner and seek their absorption into legitimate economic occupations after appropriate training.
- (2) To wean away the youth from the illegal and illicit activities and retain them into the national main stream.
- (3) To provide an environment which inculcates the values of national integration, discipline, dignity of labour, work culture and social concern among the identified youth and thus make them better citizens.

- (4) To provide employment oriented training and skill creation for helping youth into economically gainful and legal occupations by making them more employable.

11.3.3 Initially, this scheme was limited to 3 border districts of the state and has been extended to the entire state since 1993-94. An expenditure of Rs. 1445.80 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lac for the 10th Five Year Plan.

11.3.4 This programme will be continued in the 11th Five Year Plan and 35000 youth will be trained. Training camps for the basic training of youth has been established at Teh Kanjla (Kapurthala) Nabha, Faridkot, Lalru, Ludhiana and Dera Baba Nanak and Talwandi Sabo. These camps provide training in physical drill to suitable candidate for enable them to join in Army/Paramilitary forces. Besides vocational guidance is also imparted in these centers. The campers are provided free training, free food, free accommodation and also stipend of Rs 400/- per month, besides, various recreational activities. 14 Training Centres would be established during 11th five year plan (4 Training Centres in 2007-08, 4 Training Centres in 2008-09, 3 Training Centres in 2009-10 and 3 Training Centres in 2010-11). An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to carry out the activities of the centre and to impart training about 7000 unemployed youth.

YS-2 Establishment of Yuva Bhawan

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.3.5 U.T. Administration has provided 1.5 acre land in Sector 42-A free of cost for the construction of Yuva Bhawan. The entire expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. Initially estimated cost was of Rs. 3.00 Cr. for the construction of Yuva Bhawan which has now been revised to Rs.7.50 Cr.. An expenditure of Rs. 35.00 lac has incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac for the 10th Plan. An amount of Rs. 300.00 lac & Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the completion of Yuva Bhawan building

during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

YS-3 Establishment of District Youth Centres (Salary)

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.3.6 In order to provide a link between the youth and the Govt agencies at the district level, District Youth Centres are established. At present there are 10 District Youth Centres in the State one each functioning at Ropar, Jalandhar, Patiala, Amritsar, Sangrur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Ludhinana, Ferozepur and Faridkot are working on the non plan side. However, District Youth Centres at Fatehgarh Sahib and Mansa, Mukatsar, Moga, Tarn-Taran, Mohali, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala and Barnala are yet to be established. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for the creation of posts of Assistance-Director, District Youth Centre along with supporting staff for these new District Youth Centers.

YS-4 Establishment of State Youth Training & Development Centre

Outlay - Rs. 2.70 lac

11.3.7 A State Youth Training and Development Centre in our State is functioning, where training & administrative skills are being imparted to the selected youth to make them confident to run the Youth Clubs. To achieve these objectives training course, seminars and workshops on youth affairs and youth management are being conducted here. An outlay of Rs. 2.70 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 so that 400 youth will be trained.

YS-5 Youth Festivals/Awards

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.3.8 With a view to engage the youth in the constructive pursuits, a zonal level festivals of 3-4 days duration is conducted to give recognition to the outstanding work done by youth in the field of national development and social services. Besides this, Shaheed-E-Azam Bhagat Singh State Youth Award is also provided with a view to give recognition to outstanding work done by young persons in the field of National Development and Social Services and also to provide them a challenge to achieve excellence in these fields. These awards are provided to 40 Youth (2 per district) @ Rs.10,000/-per youth. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

YS-6 Teacher Training Camps

Outlay - Rs. 3.31 lac

11.3.9 The college/school student trained under various schemes of the youth welfare can not function effectively as a disciplined group unless one teacher from the same college/school is also trained. Teacher training campus will be organized during Annual Plan 2008-09 & 200 teachers are likely to be participated in these campus. An outlay of Rs. 3.31 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to impart training to the teachers.

YS-7 Organization of Youth Leadership Training Camps/ Hiking-Trekking Mountaineering Courses

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.3.10 To tackle the problem of youth unrest and the lack of suitable interests in academic life, it has been decided that youth leadership training camps for the student/non student youth may be organized to provide them an opportunity to develop leadership qualities, discipline and dedication to duty. During these camps, youth are made aware of the problems of the society and their role for solving these problems. These camps also help in promoting National Integration Communal Harmony. During the year 2008-09, 1500 youth both boys and girls will participate in these camps for

which funds of Rs. 19.00 lac are required for boarding and lodging of youth etc. Besides, 800 youth will participate in Hiking/Trekking Camps (Rs. 11.00 lac for camps for students/non students). An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

YS-8 Grant in Aid to College/School Youth Clubs

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.3.11 The grant-in aid is given only those colleges who contribute matching grant. But the schools have been exempted from this condition as there is no facility of amalgamated funds in the schools. This grant is given to the youth clubs in the schools/colleges in order to provide a common platform for college/school students to exhibit their talent, develop hobbies and a spirit of social services and to develop a keen interest in adventurous life. The selected and active youth club are given financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- per youth club. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 200 college/school youth clubs.

YS-9 Inter State Tours

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.3.12 Most of our youth do not know their country because they do not get any opportunity to see the country. It is proposed to arrange inter-state tours to give a chance to the youth to know their country for building a sense of national integration. Besides, cultural troops will also be sent to other states in order to exhibit the rich cultural heritage of Punjab Giddha & Bhangra are very much popular in other states. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for the Inter State Tours, Troops and Youth Exchange Programme.

YS-10 Celebration of National Youth Day/Week

Outlay - Rs. 2.50 lac

11.3.13 The birthday of Swami Vivekanand (12th January) is observed as National Youth Day every year, followed by National Youth Day/week celebrations. State level/District level functions is organized where exhibition on youth, community, singing

on themes of nation integration and cultural contents will be held. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 and 1200 youth are likely to be participated in this function.

On Going Schemes

100% Centrally sponsored Schemes

CS-10 State Level National Service Scheme (NSS) Cell

Outlay - Rs. 14.50 lac

11.3.14 The scheme is running in Higher Secondary Schools /Colleges and Universities to involve the Students in Welfare work, 100% Salary is borne by the Government of India. An expenditure of Rs. 22.21 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 71.00 lac for the 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 72.50 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 14.50 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 14.50 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

CS-12 National Service Volunteers Scheme (NSVs)

Outlay - Rs. 20.69 lac

11.3.15 This is a 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme inducted with the aim for the successful implementation of various National Development Programme, Social Change and transforming the social-economic structure of the society. Under the scheme 100 volunteers will be deployed with Assistant Director, Youth Services in all 20 districts of Punjab State. National Service Volunteers will be deployed to help in implementing the various youth activities/ schemes/ programmes of Youth Services Department. An outlay of Rs. 20.69 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to impart training to NSVs for four weeks.

CS-13 Financial Assistance for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents

Outlay - Rs. 13.60 lac

11.3.16 It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme included with the objective to involve Adolescents in various development activities and Programmes to make this group rough and tough enabling them to face any challenge and difficulty in their life without any fear and difficulty. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs. 13.60 lac has been provided during Annual Plan 2008-09 for the development and empowerment of Adolescents in the State.

CS-14 Financial Assistance for Promotion of Adventure Programme

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.3.17 The main objective of this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to promote interest in adventure training, hiking and trekking, also to bring awareness regarding environment and the significant role that the forests play and to provide opportunities to the youth to exhibit their adventurous spirit. For this purpose Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the year 2008-09.

CS-15 National Integration-cum-Cultural Camps

Outlay - Rs. 22.19 lac

11.3.18 Under the scheme short term camps will be organized to achieve the aims of community work like mass literacy, anti drug, anti aids, pulse polio, health awareness and environmental campaigns and such other activities in which youth donate manual labour to create durable community assets. An outlay of Rs. 22.19 lac has been provided to organize six cultural camps comprising 250 youth in each camp during 2008-09..

CS-16 Construction of Youth Hostels

Outlay - Rs. 1575.00 lac

11.3.19 The construction of Youth Hostels is a joint venture between the Central & State Government. GOI bears the cost of the construction while State Government provide developed piece of land measuring 1.5 to 2 acre. At present, four youth hostels are functioning at Amritsar, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar & Jalandhar. However, an outlay of Rs. 1575.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to construct youth hostels at Bathinda, Mukatsar, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Mohali, Moga, Tarn-Taran, Mansa, Barnala, Kapurhala & Nawanshehar.

Sports

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SS-1 Sports infrastructure facilities at Jalandhar/Establishment of Punjab Institute of Sports and Regional Training Centre

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.3.20 Punjab Institute of Sports at State School of Sports, Jalandhar is one of the prestigious Sports institution in the country which was established with the objective of grooming sports persons to national & inter national standard. The existing infrastructure and outdoor sports facilities needs to be updated to the International standards. Besides, there is an urgent need of standard size multipurpose indoor hall and two hostels for the residential players. To establish a Punjab Institute of Sports at Jalandhar, there is need of funds to the tune of Rs. 32.50 Cr in five years. Government has also decided to create three training institutes each in Majha, Malwa and Doaba. These training centres would serve as the feeder centres for the “**Centre of Excellence**” to **Punjab** Institute of Sports. Each regional sports training centre will have an ultra modern facilities/infrastructure. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac (ACA 2005-06) is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. For this

purpose, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete this project in a phased manner.

SS-2 Grant-in-aid to the Punjab Sports Council for Upgradation/Alteration in Sports Stadia complexes/ creation of sports infrastructure at block/district level and creation of world class cricket stadiums

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.3.21 The work relating to the construction/alternation/additions & upgradation of sports complexes has been entrusted to the Punjab State Sports Council. The sports department through council extends grant-in-aid to Deputy Commissioners, Municipalities and Panchayats etc. for construction of sports complexes where land is provided free of cost. Besides, three world class cricket stadiums in the three segments of the State i.e. one each in Majha, Malwa, Doaba will also be established in a phased manner. An expenditure of Rs. 150.00 lac incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 98.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SS-3 Establishment of Guru Gobind Singh Academy of Martial Arts and Sports at Anandpur Sahib

Outlay - R s. 20.00 lac

11.3.22 Martial Sports Academy at Anandpur Sahib has been established at a cost of Rs.15.50 Cr. provided by the GOI. The Administrative and functional responsibilities of this academy lie with the State Government To maintain the built up infrastructure an amount of Rs. 50.00 lac & Rs. 0.10 (token provision) has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. It is proposed to establish a Martial Arts Academy for which an amount of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to meet the expenses of the players.

SS-4 Purchase of Sports Equipment

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.3.23 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. However an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the purchase of sports equipment in the state.

SS-5 Grant-in-aid to Sports Council for Village Cluster coaching Centers

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.3.24 To make sports a mass movement, involvement of more and more young rural boys & girls is need of the hour. There are desirable number of playgrounds at various village level which can be used for coaching purposes. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac & Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the setting up of villages cluster coaching centers.

SS-6 Grant in aid to Punjab State Sports Council for Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at District Head quarters/laying of Synthetic hockey fields

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.3.25 It is proposed to lay six –a-side Hockey turf at rich pocket of Kila Rai Pur (Ludhiana), Sansarpur (Jalandhar), Faridkot, Moga, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Patiala & Amritsar. One each hockey surface cost of Rs. 60.00 lac and develop 20 such grounds would cost Rs. 12.00 Cr. Besides, two Astro Hockey Surfaces/Fields will also be laid. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac during the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09, against the expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08.

SS-7 Construction of Sports Stadiums at Gidderbaha and Rajpura etc

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.3.26 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided during the 11th Plan for the construction of Sports Stadium at Gidderabaha and Rajpura. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

**New Schemes
State Funded Schemes**

SS-9 Sports Scholarship

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.3.27 This scheme has been included with the aim of recognition and to motivate sports person. Members of winners and runners-up teams at State and National Level Championships organized by the State Association and National Federation for senior/junior/sub junior/mini games are to be awarded scholarships to the players of Punjab. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SS-10 Establishment of Sports academy for girls at Patiala

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.3.28 Under this scheme a Sports Academy for Girls at Patiala in the games of Hockey, Gymnastics and Hand Ball will be established in which for the time being 60 players will be admitted. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for diet money, sports kits, sports equipment etc.

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme
New Schemes**

CS-17 Panchayati Yuva Khel Abhiyan

Outlay - Rs. 2345.70 lac

11.3.29 The Department of Sports is expected to avail funds under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, there is proposal to broad base the sports activities at the grass root level i.e. Village Level Sports and Youth Clubs by providing them basic infrastructure, equipment and training facilities. There are 12329 Villages in the State of the Punjab which are to be covered by the end of 11th five year plan. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 2345.70 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to conduct various activities under Panchayati Yuva Khel Abhiyan.

CS-18 Incentives to Sportspersons and for promotion of sports training activities

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.3.30 This scheme has been inducted with the aim to make sports a mass movement in the State. To excel at the international level and to compete with their international counterparts, facilities already provided to the sportsmen are not sufficient enough and they need to be provided international level sports facilities such as latest sports equipment, to create international level sports infrastructure, foreign training and competition exposure of athletes, research & development centre to identify and mitigate the problems of sportsmen and establishment of Anti Dope Lab etc. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.4 ART AND CULTURE

Outlay - Rs.473.00 lac

11.4.1 Punjab has been endowed with rich heritage and culture. To promote the Punjabi culture and its rich heritage and to preserve the historical buildings and artifacts at various places in the State, -an expenditure of Rs.6378.11 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.6606.15

lac . An outlay of Rs.4360.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 883.50 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this subhead. An amount of Rs. 1070.74 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.473 .00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this subhead.

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

Promotion of Art & Culture

AC-1 Grant – in –aid for Specific Projects

Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.4.2 Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided for setting up of specific projects relating to promotion of art and culture. Adequate amount would also be provided for Theme Park, Chamkaur Sahib during 2008-09(Total project cost Rs. 26.98 cr. against which Rs.9.00 cr has already been released upto 2006-07). An expenditure of Rs. 6207.05 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.992.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

AC-2 Grant-in –aid to Punjab Arts Council

Outlay – Rs100.00 lac

11.4.3 The Punjab Arts Council was set up by the State Govt, with a endowment grant of about Rs. 1.00 crore. Later on three Academies namely Punjab Sangeet Natak Academy, Punjab Sahitya Academy and Punjab Lalit Kala Academy were set up under this Council. Grant-in-aid is provided to the Punjab Arts Council, Chandigarh to meet its establishment expenses and expenses of other three Academies. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.5.00 lac is likely to be incurred

during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100 .00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

AC-3 Holding of Musical and Cultural Festivals, heritage melas, seminars and Conferences

Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

11.4.4 The objective of this scheme is to promote the Punjabi Culture by arranging cultural programmes in and outside the State besides organizing of three heritage festivals every year at Patiala, Kapurthala and Amritsar. An expenditure of Rs. 12.20 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 17.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 1450.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.30.50 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

AC-4 Promotion of Punjabi Films and Tele- Films

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.4.5 Pursuant to the Punjab Film Policy formulated by the Punjab Govt. in 1994, subsidy to the Punjabi Films to the extent of Rs.4.00 lac to Rs.12.00 lac is provided, adjudging the quality of the Film (s) besides provision of subsidy for the production of Punjabi Film(s). Film festivals are also to be organized to adjudge the best Punjabi Film(s) and prominent Punjabi Film(s) and giving them film awards. An amount of Rs. 45.80 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan(2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.42.50 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

Archaeology

AC-5 Chemical conservation/preservation, landscaping and beautification of ancient and historical monuments of art objects including preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala

Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

11.4.6 Under the Punjab Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1964, more than 65 ancient and historical monuments/mounds have been declared as protected in the Punjab. After declaration of the monuments as protected, the responsibility lies with the State Govt. to preserve/conservé these monuments for posterity. Protected monuments include Quila Mubarak, Sheesh Mahal, Patiala, Aam Khas Bagh Sirhind, Diwan Khana Sangrur, GoI Kothi Kapurthala and Jahaji Haweli Fatehgarh Sahib. The works relating to conservation and preservation of these complexes, protected monuments, art objects and antiques, searched through explorations/excavations operations are covered under this scheme.

11.4.7 An expenditure of Rs. 14.60 lac has been incurred under the scheme as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) respectively. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

AC-6 Centenary Heritage infrastructure development and maintenance including preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala , Nawab Jassa Singh Samadh at Amritsar and heritage buildings at Kapurthala & Bathinda (ACA 2005-06)

Outlay - Rs.0.00 lac

11.4.8 The Planning Commission of India had released one time Additional Central Assistance of Rs 200.00 lac during 2005-06 for the Centenary Heritage Infrastructure Development and Maintenance. However, the same could not be released during 2005-06 & 2006-07. In order to utilize the same in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided each in the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08. The amount of Rs. 200.00 lac provided in the Annual Plan 2007-

08 has been diverted to EDUSAT (scheme of the Education Department). No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme .

AC-7 Excavation, Exploration and Publication of Archaeological Reports

Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

11.4.9 Excavation works and other allied works are undertaken under this scheme so that the historic, prehistoric, historical sites and monuments may be limelighted and the data of fast disappearing evidences of cultural heritage buried under the mounds due to urbanization, industrialization and green revolution, may be collected.

11.4.10 An expenditure of Rs. 16.20 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.25.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

AC-8 Strengthening of Reference Library

Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac

11.4.11 The Reference Library set up at Chandigarh is loaded with more than 7000 books relating to art & culture including ancient culture. The Department intends to set up a C.D. Lab in the Reference Library to preserve the cultural heritage of the State. An expenditure of Rs. 0.46 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.6.00 lac. To further strengthening the Reference Library, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac and Rs. 2.50 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

Archives

AC-9 Preparation of Microfilm of Records (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.4.12 Records of national importance are lying scattered at different places within the State which need to be microfilmed for archival record. An expenditure of

Rs.0.62 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.3.15 lac. For purchase of preservative and reprographic material/equipment for preservation of manuscripts and rare books as well as micro filming of public record, an outlay of Rs.5.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An amount of Rs.0.84 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

AC-10 Modernisation of Preservation Techniques, publication and Digitization of Archival Records

Outlay –Rs.10.00 lac

11.4.13 At the time of merger of PEPSU with the Punjab in 1956 , a large number of records were shifted to Punjab State Archives Patiala . State Archives Patiala possesses approximately 10 lac files. These files and brittle and worm – eaten records are required to be maintained/ saved with modern scientific techniques. An expenditure of Rs. 6.30 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 14.00 lac. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

AC-11 Strengthening of State Archives Library & Historical Gallery

Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

11.4.14 The State Archives Library has a number of rare books on the history of Punjab in particular and history of India in general. This library is being further strengthened by purchasing old books and new books. Punjab has played a significant role in the movement of National Freedom Struggle. In Puralekh Bhawan Chandigarh a Archival Gallery on Punjab's Role in National Freedom Struggle has been set up. Pursuant to the instructions of National Archives of India, a "Archives Week" is to be celebrated every year by arranging exhibitions and seminars with a view to arouse consciousness amongst the students as well as the general public. An expenditure of Rs.

1.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

AC-12 Construction of Archives Building at Chandigarh

Outlay - Rs.0.00 lac

11.4.15 Punjab State Archives initially to be known as Punjab Record Office, was established in 1925 in Anarkali Tomb at Lahore. After Partition, it was re-established at Shimla in 1948. After the re-organization of the State in 1956, Punjab Record Office and PEPSU Archives known as Munshi Khana, were amalgamated and it came to be known as - Punjab State Archives.

11.4.16 Pursuant to the recommendations of Indian Historical Records Commission, an archival building named as 'Puralekh Bhawan' has been constructed for keeping the archival records at one place and preserving them on modern scientific lines. It consists of three parts, single storey, double storey and multi-storey. After the completion of single storey and double storey portion has been constructed upto ground level, the construction work was stopped. No expenditure has been incurred under this scheme during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

Museums

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

AC-13 Upgradation of Museums (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 65.00 lac

11.4.17 Under this scheme financial assistance to the tune of 75% of the cost of the project for restoration of art objects and upgradation of the Museums is provided by

Govt. of India, with the condition that 25% cost of project will be borne by the concerned State. No expenditure has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.260.00 lac and Rs. 65.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.65.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

AC-14 Improvement in the display of existing museums / galleries including publication of brochures and setting up of new museums

Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

11.4.18 There are 10 Museums functioning in the State. The Department intends to set up of new museums, one at Hoshiarpur, as Museum at Hoshiarpur is presently functioning in the building of the Punjab University, Chandigarh which is to be restored to them.

11.4.19 An expenditure of Rs. 13.55 lac has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively An outlay of Rs.15.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

11.5.1 The State Government is committed to provide preventive, promotive and curative health services to the people of the State. Major thrust of the 11th Five Year Plan is to link all the district level hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals and block level community health centres with PGIMER, Chandigarh and with Government Medical Colleges through tele-medicine facility. In order to combat drug abuse in the State, “Drug de-addiction centres” in the existing hospitals and “State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre” on the lines of National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre would be established in Government Medical College, Amritsar. The State Government decided to establish four new faculties and four study centres in Baba Farid University of Health Sciences. In order to keep pace with the rising urbanization, the State Government intends to establish new facilities in the Hospitals situated in the Municipal Corporation Towns i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala and Bathinda. Emphasis is on upgradation of infrastructure in State Medical/Dental Colleges.

11.5.2 Besides, thrust is on consolidation, upgradation and expansion of existing medical institutions in the State in the fields of Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeopathy by removing the existing deficiencies in the building, infrastructure, medicines, machinery and equipment and providing basic minimum services in the health sector.

Primary Health Care

11.5.3 Primary Healthcare Services in the rural areas of the State are provided through a net-work of Medical Institutions comprising of Sub-Centres (2858), SHCs/Dispensaries (1336), PHCs (484) and CHCs (128). Out of 1336 SHCs/Rural Dispensaries, 1186 Rural Dispensaries have been transferred to the Panchayati Raj Institutions(Zila Parishads). Under Alternate Healthare Delivery System, 1160 Service Providers(Doctors) have been recruited. The Zila Parishads have recruited MBBS doctors as Service Providers for these Rural Dispensaries. A consolidated payment of Rs. 30,000/- p.m. is made to Service Providers, which includes their own salary(Rs.

22000/-), salary of paramedics to be appointed by them(Rs. 5000/-) and other charges like water, electricity, minor repair, stationery etc. (Rs. 3000/-).

11.5.4 The various National and State Health Programmes, which have been launched to provide Primary Healthcare include a crusade against Malaria, Tuberculosis, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS. The Family Welfare and Immunization Programmes have had major success in the State.

Secondary Level Healthcare System

11.5.5 While the CHCs established in rural areas serve as the first level of referral services, the Hospitals at Sub-Divisional level and District Hospitals serve as secondary level of healthcare system and give support to the services being provided in the Primary Healthcare System. Since, CHCs in a way also provide specialized services, these can be considered as a part of the secondary level health care system.

11.5.6 Hospital Services at the Secondary Level play a vital and complementary role to the Primary Healthcare System and together form a comprehensive district-based healthcare system. A healthcare system based on PHC cannot exist without a network of hospitals with responsibilities for supporting primary care and hospital care. Both are essential parts of a well-integrated healthcare system.

Tertiary Level Healthcare System

11.5.7 Tertiary level healthcare services are provided in the State by the specialized hospitals attached to State Medical Colleges. These institutions besides providing support to the secondary level healthcare system, are expected to carry out research and manpower development for the health services of the State.

Delivery of Family Planning Services

11.5.8 In order to provide Family Planning Services in the urban areas, 23 Urban Family Planning Centres, 64 Urban Revamping Centres and 52 Post Partum Units are functioning in the State. 20552 number of doctors(registered) are serving in the State.

11.5.9 A comparative chart indicating the national norms and levels of achievement by the State is given below:

Table I

SN	Parameters / Indicators	National Norms	Level of Achievement by the State
1	Population served per doctor	3500	1185(on the basis of registered doctors)
2	Population served by Health Workers (M and F) (Rural)	M 5000 F 5000	M-5678 F-4245
3	Ratio of HA (F) to HW (F)	1:6	1:5
4	Population covered by Sub-Centre	3000-5000	5914
4	Population covered by Primary Health Centre (Rural)	20,000-30,000	34921
5	Population covered by Community Health Centre (Rural)	About 1 lakh	1.32 lakh
6	Number of Sub-Centres for each PHC	6 Sub-Centres	6 Sub-Centres
7	Number of PHCs for each Community Health Centre	4 PHCs	4 PHCs

Manpower Development

11.5.10 It is observed that after basic professional training, officers/officials have not been exposed to reorientation courses for improving their knowledge and updating their skills. There is also a dire need for imparting induction training to the Medical Officers and the para-medical staff at the time of their first entry into Government Service. In order to cover this gap, it is proposed to provide reorientation training to all medical/ para-medical staff after every 3/5 years of service at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare Training Centre at Mohali and Training Centre at Amritsar.

11.5.11 Comparative present status regarding the Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate etc. at the National and State level is given in the Table-II.

Table-II

SN	Indicator	Unit	Current Status	
			INDIA	PUNJAB
1	Birth Rate (2006)	Per 1000 Population	23.5	17.8
2	Death Rate(2006)	-d-	7.5	6.8
3	Infant Mortality Rate(2006)	Per 1000 live births	57	44
4	Maternal Mortality Rate(2006)	Per 1,00,000 live births	301	178
5	Expectation of Life at Birth (1999-2003)	-	62.7	68.6
6	Percentage of currently married women using family Planning methods NFHS-II (2005-06)		48.2	63.3
7	Annual Natural growth rate of population		1.60	1.10
8	Total fertility rate (Number of children per couple)(2005)		2.9	2.1
9	Immunization Status		(2006-07)	
	(i) TT Pregnant		78.9%	90.8%
	(ii) DPT		94.6 %	104.6 %
	(iii)BCG		100.1 %	107.0%
	(iv) Polio		94.5%	104.9 %
	(v)Measles		90.3%	98.2%

Directorate of Research and Medical Education(DRME)

Department of Medical Education and Research

11.5.12 The Directorate of Research and Medical Education, Punjab was set up in the year 1973 with a view to ensure better medical education, research and special care to ailing patients in the teaching hospitals of the State. The Institutions functioning under the control of Directorate are: Medical Colleges and attached hospitals at Amritsar, Patiala, Faridkot, Dental Colleges and TB hospitals at Amritsar, Patiala and Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Patiala. Government/Private Institutions-wise detail is given below:

SN	Institute	Government		Private		Total	
		Number	Seats	Number	Seats	Number	Seats
1.	Medical Colleges	3	350	5	570	8	920
2.	Dental Colleges	2	80	10	930	12	1010
3.	Ayurvedic Colleges	1	40	11	500	12	540
4.	Homoeopathy Colleges	-	-	4	200	4	200
5.	MSC Nursing	-	-	1	10	1	10
6.	BSC Nursing(GNM)	3	175	29	1450	32	1625
7.	Physiotherapy	-	-	10	500	10	500

11.5.13 The main thrust of this department is to provide Medical/Dental Education to students and health care facilities to the people in consonance with the policies, programmes and strategies adopted by the State Government to attain health for all.

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

DRME-1 Establishment of Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot

Outlay – Rs. 700.00 lac

11.5.14 This University came into being in the year 1998 through the promulgation of the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences Act by the Legislative Assembly of Punjab. The objective of this University is to regulate, standardize and bring about continuous improvements in Healthcare education resulting in continuously improving Healthcare in the State.

11.5.15 In the 1st Phase, this University tied up all the Health Science Institutions/Colleges in the State and regulated their functioning and performance. Presently, this University has 73 colleges of different disciplines imparting Medical, Dental, Nursing, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Physiotherapy and Lab Technology courses both at the Undergraduate and Postgraduate level.

11.5.16 The University now proposes to undertake a development programme exploring into newer fields of pursuit with professional and social advantages and to re-enforce the existing infrastructure further.

11.5.17 An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. During the 11th Five Year Plan, four new Faculties would be created in addition to its already existing Medical Faculty, Dental Faculty, Faculty for Ayurveda, Faculty for Homoeopathy, Nursing Faculty, Faculty for Physiotherapy and Faculty for Laboratory studies. New and additional faculties are: 1) Faculty of Health Systems Management and Research 2) Faculty of Health Economics 3) Faculty of Environmental Health and 4) Faculty of Bioinformatics and Information Technology.

11.5.18 It is also proposed to start four Study Centres namely 1) Study Centre for Educational Technology, 2) Study Centre for Distant Learning and Tele-medicine, 3) Study Centre for Public Health and 4) Study Centre for Bioinformatics and Information technology.

11.5.19 An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for Construction Works, Machinery and Equipment and Material & Supply. An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for Construction Works. An expenditure of Rs. 400.00 lac as ACA is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac has been provided for Construction Works for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DRME-2 Upgradation of infrastructure in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals(Amritsar, Patiala)

Outlay – Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.5.20 The Government Medical College Amritsar is one of the oldest and premier Medical Institutions of the State. Five hospitals namely SGTB Hospital, TB and Chest Hospital and Sanatorium, Children Hospital, Ram Lal Eye and ENT Hospital and Guru Nanak Dev Hospital, Amritsar are attached to this College. Medical College, Amritsar having 150 admissions for MBBS students annually and 100 Post-graduate

students has been rendering pioneer service in the Medical field to the State. Apart from normal specialties like medicine and surgery etc. SGTB Hospital, Amritsar provides services in the field of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Urology, Nephrology, Neurology, Plastic Surgery and Cardiology as Super Specialties. State Government plans to have a state-of-the art Hospital at Amritsar which should have all modern super specialty medical facilities. The existing Government Medical College at Amritsar has been taken up and the facilities available in the Medical College would be upgraded to the desired level. A 20-bedded special room unit with capacity for future expansion upto 50-beds would also be constructed alongside GND Hospital, Amritsar. Punjab State moved a proposal for upgradation of Govt. Medical College, Amritsar under Prime Minister Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). GOI provides an amount of Rs. 120.00 crore to such Medical Colleges under this scheme. The request of State Government has been accepted in principle. Formal approval is expected to be received in the year 2008-09.

11.5.21 Government Medical College, Patiala is one of the premier Medical Institutes in Punjab. It produces 150 Medical Graduates and approximately 180 Medical Post Graduates, 10 B.Sc Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry, 50 B.Sc Nursing, 60 Diploma in Pharmacy, 40 Medical Lab Technology, 10 ophthalmic Assistant and 11 Radiography every Year. Rajindra Hospital Patiala is a teaching hospital attached with the Medical College, Patiala with a sanctioned strength of 1000 beds. It provides services in the field of Urology, Nephrology, Neurology and Plastic Surgery as Super Speciality of State of Art. Department of Nuclear Medicine would be set up at Government Medical College, Patiala for early detection as well as treatment of many orthopedics diseases and academic purposes.

11.5.22 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for Construction Works, Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply. An amount of Rs. 1200.00 lac was provided as ACA for construction works during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 1200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09, of

which Rs. 80.00 lac has been earmarked for starting courses for self-employment and employment generation and Rs. 920.00 lac for construction works.

DRME-3 Upgradation of Infrastructure in Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Patiala

Outlay – Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.23 The Government Ayurvedic College Patiala is one of the Pioneer Institutions of the country in the field of Ayurvedic Education. The Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Patiala is attached to the Government Ayurvedic College Patiala for imparting Clinical Training to the students as well as providing indoor and outdoor treatment to the patients.

11.5.24 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 120.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 164.75 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for Construction works, Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply. Against the approved outlay of Rs 50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for construction works, an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for construction/research activities. 30% of the outlay would be utilized for research activities.

DRME-4 Upgradation of Infrastructure in Government Dental Colleges and Hospitals, (Amritsar, Patiala)

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.5.25 Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar established in the Year 1952 caters to training needs of the students as well as health of people of the State and the adjoining areas. At present, this college admits 40 students to the BDS course annually and about 15 students to the MDS course in Five specialties.

11.5.26 For better dental care and teaching of BDS and MDS classes, Dental wing of the Medical College, Patiala was developed into an independent Dental College during the 8th Five Year Plan. This Institute has 40 admissions in the BDS course annually and

is running a post graduate programme in four specialties. It has been proposed to increase admission to BDS candidates from 40 to 60 per Year to start MDS course in remaining specialties and para-dental courses during the 11th Five Year Plan.

11.5.27 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac had been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan for Machinery and Equipment, Buildings etc. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for construction works, an expenditure of Rs. 600.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for construction works in the Annual Plan 2008-09, of which 30% stands earmarked for academic investment to enhance the academic programme.

DRME-5 Upgradation of Infrastructure in GGS Medical College and Hospital, Faridkot (under the control of BFUHS)

Outlay – Rs. 500.00 lac

11.5.28 Shri Guru Gobind Singh Hospital is a 500 bedded hospital attached with Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridkot to impart training to 50 MBBS students and 60 BSc Nursing students (College of Nursing of Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot). This Hospital meets the requirements of Faridkot, Bathinda, Moga, Muktsar, Ferozepur and Mansa districts and even district Ganga Nagar of Rajasthan State.

11.5.29 Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridkot came into existence in 1973 as a Private Medical College of the Guru Gobind Singh Educational Trust. The Punjab Government took-over the management of this college in the year 1978. Guru Gobind Singh Medical College and Hospital, Faridkot was transferred to Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot vide Notification No.8/02/2005-1HB-III/6308, dated 31/10/2006. At present, this college has 50 admissions in the MBBS course, 7 admissions in PG course in four subjects i.e. Surgery, Ophthalmology, Skin & VD and Psychiatry and 20 admissions in DMLT Course annually.

11.5.30 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for Construction Works, Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply. An outlay of Rs 700.00 lac as ACA for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for Construction Works and Machinery and Equipment. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09, of which Rs. 40.00 lac has been earmarked for starting courses for self-employment and employment generation and Rs. 460.00 lac for construction works.

DRME-6 Engagement of Educational Consultants for Restructuring of Government Medical Colleges

Outlay -- Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.31 State Government had entrusted to Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL), a Government of India Enterprise, a project on Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Developing Suitable Model of Autonomy and Operational Strategy for selected Medical Institutions in the State. The project was completed in December 1999. The sanctioned amount of the project was Rs. 6.63 lac, out of which Ed-CIL had not received any advance and completed the project at its own cost.

11.5.32 An outlay of Rs. 6.63 lac each had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for payment of pending liability. The pending liability stands cleared. So, the scheme has been dropped from the year 2008-09.

DRME-7/ DHS-7 Upgradation of facilities in the State Institute of Nursing and Para medical Sciences at Village Badal, District Muktsar

Outlay- Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.33 To bring an overall improvement in Health Care in backward districts, Punjab Government had decided to construct a Para-medical Institute at village Badal only for women. This institute would not only run various graduate and diploma courses but also provide in-service training to the female paramedics. This institute was

envisaged to be operationalized in two phases, phase I and II. It was envisaged that in phase-I, the courses of General Nursing and Mid Wifery(GNM), Diploma in Laboratory Technician(DMLT) and Radiographer would be started and in phase-II, the course on B.Sc. Nursing would be added along with small courses such as Ophthalmic Assistant, Physiotherapy and Pharmacy. The work on Phase-I and Phase-II at a cost of Rs. 1664.00 lac was completed with the funds provided by the World Bank and one time Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 400.00 lac. This institute is functioning w.e.f. Sept., 2001. As per the Plan, presently the institute is successfully running courses for the phase-I.

11.5.34 An expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 1004.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac had been provided for operational expenses for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for operational costs. This institute has been shifted to DRME vide notification No.1/46/07-1HBIV/1162 dated 28/11/2007.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DRME-8 Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State (ACA-2008-09)

Outlay – Rs. 700.00 lac

11.5.35 There are three Nursing Colleges(College of Nursing, Government Medical College, Patiala, College of Nursing, Government Medical College, Amritsar and University College of Nursing, Faridkot) working in the Government Medical Colleges in the State.

11.5.36 Government Nursing College(Government Medical College), Patiala is one of the premiere nursing colleges in Punjab. It produces 80 nursing degree course students every year(Basic and Post Basic, B.Sc Nursing). The institution provides good nursing care to very large population group from the districts of Patiala, Sangrur, Mansa,

Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ropar and Ludhiana. Available infrastructure is not as per norms according to the inspection conducted by the India Nursing Council on 24/7/2007.

11.5.37 College of Nursing(Government Medical College), Amritsar is running four years B.Sc Nursing course with an annual input of 50 students. The College of Nursing has no building of its own. As per the lay out plan for the construction of building of the Nursing College in Government Medical College, Amritsar, rough cost estimates would be to the tune of Rs. 10.00 Cr.

11.5.38 University College of Nursing, Faridkot was established in 2001 in the premises of Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, Faridkot, where GNM-3 Year Nursing Course was already operating for 50 intake capacity annually. The college building as well as the hostel space is inadequate as per the enrolment of additional students in both Basic and Post Basic(Nursing) courses.

11.5.39 An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac as ACA has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

CS-16 Additional Central Assistance for Mammography unit at Government Medical College, Patiala

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.40 The rapid increase in the incidence of breast cancer requires a dedicated mammography unit for early detection. This is the only modality in the World, which can detect breast cancer at an early stage. Thus, early detection of breast cancer is the key to success for better treatment, better diagnosis and higher cure rate. The Government of India sanctioned an ACA of Rs. 30.00 lac in the year 2000-2001 for establishment of Mammography Unit at Government Medical College, Patiala. The same was revalidated by the Government of India in the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2006-07, but could not be utilized by the State Government.

11.5.41 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 was provided to utilize the central funds. An expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. The matter for procurement of the memography unit is being processed by the Department. Hence, no outlay has been provided in the year 2008-09.

CS-17 Central Assistance for PCs with LAN, Internet Facility and with PG course

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.42 The Government of India had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10.00 lac in the year 2003-04 for setting up of Computer Lab with PCs with LAN, Internet Facility and LCD Projector in the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala. The same could not be utilized.

11.5.43 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided to utilize the central funds. Nil outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09, as there is no PG course in the Govt. Ayurvedic College, Patiala.

Directorate of Health Services(DHS)

Department of Health and Family Welfare

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DHS-1 National Malaria Eradication Programme(Rural)-(50:50)

Outlay – Rs. 40.00 lac

11.5.44 The scheme aims to control the spread of malaria in rural population of the state. Due to occurrence of a large number of Malaria Positive cases, Government of India introduced a modified Plan of operation from the Year 1977-78. According to the scheme, all the rural areas are sprayed with DDT/BHC/Malathion by giving 2-3 rounds of spray operations in the State to avert Malaria transmission and lower the incidence of

malaria. Towns with population below 40,000 are considered as rural areas for the purpose of malaria eradication programme.

11.5.45 An outlay of Rs. 412.50 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 75.44 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac and an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lac had been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs 30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for material supply, office expenses etc. as 50% state share. The Government of India will supply in kind DDT, tablets Chloroquine 150 mg, Primaquine 2.5 mg and Primaquine 7.5 mg to the State of Punjab as its 50% share.

DHS-2 National Malaria Eradication Programme(Urban) (50:50)

Outlay- Rs. 20.00 lac

11.5.46 The objective of this scheme is to control and eradicate Malaria by carrying out anti-larval operation in the towns by treating all types of water collection with different larvicides/Malaria larvicides. This scheme is being implemented in those towns which have population more than 40,000.

11.5.47 An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 22.88 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac had been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for material supply i.e. Malarial Larvicides Oil(M.L.O.), Drums and Spray Pumps, as 50% state share against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac. The Government of India will supply in kind of equal amount of Larvicide/Adulticide, Fenthion, Temephos and Phyrethrum.

DHS-3 Punjab Nirogi Yojana(33:67)

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.48 As per Government of India directions, a scheme “Punjab Nirogi Yojana” was framed to establish “State Illness Assistance Fund” to avail assistance under the “Rashtriya Aarogya Nidhi scheme” of the Government of India. The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor persons below the poverty line or poor persons whose income is less than Rs. 3000/- per month in getting treatment of life threatening diseases and treatment for injuries caused by industrial accidents, bomb blasts, natural calamities, accidents while handling agricultural machines etc. The patient will be paid 100% estimated expenditure subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 3.00 lac.

11.5.49 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. To avail the central share of Rs 50.00 lac from Government of India, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 as 67% state share.

DHS-4 Integrated Disease Surveillance Project(IDSP), Punjab (70:30)

Outlay – Rs. 34.50 lac

11.5.50 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI started Integrated Disease Surveillance Project funded by the World Bank in November, 2004. The Project covers all the States and UTs of the country in a phased manner. Our State is falling under the Phase-III. As per Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare guidelines, State had submitted Project Implementation Plan(PIP)complete in all respects alongwith Memorandum of Understanding(MoU)to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. According to PIP, an amount of Rs. 1222.12 lac was approved for Civil Works, Lab Equipment, Computer Hardware, IEC Cost and Training cost etc. These funds will be provided by the Government of India to the State Health Society, Punjab. The scheme was launched in the State in June , 2007. Out of the approved funds, State Government has to bear 30% of the personnel and operational cost.

11.5.51 The objective of the project is to improve the information available to the Government Health Services and Private Healthcare providers on a set of high priority diseases and risk factors with a view to improving on-the-ground responses to such diseases and risk factors.

11.5.52 An amount of Rs. 57.52 lac and Rs.32.80 lac as state share had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 41.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 34.50 lac has been provided as 30% state share for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Scheme

DHS-5 Implementation of Tele-medicine Application in the State of Punjab

Outlay- Rs. 150.00 lac

11.5.53 With a view to providing super speciality expert coverage to the rural population in the State, Ministry of Communication and IT, GOI sanctioned and given administrative approval for the implementation of Tele-medicine Project with an outlay of Rs. 414.00 lac, out of which GOI share as grant-in-aid would be Rs. 267.00 lac and State share would be Rs. 147.00 lac. Project would be completed in two Years. On pilot basis, three Hospitals i.e Sub-Divisional Hospital (SDH) Ajnala, SDH Dasuya and MKH Patiala had already been linked with PGIMER through Tele-medicine and are functional.

11.5.54 During 2007-08, the GOI had released the funds amounting to Rs. 148.50 lac as first installment to Director, Centre for Development of Advance Computing(C-DAC), who is implementing agency of the project. This project will be implemented in collaboration with C-DAC Mohali. Equipment had been procured through C-DAC. Process of connecting district level hospitals with PGIMER for 24 hour emergency services and with the three Government Medical Colleges as referral station for 24 hour services would be completed during the year 2007-08.

11.5.55 An amount of Rs. 147.00 lac each had been provided as state share for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 165.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for payment of 24 hour emergency services to be provided by PGIMER.

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DHS-6 Renovation/Repair of PHCs

Outlay- Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.56 The Ministry of Finance, Government of India had released one time ACA of Rs. 10000.00 lac for the Year 2006-07, of which Rs. 550.00 lac was earmarked for renovation/repair of PHCs in the State. An outlay of Rs. 550.00 lac each was provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. No outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DHS-8 Strengthening of Diagnostic facilities in the Border Area Health Institutions

Outlay- Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.57 The State Government intends to set up 6 diagnostic laboratories having a provision of Radiology, Microbiology, Pathology and Bio-chemistry tests. Out of these 6 laboratories, three diagnostic laboratories will be advanced laboratories having facilities of CT Scan.

11.5.58 Planning Commission, GoI had allocated an ACA of Rs. 5.00 crore for strengthening Diagnostic facilities in the Border Districts of the State during the year 2004-05 but could not be utilized. Diagnostic facilities in the Border Districts of Punjab would be provided as detailed below:-

(1)	3 Advanced diagnostic laboratories (at Amritsar, Pathankot and Abohar @ Rs. 125.00 lakh per lab)	Rs. 375.00 lakh
(2)	3 Diagnostic laboratories	Rs. 126.00 lakh

(@ Rs. 50.00 lakh per lab)

Total **Rs. 501.00 lakh**

11.5.59 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac each had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively to utilize the central funds. During 2007-08, funds earmarked under the scheme were diverted and reallocated to the Irrigation Department vide letter dated 25/11/2007. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Scheme

DHS-9 Balri Rakshak Yojana

Outlay- Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.60 Objective of this scheme is to improve skewed sex ratio, to stabilize population of the State and to reduce Infant Mortality Rate. Under this scheme, an incentive of Rs. 500/-per month will be given to the female child provided the parents adopt terminal method of sterllization after the birth of only one girl. An incentive of Rs. 700/-per month (Rs. 350/- + Rs. 350/-) will be available for two girls provided the family adopts terminal method of sterilization after the birth of the second girl-child (only if the first child is also a girl-child). The incentive will be available till the age of 18 years unless the beneficiary becomes an income tax assesse.

11.5.61 An expenditure of Rs. 37.98 lac was incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for providing incentives and organising seminars.

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DHS-10 Construction of new hospitals(Fatehgarh Sahib and Nangal) (includes Rs 500.00 lac ACA - 2008-09)

Outlay- Rs 837.00 lac

11.5.62 The State Government decided to set up a Secondary Level Mother and Child Hospital(MCH) in the name of Shaheed Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh

Singh at a cost of Rs. 760.00 lac during the year 2005-06. An amount of Rs. 45.00 lac was released during the year 2005-06 by the State Government as land compensation, which was passed to DC Fatehgarh Sahib for payment to Gram Panchayat PeerJain. An expenditure of Rs. 250.00 lac was incurred during the year 2006-07 on construction works.

11.5.63 State Government had also decided to set up a Sub-divisional Hospital in Nangal, Distt. Ropar during the year 2006-07. The local authorities have provided land measuring 20 kanal and 19 Marla adjoining the new Tehsil Office (under construction) near main bus stand. Total cost of the project is around Rs. 757.00 lac i.e. Rs. 697.00 lac for taking up construction activities and Rs. 60.00 lac for major/minor medical equipment and hospital furniture. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac was incurred during the year 2006-07.

11.5.64 An expenditure of Rs. 395.00 lac was incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for completion of the projects. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for carrying out ongoing construction works in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 155.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 837.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover up over run cost or balance construction cost and the cost of the equipment, of which Rs. 500.00 lac stands earmarked as ACA for Fatehgarh Sahib.

State Funded Scheme

DHS-11 Upgradation and Expansion of existing Health Institutions

Outlay- Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.65 With the increase in the utilization of public health care system, there is a need for upgradation of first referral units to Sub-divisional Level Hospitals and from Sub-divisional Hospitals to District Hospitals. Increase in bed occupancy rate also necessitate the upgradation of existing bed capacity to higher bed capacities.

11.5.66 For the upgradation of health institutions, State Government incorporated a new scheme in the revised estimates 2006-07 with an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac, against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay Rs. 155.00 lac was provided for Annual Plan 2007-08 for upgradation and expansion of health institutions in the State. Upgradation and expansion of health institutions in the State would be covered under NRHM. Hence, no provision has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Scheme

DHS-12 National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (85:15)

Outlay –Rs. 3000.00 lac

11.5.67 The NRHM is a prestigious programme launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in the year 2005 with the objective of providing quality health care to the rural population in the country. Earlier, it was cent-percent Centrally Sponsored Programme. From the 11th Plan onwards, the Central and State contribution for NRHM has been envisaged to be 85:15 ratio.

11.5.68 The NRHM was conceived with in the following set of guiding principles:

- (1) Promote equity, access, efficiency, quality and accountability in Public Health Systems.
- (2) Enhance people oriented and community based approaches.
- (3) Decentralize and involve local bodies.
- (4) Ensure Public Health Focus.
- (5) Recognize value of traditional knowledge base of communities.
- (6) Promote new innovations, method and process development.

11.5.69 The main goals to be achieved under NRHM programme are as follows:-

- (1) Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate.
- (2) Universalize access to public health services for Women's health, Child health, water, hygiene, sanitation and nutrition.
- (3) Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases.

- (4) Access to integrated comprehensive primary healthcare.
- (5) Ensuring population stabilization, gender and demographic balance.
- (6) Revitalize local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH.
- (7) Promotion of healthy life styles.

11.5.70 Amount of grant received from GOI and expenditure incurred during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 are as follows:-

(Rs lac)

SN	Financial year	Budget Allocation			Funds received from GOI	Expenditure incurred
		State share	Centre share	Total		
1	2005-06	-	9972.58	9972.58	10161.68	6504.71
2	2006-07	-	12844.46	12844.46	13636.99	8031.91
3	2007-08 (Upto December, 2007)	2841.00	16196.89	19037.89	6747.18	6160.25

11.5.71 Progress made under this programme is as follows:-

- (1) State Health Mission headed by CM and State Health Society headed by Chief Secretary, Punjab has been constituted and got registered.
- (2) District Health Mission under the co-chairmanship of Chairman Zila Parishads and DC has been constituted. The existing societies for various diseases/ programmes have been integrated and merged into the State Health Society/District Health Society.
- (3) District Health Societies have been got registered under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners, Civil Surgeons as Vice Chairmen.
- (4) Merger of vertical societies at the State level has been done.
- (5) State Level Project Management Unit has been set up.
- (6) 13190 number of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) have been selected against the target 15780 and provided Induction training.
- (7) 174 Rogi Kalyan Samities notified at various levels.
- (9) 75 PHCs working as 24x7 services.
- (10) 50 CHCs upgraded to FRUs and to IPHS Standards.

- (11) Integrated District Health Action Plans finalized in all 20 districts.
- (12) Fabrication of 24 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) at a cost of Rs 7.28 Cr & process of recruitment of personnel for MMUs is on-going.
- (13) 16956 beneficiaries (Institutional deliveries : 7658 ; and Home deliveries 9338) have availed the cash benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojna till December, 07.

11.5.72 An amount of Rs 19567.10 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 2841.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided as 15% state share. An expenditure of Rs. 460.00 lac as state share is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 as 15% state share to avail 85% central share.

State Funded Scheme

DHS-13 Medical Equipment/Diagnostic Services in the hospitals

Outlay- Rs. 165.00 lac

11.5.73 To ensure quality healthcare services especially in the secondary level hospitals, there is a need for introducing new machinery and equipment and diagnostic services. This will not only facilitate the doctors in accurate diagnosis of the diseases but also hospitalization period, which ultimately result in the reduction of out of pocket expenditure.

11.5.74 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 165.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to upgrade the diagnostic and other technologies in the secondary level hospitals.

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DHS-14 Medical Health Insurance Scheme for the poor people(BPL)in the State

Outlay – Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.75 To provide specialized medical care as well as catastrophe coverage to 3.44 lac rural BPL families and 1.79 lac urban BPL families, the State Government

initiated the process to introduce an effective insurance scheme with wide coverage and affordable premiums to reduce out of pocket expenses burden of such families. BPL families include 1.31 lakh families covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY). Approximately, 22,22,040 beneficiaries will be covered under this scheme. The highlights of the proposed scheme are as under:

- (1) The proposed scheme will provide health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.00 lac against curative treatment requiring Indoor hospitalization and other listed Diseases in 273 private hospitals already enrolled under Sanjivini Health Insurance Scheme. It will include all the Government Health Institutions.
- (2) The scheme will cover pre-existing diseases.
- (3) The scheme will cover maternity expenses up to Rs. 25,000/-.
- (4) Cashless hospitalization will be provided.
- (5) 100% premium of the families covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY) part of the BPL(Poorest of the poor) will be borne by the State Government and for the rest of the BPL families Rs. 100/- lump-sum will be borne by the BPL family and balance premium will be paid by the State Government.

11.5.76 . A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac was made for the Annual Plan 2007-08. The Ministry of Labour & Employment, GOI has launched “Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna” for unorganized labour belonging to BPL families. State has adopted the scheme. So, no provision has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DHS-15 Setting up of Urban Healthcare Centres in Municipal Corporation Town, Bathinda (ACA- 2008-09)

Outlay – Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.5.77 Urban health institutions have not kept pace with the urbanization in the State. The main objective of the Urban Health Care Programme(UHCP) is to provide an integrated and sustainable system for primary and curative healthcare services delivery,

with emphasis on improved Family Planning and child health services in the urban areas of the State for urban poor living in slums and other health vulnerable groups. The proposed UHCP envisages to cover cities having Municipal Corporations i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhaina, Patiala and Bathinda.

11.5.78 During the year 2008-09, existing infrastructure of Civil Hospital of Bathinda would be upgraded and four Urban Healthcare Centres in notified slum areas of Sanjay Nagar, Chandsar Basti, Janta Nagar and Kheta Singh Basti would be established. Mechanisms for referrals through UHCs will be developed. Public private partnerships for capacity building will be promoted wherever possible.

11.5.79 The project proposed implementation of a uniform service delivery model with a common nomenclature by:

- (i) Upgrading/strengthening of the existing infrastructure.
- (ii) Establishment of new facilities.
 - (a) The first tier(i.e.Urban Health Centre) will be connected with the second tier through a 24 hour ambulance service.
 - (b) The second tier will be a referral hospital for UHCs.
 - (c) Civil Hospital, Bathinda will be linked with PGI, Chandigarh through Tele-medicine Programme, already under implementation.

In the 1st tier, construction of 10-bedded UHC would be taken up and equipment would be provided. In the 2nd tier, construction/renovation/modification of referral hospital(i.e existing Civil Hospital) and cost of equipment would be provided.

11.5.80 An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1137.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided for implementation of above said project. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac as ACA has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for setting up of Urban Healthcare Centres in Bathinda.

State Funded Schemes

DHS-16 Establishment of De-Addiction Centres in the State

Outlay – Rs. 150.00 lac

11.5.81 Punjab being a border State is used as a gateway by the opium producing countries like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran. India, especially Punjab has become a transit State in international drug trafficking thus increasing the supply of narcotics within the State and also for domestic consumption. It has national security implication in the form of weakening the moral character of the local population and defence services of the country.

11.5.82 There are 4 border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur and Tarn Taran, which are at increased risk of drug menace. The problem seems to be rampant amongst the youth in Punjab.

11.5.83 The main objective of establishment of Drug De-Addiction Centres is to create awareness about the health, family, social, economic, criminal and national security consequences of drug and alcohol abuse among public with a special focus on high risk group like youths(10-25 age), slum areas, rural youth and industrial workers. The specific objectives are:

- (1) To provide quality de-addiction services in each district free of cost to every section of the society.
- (2) Teaching productive occupational skills to the recovered ex-patients.
- (3) Providing follow-up and after care of the de-toxified person.
- (4) Rehabilitation of drug free person back into the mainstream of life by liaison with local NGO.

11.5.84 It is proposed that 10 beds for 50-bedded hospitals and 20 beds for 100-bedded hospitals be reserved for drug de-addiction. The estimated cost is Rs. 10.00 lac for 50-bedded hospital and Rs. 20.00 lac for 100-bedded hospital.

The following hospitals have been identified for Phase-I of the project.

100 Bedded Hospital

Faridkot	Mansa
Ferozepur	Moga
Gurdaspur	Ropar
Hoshiarpur	Sangrur
Jalandhar	Mohali
Kapurthala	Patiala
Ludhiana	Dasuya

50 Bedded Hospitals

Faridkot
Muktsar
Nawanshehar
Tarn Taran
Ajnala

During 2007-08, six 100-bedded district hospitals(Ferozepur, Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Moga, Mansa and Ropar) and four 50-bedded sub-divisional hospitals(Badal, TarnTaran, Ajnala and Nawanshehar), thus, ten in total, were identified for establishing Drug Dependence Treatment Centres (DDTC).

11.5.85 An outlay of Rs. 330.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 165.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided for implementation of this project. An outlay of Rs. 165.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for establishment of 10 DDTC in 10 districts of the State.

DHS-17 Establishment of State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre

Outlay – Rs. 200.00 lac

11.5.86 The State Government intends to set up “State level drug dependence treatment centre” comprising of 50-bedded indoor laboratories facilities, new OPD block and Laboratory and other ancilliary facilities at Government Medical College, Amritsar Campus. Besides, construction of drug testing laboratory would be undertaken and State of Art equipment would be provided. It will be a referral treatment centre and training centre for health professional in drug abuse prevention on pattern of National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre(NDDTC).

11.5.87 An outlay of Rs. 383.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 169.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided for implementation of this project. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for establishment of State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre.

DHS-18 Providing Specialized Healthcare Services in Rural areas of the State and Continuing Medical Education through tele-medicine

Outlay – Rs. 0.10 lac

11.5.88 The project envisages the deployment of Tele-medicine Application for rural and remote areas of Punjab. The Application will enable the provision of specialized medical care, services and treatment to the patients in the far flung, remote and inaccessible areas from the speciality hospitals. The project aims at connecting Block Level Community Health Centres and Sub-divisional Hospitals with PGIMER Chandigarh for 24 hour emergency services and with three Medical Colleges as referral station for 24 hour services. The tele-medicine application will comprise the basic Tele-Radiology, Tele-Pathology and Tele-Cardiology modules. Tele-medicine Technology will definitely assist in providing proper treatment to the patients of under served rural hospitals of Punjab at very low cost. The existing staff i.e. doctors, para-medics will be trained by C-DAC at facility level to handle the system. The number of locations to be covered will be 153(PGIMER, 3 Teaching Institutes, PHSC, C-DAC, CHC/SDH-146, Data Warehousing and System Software).

11.5.89 An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 200.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided for implementation of this project. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DHS-19 Assistance to NGOs/District Administration for enforcement of PNDT Act, monitoring of pregnancies, helpline etc

Outlay- Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.90 The objective of this scheme is to promote the cause of girl child and improve sex ratio in the State. The strategy to improve child sex ratio is divided into following components:-

- (i) Scheme for the cause of girl child, enhancing awareness of the girls.
- (ii) Monitoring of pregnancies to short list case and sex selective pre-birth elimination of girl child.
- (iii) Assistance to NGOs.
- (iv) Enforcement of the PC and PNDT Act

It is proposed to provide assistance to NGOs/District Administration for strict enforcement of PC and PNDT Act, monitoring of pregnancies and helpline etc.

11.5.91 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided for effective implementation of the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Scheme

DHS-20 Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna for workers covered under BPL(75:25)

Outlay-Rs. 200.00 lac

11.5.92 The Ministry of Labour & Employment, GoI, has launched Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna to facilitate health insurance cover for unorganized labour belonging to BPL families. Total number of BPL families is 5.23 lac, of which 3.44 lac are Rural BPL families & 1.79 lac Urban BPL families. The State Government has adopted the scheme. PHSC has been declared nodal agency and is in the process of inviting tenders. The scheme will be implemented in a phased manner. 25% Districts of total existing districts i.e. 5 districts namely Amritsar, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Patiala and Sangrur have been selected by the State Government for implementation during 2008-09 for health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/-. The GoI will be providing 75% of estimated annual premium subject to a maximum of Rs. 500/- per family per annum. The GoI will also be bearing the cost of smart cards. 25% of the premium is to be borne by the State

Govt. along with administrative cost and the beneficiary would pay Rs 30/- per annum for registration as Annual Fee.

11.5.93 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided as state share to cover 1.67 lac BPL families for the Annual Plan 2008-09 in order to avail central share from GoI.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

CS-4 National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme

Outlay-Rs. 9.00 lac

11.5.94 Iodine is an essential micronutrient, which is required for normal human growth & development. Iodine deficiency results in mental retardation, dwarfism, goiter, cretinism, abortions, still births etc. The Government's goal is to bring down the prevalence of Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD) below 10% in the endemic districts in the country. Punjab has four such endemic districts i.e. Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Nawanshehar. For achieving these goals, it is essential to implement National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme in the Punjab State. Various components for which financial assistance is being provided by the Government of India are as follows:

- (1) Establishment of IDD Control Cell at the Headquarter;
- (2) Establishment of IDD Monitoring Laboratory;
- (3) Surveys for detection of Iodine Deficiency Disorders;
- (4) Health Education and Publicity.

11.5.95 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 45.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to control Iodine deficiency disorder.

C-5 National Cancer Control Programme

Outlay-Rs. 80.00 lac

11.5.96 The National Cancer Control Programme was launched in the State during the year 1975-76 with the help of World Bank Assistance. Government of India provides funds for the procurement of Machinery and Equipment for detection and treatment of the cancer patients. It is well known that cancer has a very high rate of morbidity and mortality unless it is detected at a primary stage. The scheme aims at creating awareness, early detection and treatment of cancer patients to prevent morbidity and mortality at early stage. Two districts namely Bathinda & Jalandhar are being covered under the project.

11.5.97 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lac has been provided in the year 2008-09 for procurement of publicity material, anti-cancer drugs and supportive material for detection and treatment of cancer cases.

CS-6 Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar

Outlay-Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.98 The Government of India has made a provision of Rs. 7423.00 lac for modernizing the Mental Hospitals in the country. This amount has to be allocated as one time grant with the ceiling of Rs. 300.00 lac per hospital. The grant will cover the activities such as construction/repair of existing buildings, purchase of equipment, provision of infrastructure such as water-tanks, toilet facilities and equipment. During 2005-06, Revised proposal has been forwarded to the Government of India for additional equipment and infrastructure required due to conversion of Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar into a Teaching Institute.

11.5.99 An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac each had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. GoI, in principle, had decided to strengthen

the psychiatric treatment in the Medical College, Amritsar. Hence, no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-7 Setting up of the Regional Cancer Centre in the State

Outlay-Rs. 200.00 lac

11.5.100 In the State of Punjab, there is no specialized services available for treatment and nursing of cancer patients. The Government of India provides assistance to State Governments per year amounting to Rs. 200.00 lac for establishment and operational expenses of Regional Cancer Centre. The Punjab Health Systems Corporation(PHSC) has prepared a comprehensive proposal for establishment of Regional Cancer Centre (RCC) in the 400 bedded civil hospital, Jalandhar. Since, Punjab is one of the few States of India, which is yet to be covered under the National Cancer Control Programme, so, an application was sent to the Government of India for recognizing Civil Hospital, Jalandhar as Regional Cancer Centre. This proposal was not accepted by GoI. A fresh proposal has been sent to the Govt. of India for implementation of District Cancer Control programme in 7 districts i.e. Patiala, Hoshiarpur, Bathinda, Muktsar, Mansa, Faridkot and Sangrur.

11.5.101 An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lacs was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. Same outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to avail central assistance.

Family Welfare Programmes

CS 8 Direction and Administration

Outlay – Rs. 619.00 lac

11.5.102 The Family Welfare Programme is aimed at reducing the birth rate through various methods of contraception. This Programme is implemented in all districts of the State and the required supervisory and implementing machinery has been duly appointed according to norms of staff sanctioned by the State Government with

prior approval of Government of India. The programme being a National one is cent-percent centrally sponsored by the Government of India.

11.5.103 An outlay of Rs. 2435.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 1070.73 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 3120.60 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 611.00 lac had been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 374.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 619.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of the existing staff.

CS-9 Revamping of Organisational Services

Outlay-Rs. 11.00 lac

11.5.104 The programme is being looked after by the Deputy Director at the State Headquarter and in the cities, the scheme is implemented through the Medical Officer at the established Health Posts.

11.5.105 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 35.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 56.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 11.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided. An expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of the existing staff.

CS-10 Rural Family Welfare Services(Funding of 2858 Sub-Centres)

Outlay-Rs. 5148.00 lac

11.5.106 This scheme deals with purely rural population and has, therefore, been titled as Rural Family Welfare Services. As major portion of the State population resides in villages, there is every need for providing requisite medical and health services to the rural population. This scheme is meant to raise the health status of the rural population by providing Family Welfare and MCH Services.

11.5.107 An outlay of Rs. 8785.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 13914.14 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 25116.00 lac was provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 4920.00 lac had been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 4324.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 5148.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of 2858 ANMs and 476 LHV's working under 2858 sub-centres.

CS-11 Urban Family Welfare Services

Outlay-Rs. 227.00 lac

11.5.108 The basic purpose of the scheme is to provide Family Welfare and MCH services. The programme is co-related with the socio-economic status of the state in general and individual in particular. Normally all towns/cities having a population more than 10,000 stand covered under this scheme. The Urban Family Welfare Centres have been graded according to population status. At present, the following type of Urban Family Welfare Units are functioning, apart from centers being run by the voluntary organizations.

Type-I (Population covered : 10,000-25,000)

One each at Malout and Gidderbaha.

Type-II (Population covered : 25,000-50,000)

One each at Kotkapura, Ferozpur Cantt and Jagraon.

Type-III (Population covered above 50,000)

Amritsar	4
Ludhiana	3
Jalandhar	3
Patiala	1
Total	11

Non-Government Voluntary Organizations

1. Guru Angad Dev Sewa Society, Ludhiana(Type-III)
2. CMC College and Hospital, Ludhiana(Type-III)

3. Red Cross Society, Amritsar(Type-III)
4. Red Cross Society, Jalandhar(Type-II)

11.5.109 An outlay of Rs. 825.00 lac had been provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 505.61 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1155.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 226.00 lac had been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 161.40 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 227.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of 11 Medical Officers, 11 LHVs, 19 ANMs, 19 Store Keeper-Cum-Clerks and 13 FPFWs.

CS-12 Revamping of Organisational Services of Delivery System

Outlay-Rs. 663.00 lac

11.5.110 The scheme aims at provision of Family Welfare, MCH and Expanded Programme of Immunization(EPI) in urban slums and congested areas of the cities, where such services are inadequate. At present, the scheme is functioning at the following places/cities through the number and types of centers mentioned against each:

SN	Name of the City	Type-B	Type-C	Type-D	Total
1	Patiala	-	-	6	6
2	Ludhiana	1	10	16	27
3	Amritsar	-	7	4	11
4	Jalandhar	2	5	4	11
5	Bathinda	2	-	2	4
6	Pathankot	-	1	1	2
7	Batala	-	1	2	3
		5	24	35	64

The programme is implemented through the Medical Officer at the established Health Posts mentioned above.

11.5.111 An outlay of Rs. 3795.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 2206.66 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 4452.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 872.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided. An expenditure of Rs. 532.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 663.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of the existing staff.

CS-13 Training to MPW(F) in Training Schools at Gurdaspur, Sangrur, Nangal, Hoshiarpur, Bathinda and Moga

Outlay-Rs. 352.00 lac

11.5.112 The objective of this scheme is to meet the shortage of ANMs/Health Workers(Female) in the State. The scheme is implemented in Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Sangrur, Moga, Gurdaspur and Nangal. The training course is of 18 months duration. The staff in these centers is sanctioned according to the norms laid down by the Government of India/Nursing Council. Candidates, who have passed Matric or equivalent exam are admitted on merit basis.

11.5.113 An outlay of Rs. 902.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 535.62 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1764.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 345.00 lac had been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 145.50 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 352.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of the existing staff.

CS - 14 Strengthening of Training School buildings

Outlay-Rs. 86.00 lac

11.5.114 It is proposed to strengthen the school buildings of 6 MPHWF training schools running at Gurdaspur, Sangrur, Bathinda, Moga, Nangal and Hoshiarpur, during the 11th Five Year Plan period.

11.5.115 An outlay of Rs. 129.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided. An expenditure of Rs. 86.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 86.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-15 Training to MPW(Male) in Training Schools at Kharar, Amritsar and Nabha

Outlay-Rs. 144.00 lac

11.5.116 As per norms fixed by the Government of India, Multi-purpose male worker is to be provided for every 5,000 rural population. About 200 Multi-purpose male workers are required for Sub-Centres. Training for MPW (Male) is going on at Health and Family Welfare Training Centres Kharar, Nabha and Amritsar. The training course is of one and a half years duration.

11.5.117 An outlay of Rs. 907.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 269.77 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 710.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 139.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 had been provided. An expenditure of Rs. 94.40 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 144.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary of the existing staff.

Ayurveda

Department of Health and Family Welfare

11.5.118 For development of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) in the State, 507 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries, 17 Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras, Five 10-bedded Ayurvedic hospitals {3 in urban areas i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Bathinda and 2 in rural areas i.e. Bhail Dhaiwal (Amritsar) and Datarpur (Hoshiarpur)} and one Government Ayurvedic College/ hospital at Patiala are functioning in the State.

Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Scheme

AY-1 Upgradation and Extension of Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala

Outlay – Rs. 20.00 lac

11.5.119 The Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala was established in 1952. The main function of the Pharmacy is to prepare Ayurvedic medicines from the raw drugs and medicinal Plants and supply the same to Ayurvedic Institutions in the State. The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of ISM and H had sanctioned grant of Rs. 95.00 lac for installation of machinery and repair/construction work. The manpower to run the pharmacy as well as working cost for the raw material will have to be ensured by the State Government.

11.5.120 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for material supply (raw drugs). Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, of which Rs. 13.84 lac has been kept for material & supply(raw drugs). An amount of Rs. 6.16 lac has been proposed for payment of pending liabilities to firms for supplying Ayurvedic medicines.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

CS-18 Essential Drugs for Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani Dispensaries situated in Rural & Backward areas

Outlay-Rs. 111.75 lac

11.5.121 Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare initiated a new scheme for providing essential drugs for Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries, which are situated in rural and backward areas. 447 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries are situated in rural and backward areas of the State. Assistance at the rate of Rs. 25,000/-per

dispensary per annum is provided by the Government of India for dispensaries of difficult rural and backward areas.

11.5.122 An expenditure of Rs. 49.11 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 558.75 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 175.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to avail central assistance. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 111.75 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for material & supply(Ayurvedic medicines).

CS-19 Strengthening of Enforcement Mechanism for Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani Drugs

Outlay-Rs. 8.00 lac

11.5.123 The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the State Drugs Controllers of ISM and H. Government of India provides assistance to meet the salaries of licensing authority of ISM & H and Drug authorities of ISM & H of the State Government. Salaries of the above two functionaries, one computer data operator, one computer, TA/DA to visit the manufacturing units, testing of drug samples, training to the State Licensing Authorities and drug inspectors will be met under the scheme for five years. State Government will redeploy the existing ISM & H experts of the State as Licensing Authorities of ISM & H and drug inspectors. Their salaries will be reimbursed under the scheme alongwith other components. Revenue generated by undertaking inspections, sample testing fee, fee for renewal of licence etc. would be utilized by the State Licensing Authorities of ISM & H.

11.5.124 An expenditure of Rs. 2.83 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac was been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for salary, office expenses etc. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary, material & supply and office expesses etc.

CS-20 Strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratory at Patiala

Outlay-Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.125 It is obligatory under Drug and Cosmetic Act 1940/Rules 1945 to manufacture quality drugs and also to provide standardized drugs to the consumers for maintaining good health. The standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs has not been fully achieved. The level of modern drugs is very complex in nature. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the State Drug Testing Laboratory at the Government level, so that quality and presence of different constituents are properly identified. The advance tests like quantitative estimation of drugs could not be carried out because of lack of latest instruments and trained manpower.

11.5.126 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for salary, office expenses, minor works, machinery and equipment. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay Rs.100.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for salary, machinery & equipment, minor works and office expenses.

CS-21 Speciality Clinics of ISM (Ayurveda) in District Allopathy Hospitals

Outlay-Rs. 120.00 lac

11.5.127 Government of India provides assistance for setting up of ISM speciality clinics in District Allopathy Hospitals. This scheme is meant to provide specialized Ayurveda treatment to the people through Allopathy Hospitals at District Headquarters in the State. 12 ISM speciality clinics in Civil Hospitals at Ropar, Maur and Raman(Bathinda), Sub-divisional Hospitals Tarn Taran, Batala & Pathankot(Gurdaspur), SDH, Khanna(Ludhiana), SDHs Dasuya(Hoshiarpur), Garhshankar(Hoshiarpur) & Nakodar(Jalandhar) and CHCs Kartarpur and Shahkot(Jalandhar) would be opened during the 11th Plan.

11.5.128 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lacs was provided for material supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay Rs. 120.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for ME, M/S, O.E and minor works.

CS-22 Establishment of ISM Polyclinic with Regimental Therapy of Unani and Panchkarma etc

Outlay-Rs. 22.00 lac

11.5.129 Panchkarma is one of the unique therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda advocated for the redical elimination of disease causing factors and to maintain the equilibrium of doshas. The five fold measures include internal purification of the body by Vamana (Emesis), Virechana (Purgation), Anuvasana (Oilenema), Asthapana (Decoction enema) and Nasya (Nasal insufflation). It prevents ageing process and improves memory and functioning of the sense organs. Government of India provides financial assistance for establishment of ISM Polyclinic with Regimental Therapy of Unani and Panchkarma Tharapy in Ayurveda. A Panchkarma unit would be established in the Civil Dispensary, Phase-9, Mohali by redeployment of existing staff, where adequate space exists for housing the proposed unit.

11.5.130 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 27.00 lac had been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lac was approved for minor works, material and supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for ME, M/S, O.E and minor works.

CS-23 ISM wings in District Allopathy Hospitals

Outlay-Rs. 245.00 lac

11.5.131 Government of India provides assistance for setting up of ISM wings in District Allopathy Hospitals. 8 ISM wings in the District Allopathy Hospitals at Amritsar,

Bathinda, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ropar, Sangrur and Jalandhar would be opened during the 11th Plan. It is proposed to run these ISM wings by redeployment of existing staff.

11.5.132 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 280.00 lacs was provided for minor works, material supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 245.00 is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 245.00 lac has been provided M & E, M & S, O.E and minor works for the year 2008-09.

CS-24 Pilot scheme-Supply of Home Remedies Kit at village level

Outlay-Rs. 11.14 lac

11.5.133 Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has initiated Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Home Remedies Kit' for supply of Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani/Homoeopathy Drugs in rural areas to provide first line healthcare to those segments of population to whom the Primary Health Care facilities are not available and to serve them through ISM and H. This scheme would be implemented by involving the Gram Panchayats and providing them with Home Remedies Kit of 15 common ailments. It is proposed to start the scheme in 5 districts (i.e. Hoshiarpur, Ropar, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar and Amritsar) @ Rs. 11.14 lac for each district.

11.5.134 An expenditure of Rs. 0.21 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 56.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 11.14 lac was provided for material supply and operational cost for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 11.14 lac has been provided in the year 2008-09 for M & S and operational cost.

CS-25 Constitution of State Medicinal Plant Board

Outlay-Rs. 5.00 lac

11.5.135 The main source of availability of Medicinal Plants at present is forests. As a result of continuous exploitation of these plants and absence of regular developmental programmes in the forestry sector and additional policy in this regard, a number of species have become vulnerable to extinction. This also leads to a gradual erosion and ultimate loss of vulnerable genetic diversities of economic plants in India. As per National Policy for conservation, production and regulations of medicine plant sector, Government of India have already constituted Medicinal Plants Board at National Level and called upon the States to constitute their own Medicinal Plant Boards for regulation of Medicinal Plants Sector.

11.5.136 An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac was released by Government of India to Director, Ayurveda in the shape of draft in the year 2004-05 for Constitution of Medicinal Plants Board. The State Government have constituted State Medicinal Plants Board with head quarter at Chandigarh. In order to take benefit of expertise at various levels in the State, efforts are being made to involve Non-Government Organizations, Co-operative Institutions and privately managed Pharmacies in Medicinal Plants Board. In order to generate mass awakening and provide information to the farmers in the State, it is proposed to adopt herbal drug production on commercial basis by organizing seminars and group meetings of various NGOs and farmer groups.

11.5.137 An expenditure of Rs. 3.71 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac was provided for office expenses, POL, telephone and operational cost etc for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for OE, POL, TA, Telephone and Operational cost.

CS-26 Strengthening of AYUSH Pharmacies

Outlay-Rs. 25.00 lac

11.5.138 The Ayurvedic Pharmacy & Stores, Patiala was established in 1952. The main function of the pharmacy is to prepare Ayurvedic medicines from the raw drugs & Medicinal Plants. The Ayurvedic Hospitals/Dispensaries use these medicines for treatment of patients with the Ayurvedic system. The Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had sanctioned a grant of Rs. 95.00 lac for installation of machinery and repair/construction work. Government of India had released Rs. 70.39 lac as 1st installment to Government Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala in the shape of demand draft for strengthening of State run Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Patiala, which was utilized.

11.5.139 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac was approved for the Annual Plan 2007-08 in anticipation of receipt of 2nd installment from the Government of India. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. Since it is one time grant, it will be utilized as and when it is sanctioned by Gol. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac outlay has been provided in the year 2008-09, in case grant is not released in the financial year 2007-08.

CS-27 Quality Control of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) drugs-Strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratory at NIPER, Mohali

Outlay-Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.140 Government of India had sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 85.00 lac during the year 2006-07 to National Institute of Pharmaceutical, NIPER, Mohali for strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratory under Centrally Sponsored Scheme – “Quality control of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) drugs”, of which Rs. 50.00 lac was released. This amount could not be utilized during the year 2006-07.

11.5.141 An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to utilize the

central funds. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, in case funds are not utilized during 2007-08.

Homoeopathy

Department of Health and Family Welfare

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Scheme

HM-1 Strengthening of Existing Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries

Outlay – Rs. 13.00 lac

11.5.142 Homoeopathic System was introduced in the Year 1976 in the State by opening of 10 Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Thereafter in view of the public demand, more and more dispensaries were opened and the medicines, Machinery and Equipment were provided according to the norms fixed by the Finance Department. During the Year 1997-98, 40 existing Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries were partially strengthened by providing the Machinery and Equipment. At present, there are 107 Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries functioning in the State. Some of the homoeopathic dispensaries have a shortage of machinery, medicines and other equipment. These Homoeopathic Dispensaries would be strengthened by providing medicines, machinery and equipment during the 11th Plan.

11.5.143 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 0.41 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lac and Rs. 13.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for essential machinery and equipment and medicines. An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lac expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

CS-28 Supply of Essential drugs of ISM and H

Outlay-Rs. 26.75 lac

11.5.144 Under this scheme, only those medicines will be provided/supplied which has been identified by Government of India in the list of "Essential Homoeopathy Drugs". As per guidelines of the Government of India, it is proposed to supply the essential drugs of ISM and H @ Rs. 25000/- dispensary per year to the existing 107 homoeopathy dispensaries functioning in the State.

11.5.145 An expenditure of Rs. 63.85 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 133.75 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 27.15 lac was provided for material and supply (medicines) for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 26.75 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for material and supply(medicines).

CS 29 Establishment of Speciality Clinics/Treatment Centres of ISM and H in Allopathy Hospitals

Outlay-Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.146 It is proposed to start six speciality clinics/treatment centres of homoeopathy in the Civil Hospitals of Gidderbaha(Faridkot), Dhuri (Sangrur), Guniana (Bathinda), Samrala (Ludhiana), Rajpura and Phillaur (Jalandhar) @ Rs. 10.00 lac for each clinic/treatment centre during the 11th Five Year Plan.

11.5.147 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. During the year 2007-08, 1 centre/clinic is being established at Gidderbaha(Faridkot). Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply and office expenses etc. There is proposal to establish 5 clinics during the year 2008-09.

CS-30 Establishment of ISM and H wings in District Allopathy Hospitals

Outlay-Rs. 70.00 lac

11.5.148 Under this scheme, it is proposed to start 4 Homoeopathy wings in the District Allopathy Hospitals Faridkot, Moga, Amritsar and Kapurthala @ Rs. 35.00 lac per wing during the 11th Five Year Plan. Government of India intends to establish OPD and IPD wings of Homoeopathy at District Hospitals. The sole purpose is to provide Homoeopathy Treatment in the Civil Hospitals under "one roof scheme".

11.5.149 No expenditure was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 315.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 140.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply, Rewards(training) and office expenses(contingency).

CS-31 Development of ISM and H under-graduate colleges (private)

Outlay-Rs. 24.00 lac

11.5.150 As per guidelines of the Government of India, 10 private under-graduate Homoeopathy Colleges would be given grant-in-aid for development of institutions by providing equipments and library books at a cost of Rs. 120.00 lac @ Rs. 12.00 lac/college.

11.5.151 There are total 6 Private Homoeopathic Colleges running in the State of Punjab. Three private Homoeopathy Colleges Ludhiana, Abohar and TarnTaran were given grant-in-aid @ Rs. 12.00 lac each during the 10th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 36.00 lac was incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. There is a proposal to provide GIA to 2 colleges every year on the receipt of proposals from the concerned colleges. An outlay of Rs. 24.00 lac was provided for development of two private under-graduate colleges @ Rs. 12.00 lac per college for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be

incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 24.00 has been provided for two private under-graduate colleges @ Rs. 12.00 lac each college for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-32 Establishment of Specialized Therapy Center with hospitalized facilities for Homoeopathy

Outlay-Rs. 22.00 lac

11.5.152 Under this scheme, 3 specialized therapy centres with hospitalized facilities will be established at district level Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries Jalandhar, Patiala and Sangrur during the 11th Five Year Plan.

11.5.153 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 64.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 44.00 lac was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Target was to establish 2 specialized Therapy Centres during 2007-08. Same expenditure is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply, training and office expenses. Target is to establish one specialized Therapy Centre during 2008-09.

New Schemes

CS-33 Setting up of Government Homoeopathy Pharmacy

Outlay-Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.154 Government of India, Department of AYUSH provides Rs. 200.00 lac in two equal installments of Rs. 100.00 lac in two years for the construction of building and procurement of machinery etc. The State Government would request Government of India to provide funds for setting up of Pharmacy at Kurali, District Ropar during the year 2007-08. The staff would be provided as per norms fixed by the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

11.5.155 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Same outlay was provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08. GoI has not approved the scheme, hence no outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS - 34 Setting up of Homoeopathy Dispensaries under NRHM Scheme

Outlay-Rs. 0.00 lac

11.5.156 Government of India bears the expenditure incurred on salaries of Homoeopathic Medical Officers, Homoeopathic Dispenser and Safai Sewak for 5 years. Medicines are also provided by the Government of India @ Rs. 2000/- per month per dispensary. The State Government would request the Government of India to sanction a grant of Rs. 2.50 lac per month i.e.Rs. 30.00 lac per year for opening of 10 new Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries at Muktsar(Lambi), Faridkot(Sadik), Patiala(Sanaur), Mansa(Jhaneer), Bathinda(Chack Ruldu Singh Wala), Ludhiana(Khanna), Ropar(Morinda), Mohali(Lalru, Parbhat and Phase-II, Mohali) during the 11th Five Year Plan. The space required for opening above dispensaries will be provided free of cost by the Panchayats/Clubs etc who have opted for opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in their respective villages. The requirement of furniture which may cost Rs. 5,000-10,000/- per dispensary will be met either from Non-plan budget under SOE "Machinery and Equipment" or from the respective Panchayats.

11.5.157 An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac each had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. GoI has not approved the scheme, hence no outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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11.6 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

A. URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Outlay - Rs. 1450.00 lac

11.6.1 Provision of safe and potable drinking water to urban population and disposal of waste water in a safe and satisfactory manner is of paramount importance. At present 80% population is covered with water supply and 58% with sewerage facilities in the urban areas of the state. The state proposes 100% coverage of the total population with safe drinking water supply and sewerage system during 11th plan period.

11.6.2 A sum of Rs.29214.00 lac was provided in 10th plan for this purpose against which expenditure of Rs.7865.00 lac was made. An outlay of Rs.15627.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1201.20 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.1201.88 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.1450.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The scheme-wise details are given below:-

On Going Schemes Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

UWS-1 World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project (70:30)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.6.3 The State Govt. has decided to avail financial assistance from the World Bank for Water Supply and Sewerage Project in urban areas. The total cost of the project is Rs.163974.00 lac and it will cover water supply sewerage and sewage treatment plants and solid waste management of 22 major towns of the State. The component wise cost is as under:-

(Rs. in Cr.)		
SN	Component	Estimated Cost
1	Water Supply	137.92
2	Sewerage	616.36
3	S.T.Ps	459.89
4	Solid Waste Management	425.57
	Total:	1639.74

11.6.4 Funds to the tune of 70% of the project cost shall be arranged from World Bank and remaining 30% shall be contributed by the State Government/Municipal Committees. The towns proposed to be covered are Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Abohar, Batala, Hoshiarpur, Khanna, Malerkotla, Moga, and Bathinda. Barnala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Kapurthala, Nangal, Pathankot, Phagwara, Doraha, Dera Bassi, Rayya, Sahnewal and Zirakpur.

11.6.5 The project is yet to be approved by the World Bank. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

UWS-2 Prevention of Pollution of River Ghaggar (70:30)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.6.6 A project for prevention of pollution of river Ghaggar amounting to Rs. 536.00 Cr has been prepared and submitted to GOI for sanction. 70% of the project cost shall be borne by Government of India and balance 30% by the State Government. Total 33 towns will be covered under this project and it will be completed in a period of 5 years. The project is still to be approved by GOI. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

UWS-3 Prevention of Pollution of River Satluj-Cost of Land

Outlay - Rs. 148.00 lac

11.6.7 This project was started in the year 1995 at a cost of Rs. 22938.00 lac. Satluj Action Plan for abatement of pollution in the river Satluj is being implemented in

the State in most critical reaches in areas of four towns namely Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Phagwara and Phillaur. This project was initially funded on 50:50 bases between GoI and GOP. Later on GoI decided that the project will be 100% centrally sponsored w.e.f. 1.4.1997 subject to the conditions that any expenditure incurred on land acquisition from 1.4.1997 onwards will be borne by State Government and total expenditure on works (except land acquisition) limited to basic cost and 8% will be borne by Government of India and only 6% will be borne by the state Govt., cost escalation, if any, will be borne by the state Government As per new funding pattern, GOI's share is Rs.17927.00 lac and GOP is Rs.11583.00 lac(including cost escalation).

Thus the total revised cost of this project is Rs. 29510.00 lac.

(Rs Cr)

SN	Name of the town	Total	GOI	GOP		
				State	MC	Total
1	Ludhiana	190.31	124.36	52.76	13.19	65.95
2	Jalandhar	90.21	42.89	37.86	9.46	47.32
3	Phagwara	13.37	10.36	1.61	0.40	2.01
4	Phillaur	1.21	0.6	0.44	0.11	0.55
	Total	295.10	179.27	92.67	23.16	115.83
	Funds released	262.53	166.31	76.32	19.91	96.23
	Balance	32.57	12.96	16.35	3.25	19.60

11.6.8 An expenditure of Rs. 258.37 Cr as on 31/12/2007 has been incurred on this project since its inception and 24 km sewer line and 4 sewage treatment plants has competed and work on 2 no in progress besides work on 6 main pumping stations(Phagwara, Phillaur, Jamalpur, Baloke, Bhattian and Jalandhar) has also been

completed. An outlay of Rs.1148.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.1000 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.148.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for completing the project.

UWS-4 Integrated Development of Urban Infrastructure in Bathinda city (70:15:15) (GoI: GoP: MC)

Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.6.9 A Project for “Integrated Development of Urban Infrastructure in Bathinda city (Punjab)” was posed to the Planning Commission (GOI) at an estimated cost of Rs. 11862.81 lac during 2004-05 for providing urban infrastructure facilities to the residents of the city.

The detail of the project cost is given as under -

(Rs. in lac)		
SN	Name of the Component	Amount
A	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	
1	Project for providing Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plant at Bathinda(Punjab)	7349.36
2	Urban Infrastructure Development Programme	
3	Project for providing Storm Water Drainage, Solid Waste Management, Construction of Roads at Bathinda (Punjab)	4473.45
B	National Urban Information System	
1	Project for Geographical Information System	40.00
	Total:	11862.81

11.6.10 One time of ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr was approved by GOI during 2004-05 for this project. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 Cr was provided under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2006-07. A sum of Rs. 2000.00 lac was released from plan side during 2005-06 and GOI was also released a one time ACA of Rs. 2000.00 lac. A sum of Rs. 4000.00 lac has therefore been released so far. An outlay of Rs.5097.90 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An expenditure of Rs.2049.00 lac has been incurred on this project up to 31/12/2007 with which 84 km water supply lines; 25 km sewer has been completed. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

UWS-5 Amritsar Sewerage Project funded by JBIC (For land acquisition)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.6.11 The project for laying sewer lines, setting up of Steps and providing house connections has been sanctioned under JBIC ODA Loan-2006 and final loan agreement between GOI and JBIC has been signed on 30/03/2007. Total cost of the JBIC funded sewerage project is Rs.360.01 Cr out of which eligible portion for JBIC funding for sewerage component of the project is Rs. 276.34 Cr and non eligible portion (State/MC share) is Rs. 83.77 Cr.

11.6.12 Notification u/s 4 for land acquisition issued and notification u/s 6 is under process. The project is likely to be completed by March, 2012 and this project includes construction of sewers (271 km), Sewerage House connection(54700 houses), Sewage Treatment Plants(3) and main pumping station(3). An outlay of Rs.8381.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for acquisition of land.

UWS-7 Laying of main sewerage line to check contamination of water in the Phagwara Town

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.6.13 To check contamination of water in the Phagwara Town, a main sewer line with an estimated cost of Rs.8.25 Cr from Hoshiarpur road to GT road which would go through Shivpuri and backside of JCT Mill Pdagwara will be constructed. The total length of sewer would be 9 km. The work is being executed by PWSSB. An amount of Rs.2.00 Cr was released by FD during 2007-08. An amount of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the revised estimates of the year during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Prevention of Pollution of River Satluj-Cost of Land

2008-09 Outlay - Rs. 740.00 lac

11.6.14 This project was started in the year 1995 at a cost of Rs. 22938.00 lac. Satluj Action Plan for abatement of pollution in the river Satluj is being implemented in the State in most critical reaches in areas of four towns namely Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Phagwara and Phillaur. This project was initially funded on 50:50 basis between GoI and GoP. Later on GoI decided that the project will be 100% centrally sponsored w.e.f. 1.4.1997 subject to the conditions that any expenditure incurred on land acquisition from 1.4.1997 onwards will be borne by State Government, total expenditure on works (except land acquisition) limited to basic cost and 8% will be borne by Government of India and only 6% will be borne by the state Govt., cost escalation, if any, will be borne by the state Government As per new funding pattern, GoI's share is Rs.17927.00 lac and GoP is Rs.11583.00 lac(including cost escalation).Thus the total revised cost of this project is Rs. 29510.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 740.00 lac has been provided for completion of the project during 2008-09.

B. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Outlay - Rs. 24723.10 lac

11.6.15 It is envisaged to cover the entire rural population with the drinking water facilities during 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.59678.00 lac was provided for this sector in the 10th plan against which the expenditure of Rs.67118.90 lac has been incurred. Against the 10th plan target of providing water supply in 3614 Not Covered(NC), 2814 Partially Covered(PC) and 485 Other Habitation(OH), the water supply was provided in 1493 NC, 2654 PC, and 511 OH. An outlay of Rs.197362.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.26702.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 15377.09 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. During the current financial year 2007-08, 300 NC habitation, 50 NC Other habitation, 600 PC habitation and 50 PC(OH) are targeted to be covered out of which upto 31/12/2007, 111 NC, 143 PC and 1 PC (OH) have been commissioned. An outlay of Rs.24723.10 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.6.16 There is 12267 Main Habitations (MH) and 2338 Other Habitations (totaling 14605 habitations) as per the survey conducted in 2003 by the Department. The status of these habitations as on 31/3/2007 is as under –

Habitations		Fully Covered Habitations	Partially Covered Habitations	Total Habitations covered	Not Covered Habitations	Total No. of Habitation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Status as per 2003 Habitation Survey	Main	3716	4525	8241	4026	12267
	Other	375	731	1106	1232	2338
	Total	4091	5256	9347	5258	14605
Progress as on 31/3/2007	Main	7159	2260	9419	2848	12267
	Other	880	731	1611	727	2338
	Total	8039	2991	11030	3575	14605

***Not Covered** (No safe source of water is available)

****Partially Covered** (Existing water supply scheme needs augmentation)

To summarise the village-wise position as on 31/12/2007 is given as under –

Category	PC	NC	Fully covered	Total
Main Habitation	2117	2737	7413	12267
Other Habitation	730	727	881	2338
Total	2847	3464	8294	14605

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

RWS-1 Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission including Repair of damaged Water Supply Schemes (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.6.17 GoI has made a separate allocation under Submission for covering quality affected habitations in which State Government is required to contribute 25% as State share. The main aim of this programme is to cover brackishness/fluoride affected and water logged schemes of villages in the state. An expenditure of Rs.155.46 lac was incurred as State share during 10th Five Year plan. During 10th plan against the target of covering 267 Partially Covered villages, 35 PC villages were covered. An outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1331.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 1376.69 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. There is a target of covering 1216 NC, 334 PC, 323 OH(NC) and 182 OH(PC) jointly under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission against which 10 NC, 16 PC and 1 OH(PC) have been provided with water supply as the Department has not separately supplied the targets under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 with which 1100 NC, 150 PC, 400 OH(NC), 450 OH(PC) will be covered along with funds received under ARWSP.

RWS-2 NABARD Aided Rural Water Supply Schemes (85:15)

Outlay - Rs. 7000.00 lac

11.6.18 A provision of Rs. 24700.00 lac was provided during 10th five year plan to achieve a target of 353 NC and 1170 PC villages in the state. An expenditure of Rs. 39815.00 lac was incurred during 10th Plan and water supply in 494 NC villages and 1851 PC villages was provided. Two new projects of District Hoshiarpur and Ferozepur covering 79 NC and 495 PC villages under 266 water supply schemes has been approved during 2006-07 and work is likely to be commenced during 2007-08. The State Government has availed loan under RIDF from NABARD during the last years and the amount earmarked Rs. 10500.00 lac is expected to be received during 2007-08 from NABARD including the State Government share. An outlay of Rs.55000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10500.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.10500.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

The details are given as under –

Name of the project(Year)	Total amount	Progress so far		Balance		Target date
		Financial (Exp incurred 30/11/2007)	Physical (Villages)	Financial	Physical (Villages)	
RIDF VI (2000-01)	5973.00	5412.00	146	544.00	1	March, 2006
RIDF VII (2001-02)	10594.00	9706.00	343	911.00	2	March, 2007
RIDF VIII (2002-03)	14419.00	12634.00	368	1896.00	104	March, 2008
RIDF IX (2003-04)	15891.00	12239.00	223	4659.00	352	March, 2008
RIDF XI (2005-06)	26158.00	11518.00	40	17931.00	610	March, 2008
RIDF XII(2008-09)	9724.00	-	-	8754.00	266	Work likely to be started during 2008-09.

11.6.19 During 2007-08 water supply in 1006 villages (NC154+PC852) will be commissioned and the target of 11th Plan of 1024NC and 1782 PC. An amount of Rs.30.63 Cr has been incurred upto 30/9/2007 and water supply in 20 NC and 84 PC has

been provided. During 2008-09, there is a target to cover 400 villages (NC-100 and PC-300) with the outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac.

RWS-3 Rejuvenation of Drinking Water Supply Schemes (ACA- 2006-07)

Outlay - Rs. Nil

11.6.20 Government of India decided to hand over the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the completed rural water supply schemes to Panchayats in pursuance with 73rd amendment to the constitution in evolving devolution of power of PRIs wherein rural water supply schemes have to be handed over to Panchayats. Punjab Government has also issued instructions vide Notification No.13/49/2003-5BandR-II/149 dated 13-1-2004 to hand over 876 single village schemes. However, out of 876 schemes, the panchayats have been handed over the O and M of 749 schemes. The panchayats are unable to run these schemes successfully due to shortage of funds and inadequate generation of revenue from water charges as most of these schemes are very old and need rejuvenation so as to bring them back to designed service level and panchayats do not have enough resources for this purpose. Therefore, the panchayats are stressing the department for under taking rejuvenation of these schemes. Moreover, O & M of the remaining single village schemes and intra village of Multi Village Schemes is also proposed to be handed over to the Panchayats after rejuvenation the schemes during 11th Five Year Plan. Thus, additional funds are required for rejuvenating the old existing schemes so as to give full benefits to the consumers in rural areas of the State. During 2006-07, GOI released Rs.2000.00 lac as ACA for rejuvenation of drinking water supply scheme. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. FD has released Rs.20.00 Cr as such no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RWS-4 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (World Bank)

Outlay - Rs. 13200.00 lac

11.6.21 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project costing Rs.128030.00 lac has been approved by World Bank and final agreement was signed on 26/2/2007. The

effective date of implementation of the project is 26/3/2007. The project has been formulated as per the guidelines of Swajaldhara programme. The project aims at covering the following villages in the next five year (2007-08 to 2012-13).

- (1) 2124 NC villages
- (2) 920 PC villages
- (3) 1600 villages – Improvement of water supply
- (4) 1000 villages – Cleaning of village ponds
- (5) 100 villages – Small Bore Sewerage System

The funding pattern of the project is given below –

	(Rs Cr)
World Bank	750.90
Government of Punjab	245.40
Government of India	207.20
Community contribution	76.80
Total:	1280.30

The salient features of the project are as under-

- (1) Water supply schemes designed with a service level of 70 lpcd will include 40 lpcd for human consumption and 30 lpcd for cattle. Besides giving private water connections as per demand to the households, water will also be provided through limited Public Stand posts to be provided for the weaker sections of the society as per limited demand.
- (2) In order to improve the environmental sanitation in villages proper drainage arrangements will be provided for the disposal of sullage water and liquid human and animal waste from each house through small-bore drainage system. New sullage drains will be constructed wherever required to ensure proper disposal of sullage water. The existing village ponds will be remodeled to collect the sullage water. The collected sullage water will be treated with low cost bio-techniques and the treated water will be used for irrigation/pisci culture.

- (3) Other components of the project includes providing cost effective technology for the treatment of water in water quality affected villages and water conservation and groundwater recharge measures for source sustainability wherever feasible.

The summary of Project cost is as follows -

SN	Project Component	Cost (Rs. Crore)
1	Project Management	152.00
2	Community Development Support	119.50
3	Infrastructure Building	1008.80
	Total Project Cost	1280.30

11.6.22 Government of India has advanced an amount of Rs.20.37 Cr for this project. Community share is the capital cost will be 10%(5% for Kandi/Border/Bet/SC dominated areas and O&M will be undertaken by the beneficiary community of the completion of the scheme. The funds are to be released to Gram Panchayat Water and Sanitation Committee (GPWSC) subject to the fulfillment of following conditions:-

- (i) Mobilisation of 100% of the Community Capital Contribution
- (ii) Signing of MoU
- (iii) Signing of contract with the Contractors

11.6.23 An outlay of Rs.128030.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.12000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.2700.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. 224 villages have been identified to be included in batch-1 and IEC activities has been taken up in these villages. An outlay of Rs.13200.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 with which 250 NC and 200 PC villages will be covered with water supply.

RWS-5 Completion of Pilot Project under Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project with World Bank Assistance

Outlay - Rs. 550.00 lac

11.6.24 It is proposed to provide water supply and sanitation in 85 pilot villages as per concept to be adopted in World Bank Project. Planning activities in 85 villages of pilot project are nearing completion. World Bank has approved 5 samples DSR's and sample bid document. A provision of Rs. 630.00 lac was provided to carry out works on these villages during 2006-07. Expenditure of Rs. 23.29 lac was incurred in 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.2400.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.550.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.500.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An amount of Rs.5.00 Cr has been released to District Programme Management Cells for 34 schemes where 100% beneficiary contribution has been received during 2007-08 and an expenditure of Rs.103.09 lac has been incurred up to 30-9-2007. An outlay of Rs.550.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09. It is expected that the work will be completed in all the selected villages by 30/9/2008.

RWS-10 Total Sanitation Campaign (60:20:20 GoI: GoP: Beneficiary)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.6.25 Total Sanitation Campaign is a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation. TSC as a part of reform principles was initiated in 1999 when Central Rural Sanitation Programme was restructured making it demand driven and people centered. It follows a principle of "low to no subsidy" where a nominal subsidy in the form of incentive is given to rural poor households for construction of toilets. The Total Sanitation Campaign is under implementation by the Department of Water Supply & Sanitation. A project costing Rs.77.00 Cr was approved by GoI and sum of Rs.11.00 Cr was released.

The detail of which is given below:-

(Rs lac)

Approved share				Release of funds				Expenditure reported			
Central	State	Benefi- ciary	Total	Central	State	Benefi- ciary	Total	Central	State	Benefi- ciary	Total
4261.4	2012.28	1446.83	7720.51	1183.09	49.11	60.46	1292.66	268.25	49.11	42.17	359.53

An outlay of Rs.100.00lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RWS-11 Swajaldhara under Rural Water Supply Programme

Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

11.6.26 Swajaldhara was launched on 25th December, 2002. Swajaldhara is a community led participatory programme, which aims at providing safe drinking water in rural areas with ownership of the community, Building awareness among the village community on the management of drinking water projects including better hygiene practices, encourage water conservation practices along with rainwater harvesting.

11.6.27 Now GoI has changed the funding pattern to 50:50 Centre: State share. Swajaldhara Programme is under implementation in the state since 2003-04. 66 no, piped water supply scheme for covering 35 NC & 36 PC villages have been approved by GoI between 2003-04 to 2005-06. This scheme was discontinued by GoI in 2006-07 and no new scheme was approved by GoI. GoI has assured to release the balance funds for completion of ongoing scheme. Gram Panchayat/ Village Water & Sanitation Committee(VWSM) manages the project on completion. Share of community contribution has been left to the discretion of the State Government.

11.6.28 During 10th plan period (2002-2007), under Swajaldhara programme, Rs.1080.60 lac was released by GoI against which an expenditure of Rs.944.02 lac has been incurred. During 2007-08, funds amounting to Rs.28.93 lac has been released and an expenditure of Rs.154.05 lac has been incurred up to 11/2007. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for this programme during 2008-09 with which 15 NC and 15 PC will be covered.

State Funded Schemes

RWS-6 Setting-up of HRD Cell- Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDU)

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.6.29 To ensure sustainability of rural water supply projects, it is necessary to motivate, educate and involve the beneficiaries by imparting training at the grass root level. To meet this requirement the Human Resource Development Cell was created in Punjab on 1/8/1999. Now, it is renamed as Communication and Capacity Development Unit, which will be financed by GOI on 100% basis. Operational expenses are met by Punjab Government for which provision is made under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.1183.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

RWS-7 Setting-up of New Water Testing Laboratories/Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

Outlay - Rs.22.00 lac

11.6.30 To ensure effective quality control of all rural water supply schemes a proper network of water testing laboratories is required. Four districts level water testing laboratories under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission at Patiala, Amritsar, Ferozpur and Bathinda are already functioning. As per the direction of GoI action plan of water quality monitoring & surveillance has been prepared under which water testing laboratories will be set up in each district of the state and existing laboratories will be strengthened. 100% cost will be borne by GoI as well as the recurring cost of 1st year and after that State Government will meet the recurring cost for running of laboratories. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.22.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

RWS-8 Court Cases/Arbitration Cases

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.6.31 A small amount has been earmarked for payment in respect of Arbitration Awards/Court Cases. An outlay of Rs.149.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

RWS-9 Provision/Augmentation of Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities in Specific Towns

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.6.32 Under this scheme, augmentation of water supply/sewerage of specific historical towns namely Faridkot (only water supply), Mukatsar, Anandpur Sahib, Fatehgarh Sahib and Chamkaur Sahib is being done. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs.132.00 has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

District Plan Scheme

RWS (D)-1 Provision of Drinking Water through Reverse Osmosis System (ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac

11.6.33 Underground water in Malwa belt contains excessive fluoride and is saline in nature. To ensure supply of safe drinking water for the residents of the villages, it is proposed to install reverse osmosis plants in the selected villages to supply at least 10 lpcd potable water for drinking and cooking purposes. Villagers will carry this quantity of potable water from the site of the plant by paying reasonable amount. Balance demand of water for other needs will continue to be supplied through piped water supply system

already existing in the villages. An amount of Rs.2500.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

Outlay - Rs. 11000.00 lac

11.6.34 To expedite the coverage of problem villages and partially covered villages, Govt. of India provides funds on 100% basis under this programme. During 10th plan period, an expenditure of Rs.10670.13 lac was incurred and 600 NC, 355 PC and 119 other habitations were provided with water supply. An outlay of Rs.50000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. During 11th plan, there is a target of 2121 NC, 539 PC habitations, 703 OH (NC) and 731 OH (PC). An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.5179.91 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year against the revised outlay of Rs.5291.00 lac. During 2007-08, 10 NC, 16 PC and 1 OH (PC) have been covered up to 30/09/2007 against the annual target of 1216 NC, 334 PC, 323 OH (NC) and 182 OH (PC) An outlay of Rs.11000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 with which 1100 NC, 150 PC, 400 OH (NC) and 450 OH (PC) will be covered so to achieve the target under Bharat Nirman Programme.

CS-3 Setting-up of New Water Testing Laboratories/Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

Outlay - Rs. 275.00 lac

11.6.35 To ensure effective quality control of all rural water supply schemes a proper network of water testing laboratories is required. Four districts level water testing laboratories under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission at Patiala, Amritsar, Ferozpur and Bathinda are already functioning. As per the direction of GoI action plan of water quality monitoring & surveillance has been prepared under which water testing laboratories will be set up in each district of the state and existing laboratories will be strengthened. 100% cost will be borne by GoI as well as the recurring cost of 1st year and

after that State Government will meet the recurring cost for running of laboratories. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-4 Computerization Project

Outlay - Rs. 275.00 lac

11.6.36 Government of India has introduced computerization in Govt. offices to increase the efficiency and has been providing funds for this purpose to enable the department to prepare a data base and keep the data in electronic form. Till 31/3/2007, Rs.363.81 lac was made available with which all the offices of Chief Engineer and all the Circle Offices has been provided with computers. GOI has approved Computerised Management Information System Project of Rs.419.00 lac out of which a sum of Rs.125.37 lac was released. During 11th Five Year Plan it is proposed to launch web based software and whole of the department will be computerized up to sub-division level. Web enabled software will be developed for monitoring to various programmes as well as future planning. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-5 Setting-up of HRD Cell- Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDU)

Outlay - Rs. 957.00 lac

11.6.37 To ensure sustainability of rural water supply projects as envisaged in Swajaldhara Programme and other projects like World Bank aided Programme, it is necessary to motivate, educate and involve the beneficiaries by imparting training at the grass root level for computer building. To meet this requirement the Human Resource Development Cell was created in Punjab on 1/8/1999. Now, it is renamed as

Communication and Capacity Development Unit, which will be financed by GOI on 100% basis. An outlay of Rs.4250.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8700.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.957.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.7 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Outlay - Rs. 12629.33 lac

11.7.1 Punjab ranks high among the urbanized states in the country. Its urban population is increasing at a fast pace every year. As per 2001 the urban population of the Punjab has increased to 33.92% against 27.82% for the country as a whole. Today one out of every three persons in Punjab is urban by residence. There are 133 Municipal Census Towns in the state. This has resulted in high population density in urban areas. The State has witnessed rapid growth in urban population during 1901-2001 due to migration from rural to urban areas in search of employment opportunities. Thus, provision of urban basic amenities and upgradation of existing infrastructure for additional urban population has become a challenging task. The State Government has adopted a strategy relating to building up urban land resources for residential, commercial and other purposes with a view to ensure orderly growth of settlements in the urbanization process. During the 10th five year plan, a provision of Rs. 10870.00 lac has been made for this sector and an expenditure of Rs. 25784.00 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 41730.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 12557.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.18567.14 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.12629.33 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

**On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes**

UD-1 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Outlay - Rs. 6873.00 lac

11.7.2 JNNURM was launched on 3rd December, 2006. This new Programme has been formulated by GOI for selected cities. An outlay of Rs.19470.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.2217.46 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.6873.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

The programme has following 4 components -

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) (50:20:30:GoI : GoP : MC)

Outlay - Rs.3000.00 lac

11.7.3 Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Ludhiana and Amritsar have been selected for funding under Mission Mode for fast track planned development of identified cities. The CDP of Amritsar (Rs.315000.00 lac) and Ludhiana (Rs.205370.00 lac) stand approved by Ministry of Urban Development, GOI. DPR under the name of Sh. Guru Ramdass Water Supply and Sewerage Project for Rs. 23965.00 lac was approved by GOI on 19/9/2006 and a sum of Rs.2241.00 lac has been released by GoI. However, in case of Ludhiana no DPR has been approved uptill now. MoU for urban reforms has been signed by MoUD, MC Corporation Amritsar and State Government. MoU in case of Ludhiana has also been signed. SAS Nagar was added subsequently as part of Chandigarh under JNNURM.

11.7.4 Total cost of water supply system is Rs. 19.01 Cr and the project is expected to be completed by March, 2009. Funds amounting to Rs.3.80 Cr as state share and Rs.9.50 Cr as central share has been released by FD during 2007-08. Work of 18 No. OHSRs allotted and work for installation of 14 No. tubewells started by Mechanical Division of PWSSB. 11 No. tubewells bored and further action for installation of

machinery and pump chambers started. Work of boring of remaining 14 tubewells allotted.

11.7.5 The foundation stone of the Elevated Road was laid by CM Punjab on 20/7/2006. The elevated road project was approved on 18/5/2007 by Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee under JNNURM at an estimated cost of Rs.150.00 Cr. GoI has released Rs.18.68 Cr. The state government share of Rs.7.47 Cr has also been released.

11.7.6 An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac has been provided for this component of JNNURM during 2008-09.

(ii) Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) (50:20:30: GoI: GOP: MC)

Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac

11.7.7 Two towns of the State viz Amritsar and Ludhiana has been selected for funding under this programme under mission mode. In case of Ludhiana CDP of Rs. 16645.00 lac (part of CDP of Rs. 205370.00 lac approved by MoUD under submission for Urban Infrastructure and Governance) and in case of Amritsar CDP of Rs.12000.00 lac (part of main CDP of Rs. 315000.00 lac approved by MoUD) stand approved. MoU in case of Amritsar and Ludhiana has been signed.

11.7.8 At Amritsar development of 3 slums at Rasulpur has been sanctioned for Rs.5.79 Cr (GoI has released Rs.72.23 lac) and whereas for Ludhiana-Slum development project for Bhagat Singh Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Colony, Jamuna Colony and Labour Colony has been sanctioned for Rs.66.64 Cr(Rs.831.77 lac released by GoI). An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been earmarked in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for this component of JNNURM during 2008-09.

(iii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) (80:10:10: GOI: GOP: MC)

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.7.9 This scheme aims at improvement in Urban Infrastructure in Towns and Cities in a planned manner. These schemes applicable to all cities/towns excepting cities/towns covered under JNNURM viz Ludhiana and Amritsar. Funding Pattern in ratio of 80:10:10 between Centre: State: ULB. Implementation of Urban Sector Reforms (as in JNNURM) is pre-requisite for funding under the scheme. The State Government has identified 56 towns to be covered under the scheme. Out of 56 towns, work for preparation of DPR for 13 No. town is in progress. The tentative cost of 30 no. town is Rs.1290.00 Cr. 8 DPRs amounting to Rs.343.84 Cr stand submitted to MoUD. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

(iv) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) (80:10:10:: GOI: GOP:ULB)

Outlay - Rs. 873.00 lac

11.7.10 All MCs/Corporations are covered under this scheme except Ludhiana and Amritsar. DPR are yet to be prepared by MCs despite detailed guidelines issued by State Urban Development Agency. A project of Rs.12.35 Cr for construction and upgradation of Dwelling units at Jalandhar has been approved and GoI has released Rs.57.63 lac for this project. An amount of Rs.873.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

UD-2 Swaran Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 75.00 lac

11.7.11 This scheme has been designed to alleviate the index of poverty in the urban settlements of the State by way of providing opportunities in Self Employment to the poor urban youth, upgrading the skill of urban youth so as to enable them to find employment in maintaining their livelihood. Under this scheme, subsidy and loan is being given to the urban youth to set-up self employment ventures. Training is also being imparted to urban youth in various skills. Special stress has been laid on employment of

women. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac was provided for meeting the 25% state share for this programme during 10th plan against which expenditure of Rs. 382.86 lac was incurred. There are 1, 79,205 BPL families in the urban areas. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

UD-3 Grant in aid to Local Bodies for maintenance of Civic Services recommended by 12th Finance Commission

Outlay - Rs. 3420.00 lac

11.7.12 As per the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission grant-in-aid of Rs. 34.20 Cr is given every year to the Local Bodies for maintenance of civic services (from 2005-06 to 2009-10). An amount of Rs. 5130.00 lac has been provided under the scheme in the revised estimates of 2006-07 as grant -in-aid to local bodies in the state against the approved outlay of Rs.3420.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.10260.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.3420.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.5130.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.3420.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

UD-4 National Urban Information System- (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.7.13 To develop a spatial information base for urban planning and to develop indices to monitor the development of towns and cities, GOI has launched National Urban Information System Scheme. The GOI has selected six towns i.e. Amritsar, Bathinda, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Pathankot and Patiala of the Punjab in which this scheme will be implemented initially. The scope of the scheme includes preparation of master plan, preparation of city/town maps and lizard potential maps, creation of data base, planning and management of requirements of cities and development of indices of urban development. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs. 46.28 lac was incurred. An outlay

of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.21.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.]

UD-5 Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (60:40)

Outlay - Rs.61.23 lac

11.7.14 The scheme aims at increasing the growth rate of small and medium towns to enable them to act as growth and service centres and thus check the migration to the metropolitan cities by providing additional job opportunities in such towns.

11.7.15 The scheme has been in operation since the 6th plan and 33 towns in the state have been covered and in 11 towns (Mukerian, Dasuya, Nakodar, Anandpur Sahib, Mansa, Kapurthala, Sultanpur Lodhi, Jagraon, Garhshankar, Mukatsar and Fatehgarh Sahib) the projects are in the final stages of execution under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lac was made to meet the 40% State Share during 10th plan and an expenditure of Rs. 563.68 lac was incurred during 10th plan. This scheme has now become part of JNNURM programme. The allocation for the State share is to be provided for the projects already sanctioned by GoI. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.37.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.37.33 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.61.23 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the ongoing works.

State Funded Schemes

UD-6 (i) Municipal Development Fund

Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.7.16 To provide 100% water supply and sewerage in all the towns of the State, the State Government has set up Municipal Development Fund (MDF). In case of Class I and II towns, 80% funds to be provided by PIDB and balance 20% by respective MCs. In

case of class III MCs and Nagar Panchayats, 90% funds are to be provided by PIDB and balance 10% by respective MC/Nagar Panchayats. Water supply in 126 towns and sewerage project in 76 towns (Rs.46616.00 lac) is to be completed in 1st phase.

11.7.17 An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.11111.25 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. Under MDF project during last 2 years, an amount of Rs.161.11 Cr has been released against which an expenditure of Rs.92.15 Cr has been incurred upto 31/12/2007, with which 128 no tubewell, 1098 km water supply lines, 5 No. OHSR and 192 km sewer lines have been provided so far. During 2007-08, an amount of Rs.100.00 Cr has been released for City Road Project, Amritsar under MDF and expression of interest have been invited for appointing reputed consultant to prepare Detailed Project Report(DPR). An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

UD- 6 (ii) Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants in 14 towns

Outlay - Rs. 0.05 lac

11.7.18 Sewage Treatment Plants in 14 towns were planned to be installed under Municipal Development Fund. Funds under this scheme are earmarked for acquisition of land. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.0.05 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

New scheme

UD-7 Rail Over Bridge (ACA)

Outlay-2000.00 lac

11.7.19 The Improvement Trust, Jalandhar has proposed to build 3 flyovers in Jalandhar at an estimated cost of Rs.79.51Cr. It is also proposed to construct a flyover crossing Gill Chock in Ludhiana at a cost of Rs.17.00 Cr. For these rail over

bridges/flyover in Jalandhar and Ludhiana, an outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac as ACA has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. The detail of estimated cost is given below:-

Name	Amount(Rs. Cr)
Construction of ROB near D.A.V. College, Jalandhar	13.40
Construction of ROB over Domoria Pull, Jalandhar	26.11
Construction of flyover from Football Chowk to Kapurthala Chowk, Jalandhar	40.00
Flyover for crossing Gill Chowk Ludhiana	17.00
Total:	96.51

UD-8 Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Programme (75:15:10:: Centre: State: Beneficiary)

Outlay - Rs. 0.05 lac

11.7.20 The objective of the scheme is to convert/construct low cost sanitation units to sanitary two pit pour flush latrines with super structure and appropriate variation to suit local conditions and construct new latrines where EWS household have no latrines. The scheme aims at improvement of overall sanitation in the towns. The State Govt. is required to constitute State Coordination Committee for effective monitoring and approval of proposal put forward by ULBs. A token provision of Rs.0.05 lac as state share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.8 HOUSING (INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING)

Outlay - Rs.774.42 lac

11.8.1 The provision of shelter for the shelter less is crucial for development/improvement in the quality of life of the inhabitants of the state. The thrust in the urban sector would be to make cities and towns effective, efficient, productive and more livable both environmentally and socially. The target would be to achieve the goal of providing affordable shelter for all. An outlay of Rs.34914.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1016.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.3466.47 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. The main expenditure during 2007-08 is on payment of

enhanced land compensation. An outlay of Rs.774.42 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes:

HG-1 Acquisition of Land for Knowledge City at Mohali-GMADA

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.8.2 The total cost of acquisition of land for knowledge city at Sector-81 Mohali was Rs. 27311.54 lac. Against this, an amount of Rs.13655.77 lac has already been released to GMADA during 2006-07. Besides, Greater Mohali Area Development Authority has also contributed a sum of Rs.13655.77 lac for this project. GMADA has demanded that the amount of Rs. 13655.77 lac be refunded to it. An outlay of Rs.13655.77 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

HG-2 Construction of VVIP Guest House in Sector-6, Chandigarh

Outlay - Rs. 72.42 lac

11.8.3 The total cost of construction of VVIP Guest House in Sector-6, Chandigarh (Next to Punjab Raj Bhawan) was Rs. 270.00 lac. However, due to some changes proposed by Hon'ble Governor, Punjab, the total estimated cost of this project is likely to be Rs.484.00 lac instead of revised cost of Rs.368.00 lac as decided in the meeting held under the chairmanship of CS Punjab on 1st May, 2006. So far PUDA has spent a sum of Rs.368.00 lac upto 31/3/2007 on the construction work against the release of Rs.368.00 lac to PUDA by the State Government. The work is being executed by the Punjab Urban Development Authority (PUDA). An outlay of Rs.116.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08. No expenditure is likely to be incurred during current year. An outlay of Rs.72.42 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for completion of the project.

HG-3 Grant-in-aid to ASUDA for Payment of Enhanced Compensation of Land acquired for the Development of Anandpur Sahib

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.8.4 The amount under this scheme is earmarked for payment of enhanced land compensation as per decision of Hon'ble Court. An expenditure of Rs.9.22 Cr was incurred on the land acquired at Anandpur Sahib for various development projects at the time of tercentenary celebrations of birth of Khalsas at Anandpur Sahib in 1999. In view of the liabilities contingent upon the award of Court of Law and other development works, a provision of Rs. 204.00 lac was made during the 10th Five year Plan to meet the expenditure on account of enhanced compensation of land. An amount of Rs. 3436.71 lac was spent during 10th plan period. An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.3465.27 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

HG-4 Houses for Economically Weaker Sections

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.8.5 The State Government has not done much in regard to construction of houses for economically weaker sections. A sum of Rs. 1 Cr has been earmarked for 2007-08. The Improvement Trusts and the Punjab Urban Development Authority construct houses in various schemes and some houses are earmarked for EWS category. The houses are sold to them at subsidized rates. An outlay of Rs.8072.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 with which it is proposed to construct 80 houses.

HG-5 Construction of LIG Houses of the Society

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.8.6 The State Government has not done much in regard to construction of houses for Low Income Group. A sum of Rs. 1 Cr has been earmarked for the current year. The Improvement Trusts and the Punjab Urban Development Authority construct houses in various schemes and some houses are earmarked for LIG category. The houses are sold to them at subsidized rates.

11.8.7 An outlay of Rs.8070.23 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 and it is proposed to construct 80 houses by GMADA.

New Schemes

HG-7 Acquisition of land by GMADA-For Kajouli Water Works

Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac

11.8.8 For acquisition of land for Kajouli water works, a token provision is proposed. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.9 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Outlay - Rs. 1618.00 lac

11.9.1 The Information and Public Relations Department is engaged in the task of publicizing the achievements and other development activities of the State through the media of Press, Literature, Films, Exhibitions, Conferences, Television, Light and Sound Programmes and Song & Dramas. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1618.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this sub-head. To

make the best and optimum use of the mass media, it is proposed to undertake the following Programmes/schemes:-

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

IP-1 Purchase and Production of Films

Outlay - Rs. 180.00 lac

11.9.2 Films and TV are very effective media to publicize the policies, Programmes and achievements of the Government. It becomes necessary to procure modern equipment due to new technology. Films and TV media have a far reaching impact on the masses. The Department is procuring 'News-reels' and documentaries. Services of private TV stringers approved by Doordarshan Kendra are also engaged at the approved rates. It is also proposed to purchase TV cameras complete with recorder, editing and allied electronic equipment. Apart from this, TV documentaries/tele-films are also purchased from private producers. An amount of Rs. 40.81 lac has been spent under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs. 57.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 180.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 against an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac and Rs. 150.00 lac provided during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-2 Display Advertisement

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.9.3 Funds under this scheme are provided to enable the Department of Information and Public Relations to give intensive publicity through the media on various developmental programmes and policies of the State Government by issuing advertisements through various news papers/periodicals and journals etc. On all important occasions such as Republic Day, Independence Day and other commemorative days, advertisements are issued. Appeals by Governor and Chief Minister, Punjab on all important occasions are also published. Against an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac provided in

the 10th Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 1428.79 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lac and Rs. 750.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-3 The News Web Portal in the Public Relations Department

Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

11.9.4 This scheme has been admitted to strengthen the community ties between local and NRI audience by dissemination of relevant and timely information and to provide a platform for the community interaction and upliftment by using internet. No outlay has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan. While an expenditure of Rs. 34.08 lac has been incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lac and Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-4 Song and Drama Services

Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac

11.9.5 Song and Drama shows have a very effective impact on the general masses and specially the rural masses. Funds are provided to achieve the target of publicity through this media and to take the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government to the people particularly belonging to the rural areas. For staging dramas, services of artists are engaged from the market. Artists are engaged on the programme basis temporarily and paid wages at the fixed rates. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, while no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac and Rs. 2.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-5 Purchase and Production of Literature

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

11.9.6 Printed literature has great importance in publicizing the policies/achievements of the State Government. The publicity has a direct impact on the common people. Monthly journals namely i) Jagriti (Punjabi), ii) Jagriti (Hindi) and iii) Advance (English) are published regularly. Various other type of literature such as posters, folders, booklets etc. are brought out. Literature for free distribution is also purchased as per Government rules. An expenditure of Rs. 1.54 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac during this period. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay amount of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-6 Exhibitions Scheme

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

11.9.7 The Exhibitions wing endeavors to create a good impact on the public mind regarding the cultural heritage of Punjab and also about the achievements of the Government in various fields. Publicity through exhibitions is also a very effective media. The departmental exhibitions are held at Maghi Mela, Holla Mohalla, Baisakhi Mela and 15th August etc.

11.9.8 Punjab Government has also constructed its own Pavilion at New Delhi. To show the glimpses of the achievements of the Government, it is necessary that Exhibition Boards/Panels are added from time to time. The Exhibition wing of the department puts up Display Boards/Panels on important government buildings such as Secretariat, District offices, Punjab Bhawan etc. No outlay was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lac (token provision) had been provided during the year 2006-07 while no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac and Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively and Rs.

5.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-7 Hoardings and Banners

Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.9.9 Under this programme, it is proposed to set up banners at important public places in the State and affix advertisement panels on the buses of the State Transport depicting messages of the Government and other slogans to serve a useful purpose in publicizing the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 140.00 lac and Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-8 Purchase of Books for library at State H. Q.

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.9.10 The department has set up a library at the headquarter for use of officers of the department while preparing press notes/articles and other material etc., which is required to be equipped with latest reference books. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan, and an expenditure of Rs. 0.79 lac has been incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

IP-9 Light and Sound

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

11.9.11 Under this scheme, light and sound dramas are conducted at various places on religious and other occasions. The department organizes nearly 10-15 such programmes every year. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against the expenditure of Rs. 3.59 lac incurred during this period. An outlay

of Rs. 200.00 lac and Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

New Schemes

IP-10 Modernization of Information and Public Relation Department

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.9.12 It is proposed to initiate a new plan scheme entitled “Modernization of Information and Public Relation Department” in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The new scheme would be used to cover issues pertaining to capital expenditure on modernization of the Department including creation and up gradation of office infrastructure at both State headquarters and field offices, use of Information Technology, specialized technical and other equipment by the Department, engaging services of specialized staff on contract/job work basis for technical work and other related issues. The works would be executed by the Department directly or the Department’s registered Society PUNMEDIA, which has been recently approved by the Government and is likely to be registered shortly. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided to initiate this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IP-11 Setting up of Press Clubs and Media Centres

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.9.13 The State Government has decided to set up Press Clubs in each district. These Press Clubs will provide the common place for the Media Persons where they can assemble, debate and discuss the various issues. It will also serve as Recreation and Entertainment Centre for them. Press Clubs already exist in 4 districts. There is a proposal to establish Press Clubs in remaining districts @ Rs. 15.00 lac each in a phased manner.

11.9.14 Government has also decided to establish Media Centres in the 5 major cities i.e. Patiala, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar and Bathinda in a phased manner. It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac for setting up of Press Clubs and Media Centres in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

IP-12 Centre of Media Excellence

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.9.15 Government has decided to establish an institute of Media Excellence in the State. The institute will provide a platform for advanced studies in Mass Communication with responsibilities for consultation training, research and development, particularly in the use of Mass Communication in support of national, economic and social development. The institute will conduct training and teaching programmes, contribute to the development and creation of suitable information infrastructure. This institute is to be setup in a phased manner. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac is provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

11.10 WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

Outlay - Rs. 11946.80 lac

11.10.1 The State of Punjab has highest %age of Scheduled Caste (SC) population in the country. As per 2001 census out of total population of 243.59 lac in the State, SC population is 70.28 lac which constitutes 28.85%. Majority of SCs continue to live in unhygienic environment, lacking proper housing and sanitation and are vulnerable to exploitation. To meet the educational, economic and social needs of Scheduled Castes, who are generally poor, illiterate and down trodden, the Punjab Government has been making efforts to bring perceptible amelioration in the economic and social status of the scheduled castes.

11.10.2 All SC and BPL families get free electricity upto 200 units per month. The State Electricity Board is fully re-imbursed the cost of free power by the State Government. Under the Shagun scheme, a grant of Rs.15,000/- is given to SC/Christian

family and daughters of widows at the time of marriage of the girls within annual outlay of Rs.40 crore. An attendance scholarship of Rs.50/- per student for 10 months in a year is awarded to scheduled caste girl students studying in primary classes.

11.10.3 A Dedicated Social Security Fund amounting to Rs.550.00 crore funded by imposing 5% Cess on electricity bills and 3% additional stamp duty for registration in the urban areas has been created to meet the state's commitment in regard to various scholarships to SC girls and boys and other beneficiaries schemes for the disadvantaged groups. The list of schemes to be implemented out of Dedicated Social Security fund is placed at Annexure 'A'.

11.10.4 The financial outlays and expenditure of various categories of Welfare programmes under this sub-head during the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07, actual expenditure of Annual Plan 2006-07 and the approved outlay for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 approved outlay for the Annual Plan 2008-09 are given below :-

(Rs. lac)

Programme	10 th Plan Outlay	Exp.2002-2007	2006-07 Expenditure	11 th Plan Approved outlay	2007-08 Approved outlay	2008-09 Approved Outlay
Economic Development	2351.00	500.00	300.00	3579.00	1904.00	925.00
Education	11389.40	6958.72	1633.71	20304.00	3834.80	4210.80
Housing, Health and Environment	2500.00	3824.00	-	7000.00	1000.00	1500.00
Other programmes for SCs	17532.79	9438.59	6426.48	50940.10	5081.50	5311.00
Total:	33773.19	20721.31	8360.19	81823.10	11820.30	11946.80

11.10.5 The detail of various schemes for the welfare of SCs and BCs during 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 and actual expenditure for the Annual Plan 2006-07 and outlay provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 and approved outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09 are given below :-

PSCFC Share Capital

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

SC(S)-1 Share Capital Contribution to PSCFC (State Share - 51% and GO I - 49%)

Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

11.10.6 Under the scheme "Share Capital Contribution to PSCFC" direct loaning is done by PSCFC out of its share capital proposed by the State Government and GOI. in the ratio of 51:49. The Corporation is implementing Direct Loaning schemes, Economic venture schemes and the schemes pertaining to the liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers. Besides this, the corporation is also utilizing its share capital in varying proportions in the schemes being run in collaboration with NSFDC, NSKFDC and NHFDC, viz. Karyana Shop, Electric Shop, Handloom, Transport Vehicles Scheme, Cloth Shop, Cycle, Scooter, Repair Shop, Goat Rearing Scheme and Shoe Making.

11.10.7 In addition to the above, the Corporation is implementing Bank-Tie-up loaning schemes through banks to the Scheduled Caste families living below poverty line. The Corporation is providing loans to scheduled caste persons at very nominal rate of interest ranging from 0% to 8% for different income generating purposes. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac has been incurred for the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 601 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.1200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.250.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SC(S)-2 Grant-in-aid to PSCFC under One Time Settlement scheme

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.10.8 For waiving of Penal interest on loans, funds have been proposed under One Time Settlement Scheme. Under OTS scheme the dues would stand settled if the beneficiary has paid the principal and interest equal to the principal. An amount of Rs.858.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan for this purpose. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Education

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

SCE(S)-1 Hostels for SC boys/girls in schools/colleges (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.9 This scheme is a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing hostel facilities to SC boy/girl students started by G.O.I to provide grant-in-aid to educational institutions willing to expand the existing hostel buildings for the benefit of scheduled castes boy/girl students. The maximum number of boys/girls for whom accommodation is to be provided in each hostel under the scheme should not exceed 100. In the case of Hostels to be constructed for SC, 10% of the total seats should be reserved for Non SCs. An expenditure of Rs.17.72 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.165.00 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

SCE(S)-2 Construction of Hostels for OBC boys/ girls in Schools & Colleges (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.10 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. This scheme has been started by the Government of India from the 9th Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is

given to the Educational Institutions for construction of new hostels and for expansion of existing hostels buildings for the benefit of OBC boys and girl students. In the hostel constructed for OBC students, 5% of the total seats in these hostels shall be reserved for disabled students. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.74.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

SCE(S)-3 Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC students (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.10.11 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The Government of India has introduced the scheme from the 9th Five Year Plan regarding Pre-Matric Scholarship to those OBC students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed to Rs.44, 500/- per annum. The rate of scholarship will be as under:-

DAY SCHOLARS

Classes I to V Rs.25/- p.m. for 10 months

Classes VI to VIII Rs.40/- p.m. for 10 months

Classes IX to X Rs.50/- p.m. for 10 months

Adhoc grant of Rs.500/- P.A. per student is given to day scholars.

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 against an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 1,00,000 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

SCE (S)-4 Free text books to S.C girl students studying in 10+1 and 10+2 (SC girls living below poverty line)

Outlay - Rs. 80.00 lac

11.10.12 The aim of the scheme is to provide text books free of cost to the SC girl students studying at school/college level in class 10+1 and 10+2 (SC girls living below

poverty line) so as to relieve the parents/guardians of these students from the financial burden, which they can not afford due to poverty. The SC girl students studying in Government as well as private recognized Schools/Colleges are eligible to get text books free of cost during the academic session. The student will be assisted by providing assistance @ Rs.1300/- to Non Medical and Medical and Rs.800/- to Commerce and Arts per SC girl student for purchase of books for class 10+1 and 10+2. The Department of Welfare will purchase the books of compulsory subjects from Punjab School Education Board, Mohali and of optional subjects from NCERT or Private Publishers for supplying to the girl students of 10+1 and 10+2 classes. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five year Plan. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.80.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 9000 girl students against anticipated expenditure of Rs.80.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S)-5 New Courses/Vocational training in ITIs for SCs students (Staff expenditure, scholarship to SC students etc.)

Outlay -Rs. 500.00 lac

11.10.13 This is a new scheme. The scheme aims at providing skill development/vocational training in NCVT/SCVT approved trades to the unemployed SC youth with guarantee employment/self employment, foreign immigration etc. The youth possessing certain minimum qualification as per NCVT/SCVT norms will be provided skill development training in different trades in ITIs of Technical Education and Industrial Training Department, Punjab. Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training has signed MOU's with the various organizations of Australia and New Zealand and the trained youth under this scheme will be eligible for employment avenues created in Australia and New Zealand. Special efforts will be made for providing employment by placement cell of Department of Technical Education. The total number of trades approved by NCVT is 124. The duration of these trades ranges from 6 months to three years. But majority of the trades are of one year or two years duration. The number of trades/courses approved by SCVT is 4. The duration ranges from 6 months to 2 years. The trainees will be sponsored by the Welfare Department possessing the requisite qualification as per NCVT/SCVT norms. The total cost of

training per year per candidate works out to be Rs.12,000/. There is a target of providing training to 50,000 candidates during 2007-08. An amount of Rs.5000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.700.00 lac for 2007-08 as one time ACA under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S)/-6 Financial Assistance to SC youth for flying training of Commercial Pilot Licence

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.14 The objective of the scheme is to provide commercial Pilot Licence Training to poor Scheduled Castes. Any candidate who fulfills the minimum qualification of 10+2, has to pass the written examination and he has to clear the medical exam as per the flying standard will be eligible for this course. Family income limit under this scheme would be Rs.2.50 lac per annum. The total cost of Commercial Pilot Licence training course will be about Rs.10.00 lac per trainee. Out of the total cost of Rs.10.00 lac per beneficiary, 50% will be provided by the State Government and the remaining part of the training course would be arranged as a loan from PSCFC. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac as one time ACA has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S)-7 Encouragement Award to SC girl students for pursuing 10+2 Education

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.15 In order to check the high drop out rate and to increase the literacy amongst Scheduled Caste girl students at Sr. Secondary Level, a scheme for providing encouragement awards to the SC girl students who take admission in 11th classes shall be given so as to encourage them to continue their studies. Each SC girl of class 11th Standard will be provided a lump sum amount of Rs.3000/- every year. Apart from this, all SC girl students studying in class 11th and 12th would be provided a bicycle free of

cost if the facility of higher education is not available in their villages. Wards of Non Tax paying families will be covered under this scheme. Every year 10,000 SC girl students would be benefited under this scheme. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S)-8 Fee Concession for SC nursing students in private nursing institutions (50%)

Outlay - NIL

11.10.16 The objective of the scheme is to open the doors of nursing training, in Private Medical Institutions for the meritorious girls belonging to poor SC families. The students belonging to SC families and admitted in the empanelled Private Medical Institutions for training in nursing would be reimbursed 50% training fee. The benefit will be limited to the girl students securing minimum 60% marks in + 2 examination and are interested to pursue the training in nursing trade. The family income limit eligibility under this scheme will Rs.2.50 lac per annum. There is a target cover 800 students every year. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac as one time ACA for Annual Plan 2007-08. Outlay provided under this scheme during Annual Plan 2007-08 has been diverted to another sub-head. This scheme could not be implemented during 2007-08. No outlay has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

SCE(S)- 9 Award to Village Panchayats for promoting education & Socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.17 The main thrust of the scheme is the overall improvement of SC basties in the State and to bring the standard of living of SC people at par with other inhabitants of the village. There are 12278 villages in the State, 3738 village are identified as SC dominated villages with the 40% and above SC population. Under this scheme an award of Rs.50000/- would be given to those village panchayats which show excellent

performance in removing untouchability, making efforts for monitory relief to the victims of atrocities, bringing down the drop out rate of SC students, 100% enrollment of SC children in Government school, empowerment of SC women, coverage of toilet facilities, 100% coverage of pacca streets and drains etc. in the village. An amount of Rs.1250.00 lac and Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. There is target to cover 500 Gram Panchayats (atleast 20 from each district) in the State every year. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

SCE(S)-10 Attendance Scholarship to SC primary girl students (Social Security Fund)

Outlay - Rs. 1800.00 lac

11.10.18 Under this scheme, the attendance scholarship at the rate of Rs.50/- per student for 10 months in a year is awarded to the scheduled caste girls who are studying in primary classes subject to the following condition:

- (1) Their parents should not have more than 2 children in the family.
- (2) Their parents have not more than five acre of land.
- (3) Minimum 75% class attendance is required for award of scholarship.
- (4) Their parents/guardians are not income tax payees.

11.10.19 Under this scheme funds are being provided out of Dedicated Social Security Fund from the financial year 2005-06. An amount of Rs.11055.00 lac has been provided for 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6269.87 lac has been incurred. An expenditure of Rs.1500.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 3,58,587 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.1000.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.1800.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 3,60,000 girl students under this scheme.

New Schemes
State Funded Schemes

SCE(S)-11 Reimbursement of fee to the meritorious SC students admitted in the private public schools

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.20 Due to the poor economic conditions of majority of the SC people, they do not afford to provide education to their wards in the reputed public schools because of heavy fee structure. The objective of the scheme is to reimburse the fee and other charges (approximately Rs.40,000/- per annum per student) deposited by the selected students belonging to poor SC families at the time of their admission in the public schools. Benefit under this scheme should be provided to those brilliant students whose family income would be Rs.1.00 lac per annum and who have secured minimum 60% marks in the last year examination. There is a target to cover 250 students every year under this scheme. An amount of Rs.100.00 has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

SCE(S)-12 Grant-in-aid to BPL SC students for purchase of school uniforms, shoes and school bags etc.

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.10.21 The objective of the scheme is to encourage enrollment of the boys and girls belonging to poor BPL SC families at the primary level. Due to poor economic conditions of the SC families they do not afford school uniform to their wards and opt to discontinue their education at primary level. This is one of the reason that drop out rate among SC boys and girls at primary level is very high i.e. 36.28%.

11.10.22 In order to check the drop out rate at primary level, a grant of Rs.2000/- per annum cash to each student at primary level (1st to 5th class) will be provided for purchase of school uniform, shoes and school bag etc. The benefit will be given to SC families whose family income will be Rs.1.00 lac per annum. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

Other Programmes for SCs

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

SCOP (S)-1 Removal of untouchability under Programme for implementation of PCR-Act-1955 (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

11.10.23 Removal of untouchability under the Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 is a 50:50 sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this scheme, encouragement awards of Rs.25000/- are given to inter-caste married couples where one spouse belongs to the Scheduled Castes. Panchayats, Voluntary Organizations (NGO's) who work for the upliftment of SC's and writers who write against the evil of un-touchability are being proposed with financial assistance under this scheme. Besides this, Seminars, Debates and Mass lunches are also organized at block level. An expenditure of Rs.130.78 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.275.00 lac. An amount of Rs.375.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.40.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCOP (S)-2 Creation of Atrocity Cell under Atrocity Act 1989 to provide monetary relief to victims of Atrocities. (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.10.24 The scheme is for the rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities. Cash compensation is given to victims i.e. Rs.0.50 lac for women whose modesty has been outraged, Rs.1.00 lac for 100% incapacitation in case of non earning member of a family and Rs.2.00 lac for earning member of a family and a sum of Rs.1.00 lac to the dependants of victims of murder of a non-earning member and Rs.2.00 lac in case of murder of earning member of family and a pension of Rs.1000/- per month to the widows or other dependants. Full cost of education and maintenance of the children of the affected families is also proposed. An expenditure of Rs.77.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.220.00 lac. An amount of Rs.350.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac has

been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.20.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

SCOP (S)-3 Construction/Repair of SC Dharamshalas

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.10.25 The objective of the scheme is to provide facilities to the scheduled caste people to organize social get together at the time of their ceremonial functions such as marriages or other community gathering etc. The rate of grant for the construction of new Dharamshalas has been raised from Rs.50, 000/- to Rs.1.00 lac. Similarly, the rate of grant for the repair of old Dharamshalas has been increased from Rs.15000/- to Rs.50,000/- per Dharamshala. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred so far. An amount of Rs.4000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme against anticipated expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCOP (S)- 4 Shagun to SC/Christian Girls and daughters of Widows at the time of their marriages (Social Security Fund)

Outlay - Rs. 4000.00 lac

11.10.26 Under this scheme, the girl belonging to Scheduled Caste/Christian families and daughters of widows of general category will be provided financial assistance @ Rs.15000/- per beneficiary from 1.4.2006 on the occasion of their marriage. An outlay of Rs.14810.50 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.9030.33 lac has been incurred with which 95385 beneficiaries have been covered. An expenditure of Rs.6200.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 48271 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.45000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.4000.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.4000.00 lac has

been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. About 40,000 beneficiaries are proposed to be covered during 2008-09.

**New Scheme
State Funded Schemes**

SCOP(S)- 5 Assistance to NGO's, trusts and other social institutions for solemnizing mass marriages for SC couples

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.27 The objective of the scheme is to encourage the Institutions, Trusts, NGOs etc. to provide financial help to SCs and inter-caste SCs couples, working for the removal of untouchability, removing the gap between low and high, maintaining communal harmony in the State. Under this scheme help in the shape of cash will be provided to the individuals or institutes which solemnize more than 10 mass marriages of SC couples. Rs.1.00 lac per couple will be provided to the organizer out of which Rs.85,000/- will be given for providing utensils, furniture and gold etc. to the couple while Rs.15,000/- will be given to the organizer individual/institute as encouragement award. Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for providing assistance to 100 SC couples married in mass marriage functions.

Welfare of Backward Classes

**Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes**

SCBW(S)-1 Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO/Margin Money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NBCFDC and NMDFC.

Outlay - Rs. 275.00 lac

11.10.28 The objective of this scheme is to under take the task of economic upliftment of members of backward classes and other economically weaker sections of the society in the State. Under this scheme, share capital contribution to BACKFINCO and Margin money for NMDFC and NBCFDC and equity participation under NMDFC is provided for contributing state's share for disbursing loans to the target group for various self-employment programmes at a nominal rate of interest i.e. 6% p.a. The term loan is

obtained by BACKFINCO from NBCFDC and NMDFC at 3% rate of interest and is further disbursed to the beneficiaries at 6% rate of interest.

11.10.29 Loan is advanced by BACKFINCO for 57 self employment ventures in Agriculture and Allied activities e.g. bee keeping and dairy farming, etc. for SSI Units like tailoring, automobile repair and hosiery units, etc. and for service sector unit like fashion designing, airport services and beauty parlour etc. 85% of the project cost is contributed out of loan obtained from National Corporations, 10% out of State share and 5% is contributed by the beneficiary. An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac has been incurred under these schemes against approved outlay of Rs.1125.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.275.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the following schemes:-

(Rs. lac)				
SN	Component	11 th Plan Outlay	A.P. 2007-08 Outlay	Approved Outlay 2008-09
1	Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO	250.00	100.00	100.00
2	Margin money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NBCFDC	250.00	75.00	75.00
3	Equity Participation towards share capital of NMDFC	250.00	50.00	50.00
4	Margin money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NMDFC	250.00	50.00	50.00
	Total	1000.00	275.00	275.00

SCBW(S)- 3 Grant-in-aid to BACKFINCO under One Time Settlement scheme.

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.10.30 For waiving of Penal interest on loans, fund has been proposed under One Time Settlement Scheme. Under OTS scheme the dues would stand settled if the beneficiary has paid the principal and interest equal to the principal. An amount of Rs.521.00 lac has been approved for 11th Five Year Plan and during 2007-08 for this

purpose. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08..

District Level Schemes:

Education

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCE (D)-1 Award to SC sports students (6-12 classes)

Outlay -Rs. 30.80 lac

11.10.31 The aim of the scheme is to inculcate the spirit of competition amongst scheduled caste students in the field of sports. Under this scheme students who stand 1st, 2nd and 3rd among SC students from 6th to 12th classes are given awards at the rate of Rs.25/- p. m. per student in each educational block for a period of 3 years. The actual achievement during the 9th Plan was 16,415 students. An outlay of Rs.169.40 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.28.67 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.154.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.30.80 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.30.80 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 10,266 students under this scheme.

Housing, Health & Environment

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCH(D)-1 Houses to Houseless SCs in Rural and Urban Areas (One Time ACA 2008-09)

Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac

11.10.32 To provide houses to SC families who are either houseless or having kacha houses in dilapidated condition, grant for purchase of plot and construction of houses shall be provided by the State Government. As per present norms, Rs.25,000/- is given for purchase of plot and Rs.20,000/- for construction of houses.

11.10.33 About 2.00 lac SC BPL families out of 2.64 lac SC BPL families identified in rural area are houseless or having kacha house. So far only 18098/- houses have been constructed by the Welfare Department and 1,81,902 families are yet to be covered. Keeping in view the increase in the rate of land grant @ Rs.50,000/- to each SC BPL houseless family shall be given for the construction of new house consisting of one room, one kitchen and one bathroom. An amount of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five year Plan to cover 1,81,902 SC families @ Rs.50,000/- per beneficiary and Rs.1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 to cover 20,000/- families. These families shall be covered in a phased manner. An amount of Rs.1500.00 lac has been provided as One Time ACA for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

Other Programmes for SCs

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCOP (D)-1 Assistance to SC's for the development of manurial pits

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.10.34 The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to SC families for the development of Manurial pits, measuring not more than one marla in rural areas for dumping their domestic waste. This scheme was started in 1980-81 which was dropped in 1985. The scheme was again revised in 1990-91 and remained in operation till 1995-96. Under this scheme 29,244 SC families have been covered upto 1995-96 and about 2,34,756 families remained uncovered. The benefit under this scheme will be provided to those families whose annual income of the family should not exceed Rs.20,000/-. As per norms fixed under the scheme, the rate of land to be purchased for the purpose should not exceed Rs.5000/- per marla. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCOP (D)-2 Construction of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Bhawans and their operation

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.10.35 To commemorate the birth centenary of Dr. B.R Ambedkar, the Govt has decided to set up Ambedkar Bhawans at each district headquarter. These Bhawans will consist of an auditorium hall with the seating capacity of 500 seats approximately, meeting hall with the seating capacity of 50 seats and a library-cum-research centre. Out of 20 districts in Punjab, 3 districts are totally new where land for Ambedkar Bhawans is yet to be acquired. The details of remaining districts as under:-

- (1) Completed and Functional – 7 (Fatehgarh Sahib, Mukatsar, Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Ropar, Sangrur)
- (2) Partially constructed in 4 districts (Bathinda, Ferozepur, Moga and Patiala). Yet to be made functional.
- (3) Work started and in progress in 3 districts – (Amritsar, Mansa and Nawanshehar)
- (4) Work yet to be started for 3 districts – (Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana)

11.10.36 Rs.250.00 lac has been released under State Level Punjab Nirman Programme during the year 2006-07 for District Amritsar, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Bathinda, Nawanshehar, Patiala and Faridkot. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac had been provided during 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.149.98 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.715.10 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.500.50 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for completion of on going works and purchase of land for setting up of Ambedkar Bhawans in new districts i.e. Mohali, Tarantaran and Barnala. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for completion of bhawans under construction and for furnishing of 14 bhawans.

New Scheme
State Funded schemes

SCOP(D)-3 Setting up of Legal Aid Clinics in all the districts of Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.37 This is a new scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide some level of legal aid to persons belonging to disadvantaged and marginalized sections of the society viz, Scheduled Caste, Backward Classes etc. who are otherwise unable to afford legal representation. To fail to do so would deprive such persons of access to the court system. In the context of our Constitutional demands and State obligations, legal aid has assumed a more positive and dynamic role which should include strategic and preventive services. Relieving 'Legal Poverty' – the incapacity of many people to make full use of law and its institutions – has to be accepted as a function of a 'Welfare State'.

11.10.38 The scheme envisages setting up of free legal aid clinics at district headquarters to be housed in the Ambedkar Bhawans. Such clinics would be set up in consultation with Punjab Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh and would provide free legal advice through dedicated legal aid lawyers who would be involved as counsellors for such purposes. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS(SC)-7 Scheme of post matric scholarship to the other backward classes for Study in India (100 %)

Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac

11.10.39 This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme admitted in the revised estimate 2003-04. The objective of the Scheme is to provide post matric scholarship (Senior Secondary + all kinds of college education) to all those OBC students whose parents/guardian income from all sources does not exceed Rs.44500 per annum. Rate of scholarship varies from Rs.90/- to Rs.425/- per month depending upon class and course of study. Value of scholarship includes maintenance allowance, reader charges for blind students, reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees, study tour charges, thesis

typing charges for complete duration of courses. An outlay of Rs.750.00 lac has been provided during the year 2006-07 under this scheme against which expenditure of Rs.102.20 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.3750.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.750.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.750.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Welfare of Minorities New Schemes

CS (MW)-1 Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship to students belonging to minority communities

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.10.40 This is a new 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities (Sikh, Muslim, Christian, Buddhist and Parsi) to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses (Medical, Engineering, Law, B.Ed, Polytechnic and other professional courses etc.). Financial assistance will be given to pursue degree and/or post graduate level technical and professional courses from recognized institutions. 30% scholarship will be reserved for girls of each minority community in a State which will be transferable to male student in case of non-availability of female candidate. Students who get admission in technical/professional courses without facing any competitive examination are also eligible for scholarship. However, such students have secured not less than 50% marks at higher secondary/graduation level. The annual income of the beneficiary/parent or guardian of beneficiary should not exceed Rs.2.50 lac per annum from all sources. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

CS(MW)- 2 Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

11.10.41 This is the new 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The objective of the scheme is to award scholarships to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority community so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education. This scheme will cover Technical and Vocational courses in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres affiliated with the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) of classes XI and XII level. Scholarship will be awarded to the students who have secured not less than 50% marks or equivalent grade in the previous examination and the annual income of whose parents from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.00 lac. Scholarship will be provided for the entire course. Scholarship will not be given to more than two students in a family. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

11.11 SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Outlay - Rs. 43645.00 lac

11.11.1 The main programmes being run by the State Government under the Social Security and Welfare Sector are for welfare of women, children, old aged and handicapped Persons. The Punjab State Commission for Women has already been constituted vide notification dated 19/5/1998 for the welfare of Women. A Dedicated Social Security Fund amounting to Rs.550.00 crore funded by 5% cess on Electricity duty and 3% additional stamp duty on urban transactions has been created to meet the State's commitment in regard to old age and other pensions. The list of schemes to be implemented out of Social Security Fund is placed at Annexure 'A'.

11.11.2 The State Government is paying monthly pension of Rs.250 to 11.61 lac old persons (60 and above for women and 65 and above for men), 81,460 destitute children, 1,02,074 disabled persons and 1.98 lac widows. The total annual liability for these 15.43 lac persons is about Rs.452 crore.

11.11.3 The State Government is introducing Janshree Bima Yojana in 2008-09 for providing an insurance cover of Rs.75,000/- for accidental death and Rs.30,000 for natural death through LIC for the BPL families. Rs.200/- per annum per person premium will be shared equally between GOI and State Government.

Direction and Administration

On Going Schemes

State Funded schemes

SWDA(S)-1 Awareness against drug abuse

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.11.4 Punjab is typical example of emerging drug culture in India. Not only males but female labourers also switch to drug abuse during harvest season to increase their work power. Awareness needs to be created through posters/banners, advertisement in newspaper, TV, Radio, Cinema, workshop and counseling in schools/colleges and theme camps in the villages, blocks and districts level. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac was kept as one time ACA in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this purpose but ACA was not released from GOI under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.25.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Welfare of Disabled

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SWD(S)-1 State Awards to Handicapped

Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac

11.11.5 The purpose of this scheme is to provide State Awards to the disabled persons who are adjudged as best skilled workers, outstanding handicapped employees of the State Government/Corporations/Boards/Public Sector Undertakings/ Private Sector Undertakings and self employed handicapped persons with the objective to encourage them to discharge their duties efficiently and effectively. The award is given to the

selected persons in cash. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.2.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SWD (S)-2 Setting up of Spinal Injuries Centre at Mohali

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.11.6 Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi, has sanctioned setting up of a Regional Spinal Injury Centre in the State of Punjab. Administrative approval for the construction of this Centre was given on 19.3.01. The centre is being set up at Sector 70, SAS Nagar, Mohali, with an aim to provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation to the persons suffering from spinal-cord diseases. This centre is being constructed at a five Acre plot allotted by PUDA at lease @ Rs.1.45 lac per annum. Lease money is being provided by the State Government out of plan funds. Government of India had agreed to provide Rs.350.49 lac for this Centre, out of which Rs.145.80 lac was for construction of the building, Rs.19.00 lac for equipment, Rs.6.00 lac for furniture and Rs.179.69 lac for recurring expenditure. Government of India have already released Rs.166.00 lac for construction work and Rs.50.00 lac for running expenditure of the centre upto 2003-04. Construction work was allotted to PSIEC. During 2003-04, the State Government has released a sum of Rs.300.00 lac for the construction of Regional Spinal Injuries Centre at Mohali out of unspent balance amount of Social Security Cess, out of which Rs.250.00 lac has been released to PSIEC. An amount of Rs.7.25 lac had been paid to PUDA as lease money from 2000-01 to 2005-06 @ Rs.1.45 lac per year. An amount of Rs. 540.00 lac has been spent on the construction so far. The State Government plans to make it a prestigious institute which will cater to the patients in the whole of northern India. The State Government therefore, decided to complete this centre with at least 30 beds. An outlay of Rs.7.25 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs.155.80 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount

of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for completion of construction work of the centres against anticipated expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SWD (S)-3 Information and Technology for Braille Literacy in Indian languages

Outlay - NIL

11.11.7 The Ministry of Information Technology has conceived the project to set up five resource centres and 25 training centres through out the country. The objectives of the projects are as under:

- (1) To develop an educational infrastructure for the blind with the application of information technology.
- (2) To develop technology for dissemination of educational material and information in Indian languages;
- (3) To develop Electronic Library;
- (4) To establish source centre, training centre and net working;

11.11.8 The Government Institute for Blind, Jamalpur, Ludhiana is one of the training centres selected for this purpose. This centre will be helpful for the modernization of the Braille education and will give the institution attached to it a distinct advantage as regards availability of Braille matter and training of students as well as teachers. Under this project, equipment will be supplied to the school by the Ministry of Information Technology. They will be responsible for the installation, commissioning and operation for the first three years and the department will designate two persons from the school who will be trained to use the equipments being installed by the Ministry of Information Technology for the entire project. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. To provide support to the Ministry of Information Technology, the Department shall have to pay electricity bill, telephone connection, furniture and some monetary benefits to two persons in this project. An amount of Rs.3.50 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. No outlay has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as no outlay has been demanded by the Department under this scheme.

SWD(S)- 5 Celebration of World Disabled Day

Outlay -Rs. 1.00 lac

11.11.9 This is a new scheme. State Government has issued instructions to celebrate 3rd December as a World Disabled Day every year for the welfare of disabled persons and it should be honoured as a State Level Function. On this day sports meets will also be organized. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Pension/Social Security

Welfare of Disabled

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SW(S)-1 Financial assistance to disabled persons (Social Security Fund)

Outlay - Rs. 2600.00 lac

11.11.10 This scheme was started in the year 1981. Financial assistance is being given @ Rs.250/- per month (enhanced from Rs.200/- per month to Rs.250/- per month from 2006-07) to the persons with at least 50% disability under following conditions:-

- (1) Permanently disabled blind, orthopaedically handicapped, deaf and dumb and mentally challenged persons are eligible for financial assistance. The financial assistance is provided from birth or from the first of the month in which the medical certificates issued by the Medical Officer.
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant should not exceed Rs.1000/- per month in case of individual and Rs.1500/- if husband and wife both are alive. In case a applicant is not earning, then the income of his parents should not exceed Rs.2500/- per month. In case such parents have more than two children, their income should not exceed Rs.3000/- per month.

11.11.11 An outlay of Rs.3155.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6103.74 lac has been incurred under this scheme with which 92531 beneficiaries have been covered. Now, the work relating to processing of applications and sanction of the pension is being transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. An amount of Rs.21000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.3012.77 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 to cover 1,10,000 beneficiaries. An amount of Rs.2600.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 1,10,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

Child Welfare

Ongoing Scheme

State Funded Schemes

SW(S)-2 Financial Assistance to dependent/orphan children (Social Security Fund)

Outlay -Rs. 2000.00 lac

11.11.12 This scheme was started in the year 1968. Under this scheme financial assistance @ Rs.200/- per month (now enhanced to Rs.250/- per month) is provided under the following conditions:-

- (1) Financial assistance is to be given to the children below the age of 21 years through their parents/guardians, whose mother/father or both have passed away or have become incapacitated due to physical/mental disability or loss of parental support etc;
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant should not be more than Rs.1000/- in case of individual and Rs.1500/- in case of couple. In case, both the mother and the father have passed away, the guardian's income is not to be considered.

11.11.13 An expenditure of Rs.4906.60 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against approved outlay of 3125.00 lac for 10th Plan. An expenditure of Rs.1999.58 lac has been incurred during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 72463 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.16500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.2358.39 lac is anticipated to be

incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme to cover 90,000 beneficiaries. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 85,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

Women Welfare

Ongoing scheme

State Funded Schemes

SW(S)-3 Financial assistance to widows and destitute women (Social Security Fund)

Outlay - Rs. 5400.00 lac

11.11.14 This scheme was started in the year 1968. The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to the widows and destitute women @ Rs.200/-(now enhanced to Rs.250 per month) per month proposed under following conditions:

- (1) Women below the age of 60 years who have no means of subsistence or have been deprived of her husband's support due to one or the other reason or the unmarried women above the age of 30 years living the life of destitution is eligible to get the benefit of this scheme.
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant from all sources should be less than Rs.1000/-.

11.11.15 An expenditure of Rs.14424.39 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th Five year Plan against approved outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac. An expenditure of Rs.5387.75 lac has been incurred under this scheme during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 184520 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.37500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.5832.85 lac is anticipated to be incurred for 2007-08 under this scheme to cover 2,10,000 beneficiaries. An amount of Rs.5400.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 2,10,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

Social Security & Welfare

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SW (S)-4 Old Age Pension (Social Security Fund)

Outlay - Rs. 31000.00 lac

11.11.16 In order to provide social security to the senior citizens, the State Government have introduced old age pension scheme in the year 1964. Under this scheme, pension is granted to the eligible persons @ Rs.200/- per month. The rate has been enhanced to Rs.250/- per month w.e.f 2006-07. As per new policy, the eligibility criteria are as under:-

11.11.17 The applicant should be 60 years old or above in case of female and 65 years or above in case of male. The applicant should not have monthly income more than Rs.1000/- in case of single person and Rs.1500/- in case of couple, from all sources. Following persons shall not be eligible for financial assistance.

- (1) If applicant or his/her children VAT are Sale Tax assesses.
- (2) A Class I or Class II officer or having equivalent status or having private job as class II official or getting salary of Rs.4000/- per month.
- (3) If children of the applicant are doctor, advocate chartered accountant, Income tax consultant, financial or administrator adviser, engineers, agriculturist or a contractor.
- (4) If applicant's children are Income Tax assesses.

11.11.18 Now the work relating of processing of applications and sanction of the pension is being transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. An outlay of Rs.100776.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.85370.73 lac has been incurred under this scheme. An amount of Rs.210000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.34010.56 lac is anticipated to be incurred for 2007-08 to cover 12,00,000 beneficiaries under this

scheme. An amount of Rs.31000.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 12,00,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

New Scheme

State Funded Schemes

SW(S)-5 Janshree Bima Yojana for BPL Families (Rural & Urban)

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.11.19 For the upliftment of economically weaker sections of the society Janshree Bima Yojana has been introduced which will cover the people living below poverty line in both rural and urban areas. The people marginally above the poverty line will also be covered. 50% of the premium i.e. Rs.100/- per annum per person would be subsidized from the Social Security Fund created by the Central Govt. being managed by LIC of India and the balance 50% premium i.e.Rs.100/- per annum per person would be contributed by the State Government.

Persons aged 18 to 60 years are covered for;

- a) Rs.30,000/- in case of natural death.
- b) Rs.75,000/- in case of death or permanent disability due to accident.
- c) Rs.37,500/- in case of partial disability due to accident.

Under this scheme two children of the insured persons will be eligible for a scholarship of Rs.300/- per quarter per child studying in 9th to 12th class without paying extra premium. The scholarship will be paid only for four years. If the child fails in any class no scholarship will be paid to him/her for that very class again. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided under this scheme to cover 4,00,000 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

District Level Schemes

Social Security and Welfare

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

SW(D)-1 Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension (ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 1762.00 lac

11.11.20 Under this scheme, destitute old age persons of 65 years and above having a little or no source of income are given old age pension of Rs.200/- per month over and

above the amount paid under the state level old age pension scheme. Priority of benefit under this scheme shall be given to the following categorizing beneficiaries in the order given below:- i) Disabled persons ii) Issueless persons iii) Widows and Destitute Women. Previously, this was a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The funds were directly sent by the Government of India to Chairman, District Planning and Development Boards. Now policy has been changed and funds are being routed through the State Plan scheme as ACA. There is a fixed target of 61371 old persons to whom this pension is to be given during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.2068.33 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.10991.60 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.626.00 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose.

11.11.21 The name of the scheme has been changed by GOI from National Old Age Pension to Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension w.e.f 19/11/2007. As per GOI's new policy to cover all beneficiaries above 65 years age who are living below poverty line, approximately 3,00,000 beneficiaries will be covered under this scheme during Annual Plan 2008-09. GOI also has directed to provide pension @ Rs.200/- per beneficiary over and above the pension provided by the State Govt. An amount of Rs.1762.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.1996.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SW (D)-2 National Family Benefit Scheme (ACA)

Outlay - Rs. 180.00 lac

11.11.22 Under this scheme, if a breadwinner of a family living below poverty line dies, a financial help of Rs.10000/- is given to the widow of the deceased. Previously, this was a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The funds under this scheme were sent by the Government of India directly to the Chairman, District Planning and Development Board. But now funds are to be routed through State Plan Scheme as ACA. The eligibility criteria for determining assistance under the scheme is as under:-

- (1) The primary breadwinner will be member of household male or female whose earning contribute largest proportion to household income.
- (2) Death of breadwinner has occurred between 18 to 64 years of age.

- (3) Household qualifies as BPL as per GOI criteria.
- (4) Benefit will be paid to surviving member of the household of the deceased who after local enquiry is determined as head of household.

11.11.23 There is a target of 2500 beneficiaries to be covered during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.814.35 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1275.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.129.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08 under this scheme. Earlier there was fixed target of 1290 beneficiaries to whom this financial assistance was provided. But from Annual Plan 2008-09, 2572 beneficiaries will be covered for which an amount of Rs.180.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme against anticipated expenditure of Rs.134.52 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Annexure-A

Schemes to be funded out of Social Security fund:

(Rs. lac)					
SN	Name of the Sub-head/scheme	11 th year Outlay	Five Plan	Annual Plan 2007-08	Approved Outlay 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	
A	Welfare of SCs/BCs				
SCE(S)10	Attendance Scholarship to SCs Primary Girl students	10000.00		2000.00	1800.00
SCOP(S)4	Shagun to SC/Christian Girls and daughters of Widows at the time of their marriages	45000.00		4000.00	4000.00
	Total: (A)	55000.00		6000.00	5800.00
B	Social Security and Welfare				
SW(S)1	Financial Assistance to Disabled persons	21000.00		2560.75	2600.00

2008

SN	Name of the Sub-head/scheme	11 th year Outlay	Five Plan	Annual Plan 2007-08	Approved Outlay 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
SW(S)2	Financial Assistance to dependent children	16500.00		2000.00	2000.00
SW(S)3	Financial Assistance to widows and Destitute women	37500.00		5388.00	5400.00
SW(S)4	Old age Pension	210000.00		30810.00	31000.00
	Total: (B)	285000.00		40758.75	41000.00
	Grand total (Welfare of SC/BC and Social Security)	340000.00		46758.75	46800.00

11.12 WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Outlay - Rs. 6730.64 lac

11.12.1 The National Perspective Plan for Women aims at economic development and integration of women into the mainstream economy, at equity and at social justice. Since women constitutes 47% of the total population of the State, there is a continued inequality and vulnerability in all the sectors – economic, social, political, educational, health care, nutrition and legal. The all round development of women is to be achieved by treating them not merely as providers and producers but also as individuals with a right to human dignity. Hence, the Department of Women and Child Development has changed its focus from welfare to development.

11.12.2 The Government of Punjab vide its notification No. 2/31/91-SW/1728, dated 19.5.1998 constituted Punjab State Commission for Women for safeguarding the rights of women for providing justice to them and above all, for enquiring into unfair practices affecting women in the State of Punjab and for the matters connected therewith incidental there to. This Commission advises the Government on legislative development for policies affecting women and review the existing laws, to protect women’s legal life, conduct research and study regarding the problems of women and inspect remand homes, police stations and recommend remedial measures for their improvement. This commission follows the directions provided by the National Commission for Women.

11.12.3 Under the women and child development programme various schemes being implemented by the Government aim at human resource development of the State to enhance the productivity. The schemes implemented for the development of women aim at enhancing women access to resources and their share in the development of nation so that 47% of the population could enjoy the fruit of various schemes being implemented for their welfare and development to involve them in the income generating activities to strengthen them economically. The State Government is considering to start a separate department for the development of women and children for which notification has already been issued. The Department of Women and Child Development has been declared as the Nodal Department by GOI for Gender Budgeting. However, an attempt has been made by the Planning Department and an allocation of Rs.724.09 crore has been provided for special programmes exclusively for welfare and development of women.

11.12.4 Children are the greatest assets of the nation as they shape its future progress. The core of our strategy should be for creating a better world for children. We shall be able to further strengthen our child protection mechanisms. The objective of the Child Development schemes is to enhance the nutrition level of the children and reducing Infant Child Mortality Rate (IMR), Child Mortality Rate (CMR) and Mother Mortality Rate (MMR). The department has taken up schemes and programmes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, educational and other endeavors necessary for their individual growth and well being.

11.12.5 The financial outlay of the schemes relating to Women and Child Development under 11th Five Year Plan, Annual Plan 2007-08 & 2008-09 are given below:-

Direction & Administration

New Scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWDA(S)-2 Setting up of Social Security Helpline for Women, Children, Older and Disabled Persons in each district

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.12.6 Women, children, older and disabled persons are the vulnerable sections of the society who are prone to discrimination, harassment and neglect of the society and needs immediate protection and shelter. The main objective of Helpline is to provide quality services to women, children and older persons in need of special care and protection and to ensure that proper care is provided till they are rehabilitated. A Toll free Helpline accessible at all times will provide quality services where they could get referral services, free legal aid, police assistance, counseling, hospitalization and rehabilitation etc. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided during the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Child Protection

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

SWCP(S) -1 Enforcement of Juvenile Justice Act 1986(50:50)

Outlay – Rs. 35.64 lac

11.12.7 Under this Act, the State Government has established 15 homes as detailed below for looking after neglected/delinquent juveniles:

(1)	Children Homes	7 (Jalandhar (For Girls), Hoshiarpur (For Boys), Bathinda, Jalandhar, Patiala, Gurdaspur and Ropar)
(2)	Special Homes	2 (Amritsar and Hoshiarpur)
(3)	Observation Homes	4 (Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar and Faridkot)
(4)	After Care Homes	2 (Amritsar and Ludhiana)

11.12.8 This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. An expenditure of Rs.20.23 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.300.00 lac. An amount of Rs.190.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan for construction/repair of existing homes and for the Bedding and diet money of the children. An expenditure of Rs.23.79 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.35.64 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 out of which Rs.12.50 lac has been proposed for construction/repair of one Children Home

Child Welfare

Ongoing scheme State Funded Schemes

SWCW(S)-1 Social Security to the girl child (Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme)

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.12.9 Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme was launched in 1996-97 in Punjab State. The main objective of the scheme is to uplift the social status of girls and to reduce school drop out rate. The girls born on or after 26.1.1996 in the families living below poverty line i.e with annual income below Rs.20,000/- are covered under this scheme. The family of the beneficiary is required to adopt two child family norm and two girl children will be covered under the scheme. The State Government invests Rs.5,000/- for each beneficiary under Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation. At the age of six years the child starts getting a scholarship of Rs.1200/- per annum upto the age 12 years, which will be increased to Rs.2400/- per annum upto the age of 18/21 years. On termination of the scheme, beneficiary would be paid a lump-sum amount (comprising principal amount plus bonus) if she passes atleast matric. An expenditure of Rs.650.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against approved outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac provided under this scheme. A total no. of 13000 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme during 10th Plan. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.200.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 8000 beneficiaries.

Welfare of Disabled

Ongoing scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWD(S)-4 Attendance Scholarship to handicapped girl students in rural area.

Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.12.10 In order to uplift the status of the disabled girls in the rural areas and also to make them self reliant, incentive in the form of attendance scholarship to the handicapped girl students in rural areas shall be provided to cover the partial cost of uniform and books, etc. The State Government is giving scholarship to all handicapped students at the rate of Rs.200/- per month up to 8th class and Rs.300/- per month from 9th class onwards from non plan side. An expenditure of Rs.0.32 lac was incurred under this scheme in the A.P. 2005-06 as one time ACA was released by GOI for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2004-05. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.0.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.30.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Women Welfare

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

SWW(S)-1 Awareness programme for improving adverse sex ratio

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.12.11 The people of Punjab have mindset for male child to inherit their feudal property, to look after them in the old age and source of livelihood for the family. In order to curb the tendency of female foeticide and to improve the imbalance sex ratio in the state, which is 874 against 1000 male, the Department of Social Welfare shall create awareness among the masses through camps to be organized at district and block level regarding serious adverse implications of gender imbalance in the society. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac as one time ACA has been provided in the Annual Plan 2006-07 but this amount has not been released by Finance Department during 2006-07. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of

Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

SWW (S)-2 Empowerment of Women-Mahila Jagriti Yojana

Outlay - Rs. 88.00 lac

11.12.12 This is a new scheme. Though women are provided special protection under the various rules and laws of the constitution but they do not enjoy the fruits of these benefits for want of knowledge of exposure to the outside world. Women are to be empowered through self-help groups by enhancing their knowledge, their exposure to outside world and economic empowerment by undertaking economic activities to supplement their family income and to have a foothold in the family income for her development. The main objective of the scheme is to uplift the social and economic status of women, to make them self reliant to develop saving habit and to help them supplement their family income through economic activities and to make them aware about the schemes implemented by the State for the welfare and development of women. Under this scheme woman self help groups have been formed. These groups undertake social and economic activities. Groups are linked with Banks and they can avail bank loans for socio-economic activities to make them self reliant. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.88.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SWW(S)-3 Implementation of Swawlamban Scheme-Vocational Training programme for women

Outlay -Rs. 100.00 lac

11.12.13 The Swawlamban-Vocational Training Programme for Women aims to improve the lives of poor, needy, deserving women between the age group of 15 to 35 years by imparting training to them in traditional and non-traditional trades viz electronics, watch assembly, basic and advanced computer training, garment making,

secretariat practice, embroidery etc. and to ensure their self-employment/employment in these areas.

11.12.14 Earlier, the scheme was funded 100% by Government of India up to the financial year 2004-05. But, from 2005-06 this scheme has been transferred to the State Level by Government of India. The Department of Social Security Women and Child Development, Government of Punjab has made Punjab State Social Welfare Board as nodal agency to implement the Swawlamban – Vocational Training Programme for Women in the State vide notification No. 3/95-02-4SS/3592 dated 09/09/2002. The scheme is implemented by Punjab State Social Welfare Board through accredited technical institutions such as APTECH, NIIT, CAL-C, CEDTI and other reputed institutions and voluntary organizations registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 or corresponding State Act. The voluntary organization should have at least three years experience in the field after the registration. They should be working for the development and empowerment of women of weaker sections such SCs and Backward Classes.

Pattern of Assistance

- (1) Under this programme financial assistance would cover.
- (2) Training cost viz. salary to instructors and other staff, Rent of the premises, Running expenditures, Assets, contingencies, cost of raw material etc. Training Kit, if necessary as per the nature of trade.
- (3) Stipend @ Rs.250/- P.M. per beneficiary.
- (4) The cost ceiling of each trade will be Rs.8,000/- per beneficiary.

11.12.15 The project proposals from technical institutions/voluntary organizations are invited by Punjab State Social Welfare Board by giving an advertisement in two different leading newspapers i.e. English and Punjabi. Being a nodal agency, Punjab State Social Welfare Board will scrutinize the project proposals as per the prescribed norms of the scheme. On the basis of the pre-funding appraisal report, the project proposals will be placed before the State Level Empowerment Committee which will

screen the applications received by Punjab State Social Welfare Board before sanctioning a particular organization/institution.

11.12.16 The applicant organization should give preference to destitute women, widows, women belonging to weaker sections, especially those belonging to SCs and Backward Classes. Preference should also be given to women victims of riot effected areas and other natural calamities. The target groups under this scheme are poor and needy women, especially women from weaker sections of the society, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Scheme

State Funded Scheme

SWW(S)-4 Awareness Programme for Domestic Violence Act, 2005

Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.12.17 This is a new scheme. For liberating women from various kinds of domestic violence namely physical abuse, emotional abuse, financial & coercion etc., Domestic Violence Act 2005 has been enacted for the protection of women. Awareness needs to be created among the rural masses regarding the said Act and Penal Provision involved through print & electronic media, street play, skits, seminars, speeches etc. at school, college and university level. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Nutrition

District Level Schemes

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

NT (D)-1 Nutrition (ICDS) 50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 5566.00 lac

11.12.18 Supplementary nutrition is proposed to the children below 6 years of age and to nursing and expectant mothers from low income group families and special

attention is paid to the delivery of supplementary nutrition to the children below 3 years of age who are identified as severely malnourished. Under this scheme, approximately 70% scheduled castes beneficiaries are covered. An expenditure of Rs.8860.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against an approved outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac. The norm is Rs.2.25 per child and Rs.2.50 per mother per day for 300 days in a year. For severely malnourished children, the norm is Rs.3/- per child. An expenditure of Rs.4767.48 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 1118886 beneficiaries have been covered. The number of beneficiaries has increased on account of revision in instructions where in the condition of BPL families for mothers has been removed, and all children are to be covered where as earlier only about 50% children were covered. Government of India has decided to reimburse the 50% share of the actual expenditure incurred on Supplementary Nutrition by the State from the financial year 2005-06. Cabinet has approved opening up of 2691 + 2748 new anganwadi centres and new 6 ICDS blocks in the State in addition to the already operational 14730 anganwadi centres. Total number of anganwadi centres in the State now is 20169. All new anganwadi centres have been operationalized. An amount of Rs.30000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.5566.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme. An amount of Rs.5566.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 12,00,000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

NT (D)- 2 Nutrition (Kishori Shakti Yojana) (50:50)

Outlay -Rs. 250.00 lac

11.12.19 The objective of the scheme is to prepare the adolescent girls to understand and learn the significance of personal hygiene environment, sanitation, first-aid, health and nutrition, education, family life, child care and development etc. This scheme has two components: -

- (1) Training to adolescent girls;
- (2) Supplementary nutrition to the adolescent girls.

11.12.20 Upto 2000-01, Government of India has sanctioned 47 blocks. Expenditure under the training component is borne by the Government of India and

nutrition component by the State Government. Government of India has decided to reimburse the 50% share of the actual expenditure incurred on Supplementary Nutrition by the State from the financial year 2005-06. The rate of supplementary nutrition fixed under ICDS scheme has been followed under Kishori Shakti Yojana i.e. Rs.2.50/- per day for 300 days in a year. Now, GOI has expanded this scheme to all the blocks of the State. An expenditure of Rs.331.78 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.250.00 lac with which 52337 beneficiaries have been covered during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1959.85 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.200.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 to cover 1,04,526 beneficiaries under this scheme.

NT(D)-3 Nutrition (under nourished adolescents girls – ACA).

Outlay - Rs. 151.00 lac

11.12.21 This pilot project was initiated to honor the announcement of the Prime Minister to provide free food grains through TPDS to the families of under nourished pregnant and lactating woman and adolescent girls. The project has been taken up in two of the backward districts in each of the major states. In our State, two districts namely Jalandhar and Hoshiarpur have been selected. 100% ACA is provided under this scheme by Central Government. The Government of India has approved the implementation of this scheme during 2005-06 on pilot basis for subsequent years. This scheme is being implemented as per guidelines issued by the Planning Commission earlier with following two modifications:-

- (1) This scheme has to be restricted only to adolescent girls.
- (2) The list of beneficiaries has to be approved in the Gram Sabha.

11.12.22 An expenditure of Rs.258.52 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.900.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.151.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme against anticipated expenditure of Rs.136.51 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Ongoing scheme
100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS(SW)-2 Swayam Sidha Scheme

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.12.23 Indira Mahila Yojana was launched in the State in the year 1995-96. This scheme has been recasted as Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme from the year 2000-01 and renamed as SWAYAM SIDHA. This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Since 1995, 5 blocks were sanctioned namely; Faridkot, Kotkapura, Lambi, Malout and Muktsar. Now this scheme is implemented in 10 more blocks namely Sherpur, Dhuri, Ghanour, Dera Bassi, Tarsika, Sidhwabet, Bikhiwind, Kot Bhai, Majri and Khera.

11.12.24 The objective of the scheme is to establish women's self help groups(SHGS), creation of confidence and awareness among members of SHGs regarding women's status, health, nutrition, education, sanitation and hygiene, legal rights, economic upliftment and other social, economic and political issues. Under this scheme, 1936 self help groups of women have been formed out of which 1176 groups are doing inter-loaning and 546 groups are doing income generating activities like soap making, surf, stitching, embroidery, weaving dari, khes etc.

11.12.25 An expenditure of Rs.81.28 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan under this scheme against approved outlay of Rs.222.73 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.171.76 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

11.13 LABOUR WELFARE

Outlay - Rs. 157.78

11.13.1 Economic growth depends upon the transformation from Agriculture Sector to that of an industrial sector. To boost the economy of the State, new industrial projects with latest technology have been set up in the State. This development has given rise to industrial hazards and occupational diseases amongst the industrial workers being exposed to a variety of chemicals emanating from the hazardous processes of the industries in the work environment. To ensure the improved working conditions and to safeguard the rights of the labour, an outlay of Rs.465.00 lac has been provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which Rs.4.40 lac was spent . An outlay of Rs.405.00 lac has been provided in the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.95.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.40.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.157.78 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

On Going Schemes**Centrally Sponsored Schemes****LW-1 Rehabilitation of bonded laborers. (50:50)**

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.13.2: As per directions of Ministry of Labor, GOI, each bonded laborer after his release is paid an amount of Rs.20,000/- for his rehabilitation under this centrally sponsored scheme (50:50). Only an expenditure of Rs.4.40 lac has been incurred during the 10th Plan period against an outlay of Rs.50.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for providing relief to the bonded laborers. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as a state share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme for covering 100 beneficiaries.

State Funded Schemes**LW-2 Strengthening of Directorate of Factories**

Outlay - Rs. 11.34 lac

11.13.3 The scheme aims at checking the working environment of factories periodically with a view to monitor the harmful gases , dust etc, and to have scientific

approach of the inspection conducted by the field staff and to evaluate the hazards . To achieve these objectives , a mobile laboratory with equipment is required, which shall visit the various industrial towns of the State for evaluation of work environment from time to time. No expenditure has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs.125.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac and Rs.20.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for setting up of a mobile laboratory. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.11.34 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

LW-3 Creation of Labor Court at Ludhiana and Mohali in the State

Outlay - Rs. 51.44 lac

11.13.4 At present, there are six Labor Courts functioning in the State at district headquarter Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Bhatinda and Gurdaspur. The jurisdiction of each of the Labor Court is as under:

SN	Labor Court	Jurisdiction area
1	Amritsar	Amritsar
2	Bathinda	Bathinda, Mansa, Moga, Faridkot, Ferozpur & Muktsar
3	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur
4	Jalandhar	Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Nawanshahar & Hoshiarpur
5	Ludhiana	Ludhiana
6	Patiala	Patiala, Ropar, Mohali, Sangrur & Fatehgarh Sahib.

11.13.5 As per provision made in sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Labor Courts are required to submit their awards in industrial disputes connected with an individual workman within a period of three months. The pendency of the cases is very high especially in the Ludhiana Labour Court and Patiala Labour Court. The status of the pendency of cases as on 31/12/2007 in the various Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunal in the State is given as below:

SN	Name of the Court	References (U/S-10)	Applications (U/S-33(C)(2))	Total
1	Industrial Tribunal Punjab Chandigarh.	126	87	213

SN	Name of the Court	References (U/S-10)	Applications (U/S-33(C)(2))	Total
2	Amritsar	653	1307	1960
3	Bathinda	1252	1230	2482
4	Ludhiana	3801	572	4373
5	Patiala	2442	2767	5209
6	Gurdaspur	634	441	1075
7	Jalandhar	1789	728	2517
	Total	10697	7132	17829

11.13.6 No expenditure has been incurred under the scheme against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs.190.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for creation of more Labor Courts in the State for the fast and timely disposal of the cases. It has been decided to set up two new courts at Ludhiana and SAS Nagar during 2008-09. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.51.44 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

LW-4 Child Labor -Rehabilitation Fund

Outlay - Rs. 85.00. lac

11.13.7 As per directions of the Government of India, survey is being conducted regarding identification of children working in the hazardous processes. GOI on 26/12/96 had directed that wherever a child is found working in hazardous occupations or processes, one adult member of the family would be given employment and in case it is not possible for the State Govt to provide job to adult member, State Government is required to make a deposit of Rs.5000/- per child in the Child Labor Rehabilitation-cum-Welfare Fund as its contribution / grant. These directions have been made as per orders of the Supreme Court of India dated 10/12/96. GOI vide its notification dated 10/10/06 has imposed a ban on the employment of children below 14 years of age in hotels, motels, restaurants etc and also employment of children as domestic servants. The Government of

India has directed all the States to curb the curse of child labor which is primarily the result of poverty, illiteracy and social backwardness.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac and Rs.15.00 lac has been provided under this scheme in 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

11.14 EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

11.14.1 Growth in employment, especially in the organized sector, has not been commensurate with the growth in the Economy during the 10th Five Year Plan. Jobless growth is clearly unsustainable and there is urgent need to enhance the employability of the youth in the State. It is in this context that the State Government has created a separate Department of Employment Generation and Training in March, 2007.

11.14.2 To generate employment opportunities for the educated youth both in India and foreign countries by bringing vocationalization in education system and promoting rigorous training for employment, State Government has earmarked Rs.30.00 Cr to this new Department of Employment Generation and Training during 2008-09.

State Funded Scheme

EG-1 Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation & Training (now renamed as Skill Development & Training)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

11.14.3 The component-wise/scheme-wise details of activities to be undertaken by the department of Employment Generation & Training are depicted below:-

(1) Training in Livestock Farming (Rs.10.00 Cr.)

- To impart training in modern technologies of livestock farming and to develop trained manpower for self-employment in service sector by establishing 3 regional training and demonstration centres at Kaljharani (Bathinda), Padhari Kalan (Taran Taran) and Talwara (Hoshiarpur) through

Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana.

These centres will organize:

- Short and long-term vocational training programmes in livestock and allied enterprises for farmers, farm women and rural youth and weaker sections of the society including backward classes and scheduled castes after identifying the training needs of the livestock owners and rural unemployed youth.
- Specialized Training Courses for different entrepreneurs and progressive livestock, fishery and poultry farmers of the state already engaged in that profession.
- Diploma/Certificate courses related to service sectors of livestock.
- To develop and maintain dairy, poultry, goat, piggery farms and fishery ponds as demonstration units on scientific lines and other facilities for providing practical experience to the trainees and also disseminating the latest technical know-how.
- To impart training in value addition of milk and meat products.

(2) Courses for Apparel & Construction Industry (Rs.4.00 Cr)

- To start multiple short duration (3 months to 12 months) jobs oriented courses in textiles for 500 students annually in each district who are 10th to 12th pass through Apparel Design Training Centres to be opened in areas where textile industry is concentrated and to start courses of construction trades like Electrician, Plumber, Mason, General Work Supervisor/Mate, Surveyor and Carpenter through Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC). All these courses would be organized in the existing accommodation available with the State Government.

(3) Training in Health Care Courses (Rs.4.00 Cr)

- To train unemployed youth including women & rural youth in health care sector. Certificate courses viz Hospital Attendent, Health Attendent, Dental Health Attendent, ECG Attendent & EEG Attendent, Radiology Attendent, Physiotherapy Attendent, Lab

Attendent, OT Attendent, Anesthesia Attendent, Pathology Attendent, Optician, Emergency Health Attendent, CT Scan Attendent, Radiography Attendent, Radiology Attendent and Orthopedics Attendent. These courses as 'CERTIFICATE COURSES' to be conducted along with 10, 10+1 and 10+2 classes as extra periods.

(4) Training in other courses (Rs.12.00 Cr)

- The Department would identify from time to time other Skill Development Courses in service sector, Armed Forces, Para-military forces, security services, Tourism, Hospitality etc. and provide assistance to the beneficiaries.

For carrying out the said roles, functions and responsibilities, a provision of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. In Annual Plan 2007-08, an ACA of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac has been provided for carrying out said activities during Annual Plan 2008-09 out of which an amount of Rs.2500.00 lac is an ACA.

11.15 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

Outlay - Rs. 1522.00 lac

11.15.1 Training of manpower for Industry is one of the most significant components of human resource development. To achieve the high growth rate in Industrial Sector and to meet the needs of the manufacturing sector, an adequate supply of trained skilled manpower is to be ensured. As such Industrial Training Institutes have been entrusted with the responsibility to improve training in engineering and non-engineering trades. At present there are 93 Govt. ITI's, 55 general and 38 for women including 5 ITI's for SC's functioning in the State. An outlay of Rs.1240.00 lac was provided for Industrial Training Sector in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.87.70 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.6153.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1345.10 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.365.60 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An

outlay of Rs.1522.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under the sub-head "Industrial Training". The details of the schemes are as under:-

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

ITI-1 Up-gradation of Industrial Training Institutes into Centres of Excellence in Punjab (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 1330.00 lac

11.15.2 The DGET, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, has launched implementation of a centrally sponsored scheme 'Upgradation of ITI's into Centers of Excellence" in 100 ITIs in Phase-I all over India. About 35 ITI's are proposed to be upgraded into centres of Excellence in a phased manner during 11th Five Year Plan in the State of Punjab. 6 ITIs have been chosen for up-gradation under this scheme during 2005-06 at the cost of Rs.8.87 crore and 2 more Government ITIs have been selected under this scheme during 2006-07 with the financial assistance from World Bank. Admissions have been made in these 8 institutions in August-2006 and training has been started w.e.f 7/8/2006. Training of staff is complete and adjustment of staff has been made. Government of India selected 2 more Govt ITIs during 2006-07 under this scheme with the Domestic Resources i.e ITI, Rajpura- Fabrication Sector and Gurdaspur-Electronics Sector. Admission has been made on 23/11/2006 in these two institutions. The main feature of a Centre for Excellence is to give up module type of training and up gradation of existing ITI's. The Government of India share is reimbursed on the basis of actual expenditure incurred. 10 ITI's (6 backlog + 4 new) were proposed to be upgraded into COEs during 2006-07 and 21 ITI's are (10 backlog + 11 new) are being upgraded during 2007-08. About 14 ITI's would be upgraded during 2008-09. No provision was made under this scheme during 10th plan, however an expenditure of Rs.20.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.3100.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1175.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.1200.00 lac (including central share of Rs.900.00 lac) is likely to be incurred during 2007-08 under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.1330.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-2 Self Employment Training of Scheduled Castes with the aid of National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation (80:20)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.3 National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) shall provide financial assistance in the form of grant through channelising agencies for imparting skills and entrepreneurial development training to SC's and ST's so as to create opportunities for employment and self employment. Up to 80% of recurring expenditure of training programme will be provided as grant by the National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation. No expenditure was incurred against the outlay of Rs.5.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.60.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-3 Testing and Certification of Skills of Working in the Informal Sector (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.4 Government of India has floated a scheme in the year May, 2002 for Testing and Certification of workers in the Informal sector with a view to standardize the various skills of skilled workers already available in the informal sector. Government of India proposes to formulate National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) in due course. By implementing this scheme, the department envisages to cover all the skill areas for testing and certification in about 5 years' time. This scheme will become self sustainable in 2-3 years by levying user charges to recover the expenditure incurred on testing and certification. No outlay was kept during the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07). However, an expenditure of Rs.1.46 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lac in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-

08. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-7 Introduction of Trades in Industrial Training Institutes relating to Food Processing Sector (80:20)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.5 As per guidelines issued by Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Government of India, vocational training facilities are to be provided for producing skilled manpower by introducing this scheme in the 11th Five- Year Plan. Under this scheme, the need based short term courses will be introduced for which region- wise regular seminars/workshops will be organized for assessing the actual training needs of the region. Job oriented vocational training will be introduced in the ITI's. Regular refresher courses for trainers will also be organized to cater to the emerging needs of working manpower. The Department proposes to introduce NCVT approved trades in 27 institutions. In 1st Phase, this scheme will be introduced in 18 institutions and remaining 09 institutions will be implemented in 2nd Phase. The total project cost for this scheme is Rs.20.00 Crores which will be shared on 80:20 basis between Government of India and Government of Punjab. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 .

ITI-8 Setting up of ITIs and Expansion of Existing ITIs under 15 Point Programme for Minorities (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.6 The Prime Minister has approved the proposals relating to the welfare and socio-economic development of the Indian Muslim Community. For the minority concentration blocks, new Industrial Training Institutions would be set up. In the Punjab State, Malerkotla and Qadian are the minority concentration blocks. There is one Government Industrial Training Institute each in Malerkotla and Qadian. Also a new Industrial Training Institute would be set up at Ahmedgarh. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac for

the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.0.10 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-9 Starting up of Short Term courses under Modular Employable Skills Scheme of DGET (CS:SS:BS) (30:40:30)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.7 Under this scheme, short term training courses of duration of one to six months in about 35 areas will be introduced. The tentative cost of this training is about Rs.50 per hour per candidate. For a course of 6 month's duration, the tentative cost is about Rs.12000/-. Government of India provides cost of this training @ Rs. 15 per hour per candidate. Rest of the cost @ Rs.20 per hour per trainee is to be borne by the State and the remaining cost of Rs.15 per hour per trainees by the candidate himself. This scheme will also be applicable for school dropouts from 5th class onwards. Courses will be of six month's duration. There is a provision to provide this training as per convenience of the persons i.e. after normal working hours and on Saturdays and Sundays. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State Share for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-10 Leather Goods Training Centre in Government Industrial Training Institute at Gurdaspur (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 7.00 lac

11.15.8 Gurdaspur is the northern district of Punjab in which many artisan families are making "Jutas" in different villages of the district. The Industrial Training Institute by establishing a trade course in leather goods fabrication could play a key role in developing entrepreneurs, who would be engaged in the production of the leather products by starting small manufacturing units.

11.15.9 The State Government proposes to start the leather goods training course with the assistance of Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai in the Government

Industrial Training Institute at Gurdaspur. Central Leather Research Institute Chennai functions under the administrative control of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Inputs Approval-cum-Monitoring Committee has approved an amount of Rs.20.50 lac as contribution from HRD Mission and the balance expenditure of Rs.7.00 lac will be borne by State Government. An outlay of Rs.23.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.7.00 lac as a state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 .

CS-4 Expansion/Augmentation of Vocational Training Facilities by introducing new trades in the existing institutions and by setting up new ITIs for women in rural and semi urban areas. (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.15.10 Under this scheme, the vocational training facilities are proposed to be augmented by introducing new trades in the existing ITI's (w)/ women wings in general ITI's and by setting up of new ITI's for women in rural and semi urban areas. At present, there are 51 ITI's (w)/wings with a seating capacity of 6078. In most of these institutions, the seating capacity is less than 100. Only 8 Institutions have a seating capacity more than 200. In 43 institutions, which have seating capacity less than 200, some of newly approved National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) trades will be introduced. The seating capacity will increase roughly to 150 per institute. In case of the 34 institutions, the complete building of the institution is would be provided as these institutions are presently running in rented buildings. It is also proposed to construct/start two wings for women at ITIs Mansa and Garshanker. An outlay of Rs.6925.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan & Rs.1200.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided to utilize the Government of India's share. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.1200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided as a central share for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

CS-9 Upgradation of Govt. ITI's into Centre of Excellence under Interest Free Loan Scheme of DGET (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 4500.00 lac

11.15.11 According to Budget Speech of Union Finance Minister of 2007-08, 1396 ITI's would be upgraded into Centres of excellence in specific trades and skill under Public Private Partnership. It is proposed to give interest free loan up to Rs.2.5 cr to each ITIs for upgradation and revision course. In Punjab, there are 93 Govt ITIs, out of which 30 to 35 are likely to be covered under Vocational Training Improvement Project, assisted by World Bank. Rest of 63 ITI's will be covered under interest free loan scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.4500.00 lac (Rs.3240.00 lac for capital side and Rs.1260.00 lac for Revenue side) has been provided for the Annual plan 2008-09.

State Funded Schemes

ITI-4 Training, Re-Training Seminars and Study Tours of Staff/ Trainees

Outlay - Rs 5.00 lac

11.15.12 The scope of this scheme is to impart/provide training to instructors under the programmes besides conducting study tours for the trainees of the various trades. Moreover, in view of the fast changes in the technology, training on the modern machinery is necessary so that the gap between our training and market requirements can be bridged. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lac was provided for 10th plan period against which an expenditure of Rs. 4.75 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.4.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

ITI-5 Up-gradation of Infrastructure, Machinery and Equipment and Construction of New Buildings for existing Government Industrial Training Institutes

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

11.15.13 Three Schemes ITI 2.3 Completion of existing buildings and construction of new buildings for existing ITI's\GIGIs\WITI's\RATCs and provision of land, ITI 2.32 Diversification of Old and Outdated Courses and ITI 3.3 Modernization and

Replacement of machinery and Equipment in Government it is (W) of the 10th Five Year Plan have been merged in this scheme. The main objective of this scheme is to provide modern machinery for the new and emerging technologies introduced in the Government Industrial Training institutes and to replace old and out dated machinery with new and sophisticated machinery and equipments to impart training to the trainees so that they could have a better chance for employment/self-employment. Besides, many of the Institutions/Women I.T.I's are without proper buildings. For institutions which are housed in rented buildings, new buildings have to be provided. Funds are also required for completion of buildings of some ITI's. No expenditure was incurred against an outlay of Rs.475.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for up-gradation of infrastructure, equipment and construction of new buildings for existing Government Industrial Training Institutes. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose..

ITI-6 Provision of Free Text Books and Tools Kits to Scheduled Castes and other Weaker Sections of the Society

Outlay -Rs. 5.00 lac

11.15.14 Under this scheme a student belonging to scheduled castes and other weaker sections of the society living below poverty line will be provided theory books and tool kits. The candidates of schedule castes and other castes living below poverty line will be provided free theory books and tool kits at the time of admission and after the completion of training they will keep the theory books and tool kits with them so that they may be able to set up their own entrepreneurship. No expenditure was incurred against an outlay of Rs.200.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose..

ITI-11 Salary of the Staff for new Industrial Training Institutes being established under Border Area Development Programme

Outlay - Nil

11.15.15 At present, full facilities for imparting skill/vocational training are not available in border areas and the numbers of institutions located in the district of border areas are very less. Under Border Area Development Programme, four (4) new Institutions would be set up under the Special Assistance Programme announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. These institutes are provided to be located at Dinanagar, Bhikhiwind, Mamdot and Guru Har Sahai at a total cost of Rs.1400.00 lac. The cost of infrastructure for these institutions will be provided under the Border Area Development Programme. The salary of the staff will be provided by the State Government for which an outlay of Rs.500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

ITI-12 Providing Training in Driver-cum-mechanic (heavy/light motor vehicle) Trade and Earth Moving Machine and other Heavy Vehicle Trades

Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

11.15.16 The State Government intends to provide training in driver-cum-mechanic (heavy/light motor vehicle) trades and earth moving machine and other heavy vehicle trades in the Government Industrial Training Institutes. Norms and duration of course will be as per guidelines prescribed by National Council for Vocational Training or State Council for Vocational Training. Each unit of course will have 16/20 trainees. The existing infrastructure of Industrial Training Institutes will be utilized for imparting this training. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for extending this scheme to candidates belonging to categories other than scheduled castes. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

New Centrally Sponsored Scheme

ITI-13 Expansion of Vocational Training facilities under National Skill Development Mission (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

This new scheme has been formulated on the basis of submissions announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15/8/07 under National Skill Development Mission. The Department has proposed following projects:-

(i) Opening of new ITIs in uncovered blocks:

75 new ITIs have been proposed in uncovered blocks on 50:50 (CS:SS) sharing basis.

(ii) Opening of 2500 Skill Development Centres:

For each Skill Development Centre, GOI will provide grant of Rs.4.00 lac and Rs.4.00 lac are would be provided by the State Government.

(iii) Providing Rs. 7500.00 as training cost to Rs. 1.25 lac BPL Youth:

Rs.10,000 has been proposed to be spent per candidate for imparting skill training, out of which GOI will provide 25% its share.

(iv) Providing Rs. 8500 as Scholarship:

This component will be implemented on 75:25 (CS:SS) sharing basis.

(v) Urban Skill & Employability Programme:

This component will be implemented on 75:25 (CS:SS) sharing basis.

(vi) Skill Building & Economic Assistance:

This component will be implemented on 75:25 (CS:SS) sharing basis.

An outlay of the Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

Outlay - Rs. 1140.50 lac

11.16.1 The Punjab Ex-Servicemen Corporation (PESCO) and Directorate of Defence Services Welfare were established in 1979 and 1984 respectively with the following objectives in view:-

- (i) To look after the welfare of ex-servicemen and their wards, disabled soldiers and Defence Personnel belonging to Punjab and their wards.
- (ii) To arrange employment in civil jobs and also to enable their self employment by providing loans, subsidies, soft loan for financing transport vehicles.
- (iii) To impart training to ex-servicemen and their wards for securing jobs in armed and para-military force, police forces and other civilian jobs where reservation for ex-servicemen and their wards exists ranging from 14% to 20%.

11.16.2 In order to achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs. 3265.00 lac and Rs. 610.10 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1140.50 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 under the following schemes.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DSW-1 Setting up of National Defence University

Outlay Rs. 50.00 lac

11.16.3 State Government has decided to set up National Defence University in the State for which a provision of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided in the year 2006-07. This amount has been received as ACA from Govt. of India. However, the amount could not be utilized during 2006-07. Hence, the provision of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08 and Rs. 1000.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan. The amount is unlikely to be utilized during 2007-08 also as location for the institution is yet to be approved by the

Ministry of Defence. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

State Funded Schemes

DSW-2 Training scheme for the wards of ex-servicemen and others for entry to technical/non-technical trades of defence/para-military forces.

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

11.16.4 The object of training is to secure employment for Punjabi youth. Majority of youth come from rural areas and because of their lower educational background fail to qualify in the entrance tests for joining the Armed Forces. The deficiency in physical standards is also equally alarming. To ensure maximum possible selection of youth from Punjab State into Defence Services, a pre-recruitment training programme is being conducted at selected districts under the supervision of District Sainik Welfare Officers in the existing Sainik Rest House Complexes. At present, the wards of ex-servicemen and scheduled castes are provided free diet of Rs. 45/- per day during the training period of 42 days i.e. 6 weeks. Besides, vocational training in Punjabi stenography/typing training is also being arranged at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Faridkot and Roop-Nagar to enable the ex-servicemen/widows and their wards (Boys and Girls) to join Class III jobs in the State Civil Services where 13% reservation has been made for them. In addition, Computer Training Centres at Chandigarh, Jalandhar, Faridkot, Amritsar, Mukatsar, Nawan Shahar, Hoshiarpur and Roop Nagar have been established with a view to create training facilities for the ex-servicemen/widows and their wards. Sainik Institute of Computer and International Technology, Faridkot has been approved and authorized to run DCA and DGPCA and MCA courses in this institute by Punjab Technical University Jalandhar. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan and the expenditure under the scheme is Rs. 124.38 lac during this period. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 40.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively has been provided. An amount of Rs. 60.00 lac has been proposed for Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

DSW 3 Saragarhi Dashmesh Public School at Hakumat Singh Wala, Ferozepur

Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.16.5 During the Saragarhi Jor Mela held on 12th September, 1997 at Ferozepur in the memory of Saragarhi Martyrs, the then Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab made an announcement for establishment of a Public School in District Ferozepur. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 19th September 1997 under the Chairmanship of H.E the Governor of Punjab where it was decided to establish the school at village Hakumat Singh Wala between Mudki and Anglo-Sikh War Memorial where Mehnga Singh Trust has donated about 22 acres of land. This land has been registered in the name of Directorate of Sainik Welfare Punjab, Chandigarh and the possession of land has been taken over. An Anglo-Sikh Saragarhi Education Society has been formed and got registered to built and run the school. Hon'ble Minister for Defence Services Welfare is the Chairman of the Society. No expenditure has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac during the year 2007-08. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

DSW 4 Grant-in-aid to Sainik School, Kapurthala (Maintenance)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.16.6 There are 18 Sainik Schools all over the India which are being managed by the Board of Governors, Sainik Society, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Defence Minister, Government of India. The Principal, Vice Principal & Registrar both service officers on deputation are provided to the Sainik School by Ministry of Defence. The expenditure of Sainik School Kapurthala is incurred from the collection of fee from the parents of students & stipend provided by the Education Department (Schools) Punjab as well. An expenditure of Rs. 132.04 lac had been incurred for the 10th Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan 2007-08 has been

provided. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 55.00 is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

**DSW 5 Grant-in-aid to Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre S.A.S. Nagar
(Mohali) Punjab**

Outlay - Rs. 5.40 lac

11.16.7 The idea was conceived by General T.N. Raina, PVSM, MVC and Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre at SAS Nagar (Mohali) was commissioned on 30th November, 1978 by General O.P Malhotra, PVSM. It was constructed with an approximate cost of Rs. 30.00 lac out of National Defence Fund provided by Kendriya Sainik Board, Ministry of Defence. In battle casualties and accidents, most serious injury is of spinal cord, which results in tetraplegia (all four limbs paralyzed) and paraplegia (lower limbs paralyzed) without any control on bladder and bowels. Earlier these injuries were considered as a harbinger of immediate death; whereas now due to advancement in medical field, it saves the life and eventually needing aspects of aftercare and rehabilitation. Earlier paraplegic were a subject of charity and a focus of curiosity, now the awakening has led them to live a normal life as useful members of the society.

11.16.8 The aim of this organization is to provide a home to the paraplegic and tetraplegic ex-servicemen with a view to instill an urge to live and motivate them to become self-supporting citizens by providing suitable vocational training facilities appropriate to their medical fitness. The period of stay of each inmate is not fixed but decided by the Managing Committee on the merit of each case periodically. It admits paraplegic/tetraplegic ex-servicemen from Northern, Central and Eastern States, on their reaching finally in hospitals. It provides after care treatment, free food and accommodation. It also provides physiotherapy, occupational therapy, vocational training and employment/self employment. It looks after their welfare, pension, provident fund, gratuity, insurance and financial assistance. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac was incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lac and Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.

5.40 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

DSW 6 Financial Assistance to the parents of Martyrs (Shaheeds)

Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

11.16.9 This scheme was admitted at the time of Revised Estimates 2004-05 for financial assistance to the parents of Martyrs (Shaheeds). An amount of Rs. 220.00 lac has been provided in the Revised Estimates during the year 2004-05 against which an amount Rs. 118.00 lac has been expended. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

DSW 7 Grant of Rs. 5.00 lac to dependents of Martyrs for purchase of plots.

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.16.10 This scheme was admitted during 2005-06 for the grant of Rs. 5.00 lac for purchase of plot/house for the widows of Martyrs/ 75% to 100% disabled soldiers during the different operations from the period 1.1.1999 onwards. Total amount of Rs. 1415.00 lac has been expended during 10th Five Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 1275.00 lac and Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively and outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08.

New Schemes

DSW-8 Construction of Sainik Rest Houses in the newly created Districts

Outlay - Rs. 365.00 lac

11.16.11 The Rajya Sainik Board Punjab proposes to construct multi purpose complexes i.e. Sainik Sadan in each of the District Headquarter to provide maximum facilities like District Sainik Welfare Office, DPDO, CSD Canteen, Polyclinic, Vocational Training Center, Community Center for personnel below Officers rank and

extension counter of bank under one roof. During the year 2008-09, it is proposed to construct Sainik Rest House as under :-

		(Rs. lac)
SN	Sainik Sadan	Proposed expenditure on Construction
(1)	Fatehgarh Sahib	35.00
(2)	Nawanshahar	80.00
(3)	Mohali	50.00
(4)	Mansa	50.00
(5)	Moga	50.00
(6)	Taran Taran	50.00
(7)	Barnala	50.00
	Total	365.00

50% of the total expenditure will be re-imbursed by the Kendriya Sainik Board, Government of India, New Delhi. An outlay of Rs. 365.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

DSW-9 Up-gradation/Renovation/Maintenance of Sainik Rest Houses in the State of Punjab

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.16.12 At present there are 14 Sainik Rest Houses functioning in the State of Punjab wherein serving soldiers, ex-servicemen and their dependents are given residential facilities on concession rate. Besides, Vocational Training Centers are also established in 10 Districts of the State. There is a need to upgrade the existing Sainik Rest Houses. However, due to paucity of funds proper maintenance could not carried out in the past. Therefore, there is a need to undertake immediate maintenance/renovation and up gradation of these buildings. Hence, for immediate repair/renovation and up gradation

of all the 14 Sainik Rest Houses buildings, there is a need for provisioning one time grant to the tune of Rs. 130.00 lac during the year 2008-09 with the following details:-

SN	District	Amount (Rs. lac)
(1)	Amritsar	10.00
(2)	Bathinda	05.00
(3)	Faridkot	10.00
(4)	Ferozepur	05.00
(5)	Gurdaspur	05.00
(6)	Hoshiarpur	10.00
(7)	Jalandhar	15.00
(8)	Kapurthala	05.00
(9)	Ludhiana	20.00
(10)	Mukatsar	05.00
(11)	Patiala	20.00
(12)	Ropar	05.00
(13)	Sangrur	05.00
(14)	Chandigarh	10.00
	Total	130.00

50% of the total expenditure will be re-imbursed by the Kendriya Sainik Board, Government of India, New Delhi. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this scheme.

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12. GENERAL SERVICES

12.1 PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Outlay - Rs. 9.40 lac

On Going Schemes State Funded Schemes

PTS-1 Modernization of Punjab Government Presses

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

12.1.1 There are two Government Presses situated at Mohali and Patiala and for modernization of these presses an amount of Rs. 426.85 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 155.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been earmarked. The likely expenditure to be incurred during 2007-08 is Rs.1.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for 2008-09.

PTS-2 Construction of Parallel Block to Existing Block and Staff Quarters at Govt. press S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali

Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

12.1.2 An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan for the installation of grills, connecting passages and barbed wire at the Govt. Press, S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali. No expenditure was incurred during the year 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

PTS-3 Construction of Building and other Important Works at Government Press Patiala

Outlay Nil

12.1.3 The Government Press, Patiala requires upgradation i.e. construction of covered hall for storing of cutting and waste paper of printed material and installation of

new tubewell. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan. No expenditure has been incurred during the year 2002-03 to 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.49.39 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.0.10 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. No outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

PTS-4 Opening of Canteen at Government Press, SAS Nagar (Mohali)

Outlay - Rs.3.40 lac

12.1.5 Government Press at S.A.S. Nagar(Mohali) started production/functioning in the year 1983. At that time total strength of the Clerical/Technical staff was 77. With the passage of time and shifting of Typewriter Workshop & Publication Branch in the Press premises, now the total strength of staff in the Press is about 150. Due to non-availability of canteen facilities, the workers/employees go out of the premises for tea etc. which badly affects the government work. Amount proposed under the scheme is for recurring expenditure. An amount of Rs.3.40 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

12.2 HOME AFFAIRS AND JUSTICE

Outlay - Rs. 3080.00 lac

12.2.1 The construction work of police stations, buildings of judicial courts at district and sub-divisional levels, Fast Track Courts and Setting up of a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh is covered under this sub-head. Priority of the Government is to complete the ongoing works. New works would be taken up only in case of urgency. Against an outlay of Rs.8088.00 lac for the 10th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.5576.59 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.21258.68 lac and Rs.4447.63 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.3605.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the Annual Plan 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs.3080.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored Schemes

HAI-1 Courts (50:50)

Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac

12.2.2 The condition of the judicial buildings in the State is very poor. Some of these have been declared unsafe by Public Works Department (PWD). Against a provision of Rs.5000.00 lac in 10th Five Year plan, an expenditure of Rs.3556.75 lac has been incurred. The latest position of the court complexes is as under:-

- i) The buildings of the Judicial Court Complexes at Sangrur, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Mansa, Patiala & Ropar have been completed.
- ii) The identified land for construction of Judicial Court Complexes at Kapurthala, Hoshiapur, Batala, Jagroan, Rampura Phool, Samana, Abohar, Fazilka and Zira along with other work has been approved by the Building Committee.
- iii) The work of Judicial Complexes at Samrala, Mukatsar, Rajpura, Nabha, Moonak, Phillour, Dhuri, Malerkotla, Dasuya, Ferozepur and Bhatinda have already been started and would be completed within one and half year or two years

An outlay of Rs.10100.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and Rs. 2500.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Central Government has released Rs.1000.00 lac recently as its share during 2007-08 under this scheme. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.3500.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08 (including central share of Rs.1000.00 lac). An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac as a state share has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

HAI-2 Setting up of a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

12.2.3 This scheme was included with the aim to establish a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh for the State of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. with a total cost of

Rs.4000.00 lac. The main purpose of the academy is to impart the training to the judicial officers of the State of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. A piece of land measuring 8.05 acre has been provided by the UT Administration in Sector-43, Chandigarh. The total cost of construction will be Rs.40.00 crore which will be shared on an equal basis by the State of Punjab & Haryana. For this purpose, GOI has released Rs.1000.00 lac as ACA during 2006-07. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs.616.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1203.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Rs.384.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.384.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

HAI-3 Creation of Infrastructure facilities at Attari Border

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

12.2.4 Planning Commission (GOI) has released one time ACA of Rs.500.00 lac during 2006-07 for the creation of Infrastructure facilities at Attari Border which could not be utilized due to non-finalisation of works during 2006-07 & 2007-08. A composite plan for the Development of ICP at Attari has been taken up. Off-port facilities shall be developed at this ICP. An area of 120 Acres is being acquired on the Attari Border in villages Attari and Roranwala for the purpose. A notification u/s 6 for the acquisition of land has already been issued vide Government Notification No. 12/8/06-2H5/3/169, dated 17/12/2007. Price of the land has been fixed at Rs.30.00 Cr and the same has been conveyed to the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI vide letter 1.1.08 for arrangement of funds. Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB) will prepare a detailed report and scope of work for off port facilities. The PIDB has assigned this task to M/s RITES Limited. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has again been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 which would be spent after finalization of works.

HAI-4 Construction of Judicial Court Complexes

Outlay - Nil

12.2.5 Planning Commission (GOI) has released one time ACA of Rs.400.00 lac during 2006-07 for the construction of Judicial Court Complex in the State. No

expenditure has been incurred during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and Rs.400.00 lac has been provided in 2007-08 which has been spent fully. However, no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

State Funded Schemes

HAI-5 Fast Track Courts (Salary)

Outlay - Rs. 180.00 lac

12.2.6 The main objective of the scheme is to establish Fast Track Courts in the State. Earlier this scheme was being implemented under name PW 3.2(i) 'Outlay recommended by 11th Finance Commission for upgradation of Judicial Administration'. An amount of Rs.659.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.262.72 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac & Rs.163.63 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs. 170.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.180.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the salary of the staff and other purposes.

HAI-6 Purchase of land for Police Lines at Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib and others

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

12.2.7 A provision of Rs.10.00 lac was made in the 10th Five Year Plan for purchase of land for police lines at Mansa and Fatehgarh Sahib, against which an expenditure of Rs.122.57 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.7455.68 lac and Rs.500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. In the Annual Plan 2007-08, an anticipated expenditure of Rs.150.00 lac is likely to be incurred. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for purchase of land for Police Lines at Fatehgarh Sahib, Moga, Barnala and Nawan Shehar, purchase of land for 10 police stations at various places in the State and purchase of land for Integrated Transit Complex at Chandigarh.

12.3 JAILS

**Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes****HAIJ-7 Upgradation of Infrastructure and modernization of Jails (Sudhar Ghar)**

Outlay – Rs. 100.00 lac

12.3.1 An outlay of Rs.615.00 lac was provided under this scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.84.31 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.30.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for different works relating to construction of boundary wall, barracks, Langar Hall, Mess, kitchen/langer, toilets, meeting hall, bathroom, watching tower, hospital etc. in 39 jails at Ludhiana, Malerkotla, Nabha, Sangrur, Barnala, Ropar, Bhatinda, Mukatsar, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur & Amritsar.

12.4 POLICE HOUSING

New Scheme**PHG-1 Purchase of land and construction of residential accommodation for Police Officers**

Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

12.4.1 This new scheme has been depicted under Sub head "Home Affairs and Justice" in the Annual Plan 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for construction of Police Houses at Jalandhar, SAS Nagar, Amritsar and Construction of Group Centre for Indo Reserve Batalians at Kapurthala and purchase of land for residence of SSP, other govt. officers at Nawan Shehar & purchase of land for residence of DSP at 5 places etc.

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

**State Funded Scheme
On Going Scheme**

HP-1 Completion of Circuit Houses at Ferozpur and Gurdaspur

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

12.5.1 Funds under the scheme are provided for the construction of Circuit Houses and Rest Houses. The Circuit Houses serve the purpose of State Guest Houses for the senior officers of the State Govt. and VVIP's. At present the circuit houses are available at Amritsar, Bathinda, Chandigarh, Faridkot, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala and Shimla.

12.5.2 The two circuit houses at Gurdaspur and Ferozpur are under construction since 1995-96 but these buildings could not be completed/made functional due to less release of funds. 70% to 80% work of these buildings has already been completed. There is a proposal to construct one new Circuit House at Hoshiarpur. There is also a proposal to construct one Rest House at Kahnuwan (Gurdaspur) which has already been administratively approved by the Punjab Government. An expenditure of Rs.106.72 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 49.00 lac for the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the on-going works of these Rest Houses.

HP-2 Renovation of Punjab Bhawan, New Delhi

Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

12.5.3 This scheme is being inducted for the renovation of Punjab Bhawan, New Delhi. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to provide water supply & sanitation & for installing Air conditioning system in the Punjab Bhawan, New Delhi.

12.6**VIGILANCE**

**State Funded Scheme
On Going Scheme****VL-1 Purchase of Land and construction of the Building of Chowksi Bhawan, SAS Nagar, (Mohali)**

Outlay - Rs. 397.37 lac

12.6.1 This scheme was admitted with an outlay of Rs.180.78 lac in the Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2004-05. The main purpose of the scheme is to purchase 3.75 acre land and construction of the building of Chowksi Bhawan at SAS Nagar Mohali. For this purpose, PUDA allotted 3.75 acres of land at a total cost of Rs. 753.23 lac @ Rs. 4150/- per sq. yds. One installment of Rs. 54.72 lac was paid in 2006-07 to PUDA. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.600.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 397.37 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to complete the construction work of Chowksi Bhawan, Mohali.

12.7**MAHATMA GANDHI STATE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION**

Outlay - Rs. 675.00 lac

**On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes****MGSIPA-1 Establishment of Administrative Training Institute**

Outlay- Rs. 400.00 lac

12.7.1 The construction of the Ist Phase of Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration, which includes Administrative Complex, Convention Hall, Auditorium, Library, Academic Block and minimum hostel accommodation, is almost complete.

12.7.2 An outlay of Rs. 685.00 lac was provided for the 10th plan for Administrative Complex and payment of some outstanding liabilities, repayment of loan taken from PNB and salary, against which the expenditure of Rs. 1036.00 lac was

incurred. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.513.26 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

MGSIPA-2 Training Grants

Outlay - Rs. 72.90 lac

12.7.3 Under this scheme, training programmes for employees of Punjab Government and its Corporations are conducted by the MGSIPA. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which expenditure of Rs. 144.84 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.365.08 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.60.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.72.90 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Schemes

MGSIPA-3 Research & Development Studies and other Projects

Outlay - Rs.202.10 lac

12.7.4 Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration, Punjab (MGSIPA) was created to review and undertake research and development projects in the various areas of Public Administration particularly those areas, which are characterized, by faults and deficits in the system leading to poor performance and inefficiency.

12.7.5 The Government spends funds on various developmental and welfare activities but due to poor system and lack of empirical research studies, the output in terms of capacity utilization has been far satisfactory and probably low compared to financial allocation. Therefore, Government working has constantly been assailed at various forums on this account. Apart from criticism from public and the media Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission and the Planning Commission has taken a serious view of this lapse. It is, therefore, proposed to spare some money in

order to identify such deficit areas and undertake the remedial measures. The institute under this scheme shall also identify and workout remedial actions plan in such areas of deficiency. An outlay of Rs.202.10 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for carrying out various new proposed activities such as research and development studies, state and national level conference/convention, establishment of publication wing, grant of fellowships & stipends, survey & documentation of best practices, and innovation in governance etc.

12.8 EXCISE AND TAXATION

Outlay -Rs. 1100.00 lac

12.8.1 The Department of Excise and Taxation is a major revenue earning agency of the state. The annual collections for Punjab Value Added Tax, Central Sales Tax and State Excise for 2006-07 has been Rs. 4778.69 Cr, Rs. 357.40 Cr and Rs. 1363.37 Cr respectively. During 2007-08, the target for these have been fixed at Rs. 5230.10 Cr, Rs. 340.00 Cr and Rs. 1726.00 Cr respectively. Against these targets, achievement upto 31/12/2007 has been Rs. 4108.17 Cr, Rs. 256.26 Cr and Rs. 1405.15 Cr respectively. An Excise and Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) has been constituted for modernization and upgradation of tax collection machinery in the state. In the 10th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac was provided for this purpose against which an expenditure of Rs. 2460.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 3200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

On going schemes

State funded schemes

ET-1 Computerization of Excise and Taxation Department

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

12.8.2 The Computerization of Sales Tax Information System (COSTISP) for the Excise and Taxation Department was undertaken by the Excise and Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) in the year 2003-04. After 1.4.2005, when VAT was

introduced in the State of Punjab this project was converted to Computerization of VAT Information System (COVIS). COVIS consists of capturing information at source by on-line implementation of 15 identified modules. These modules span the entire gamut of VAT procedures. It leads to a paperless administration in the Excise and Taxation Department, as far as VAT is concerned. In this project all the offices of the Department have been linked through leased lines and V-SAT to a central RISC server at Patiala.

12.8.3 All 825 users of the system at 99 locations access this central server which is capable of handling 600 concurrent users. This capacity is enhanceable to 1000 users. For implementing COVIS efficiently and effectively, it has been divided into three components of System Integration, Software development and Audit. Since the entire VAT administration has become completely dependent on this system, care has been taken to provide for natural or manmade disasters which may result in the collapse of the system. In such an eventuality a hot-site (Disaster Recovery Site) will be located in Hyderabad which would be mirror of the main-site at Patiala in case of any disaster and this site will take over the functioning within minutes of the break-down.

12.8.4 As two phases of this project have been completed and the system has become fairly stable, 3rd phase of the project has now been undertaken to make the system more efficient and responsive to the needs of users. Expansion of bandwidth and conversion of V-sat to leased-lines is the need of the hour. The present band-width of 10 kbps per user is proposed to be enhanced to 20 kbps per user. There is a proposal for introducing video conferencing in the department in all its locations. Excise and Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) also proposes to extend the facility for electronic filing of returns to the dealers and for off-line data entry of Information Collection Centres (ICC) information on the internet.

12.8.5 To implement all the tasks as discussed above a provision of Rs. 3200.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been made during 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1500.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

New Scheme

ET-2 Computerization to implement VAT for paperless administration

Outlay -Rs. 100.00 lac

12.8.6 Excise and Taxation Department formulated a scheme in the year 2000 for computerization of Sales Tax procedure which would improve operational efficiency & transparency to enhance tax payers convenience. Computerization of VAT Information System was introduced from 1/4/2005. Under this system, all VAT procedures have become online from that date. To improve the tax payees convenience and to reduce tax evasion and for better management & VAT Compliant System, Excise and Taxation Department has prepared a proposal for paperless administration in the Department. For this purpose the concept of Front window & Bikri Kar Seva Centres, Central record room will be introduced. The ICC's will be web enabled and the bandwidth of existing network will be expanded. Besides, there is also a proposal for video conferencing, installation of CC Cameras and Yamma Scanner.

12.8.7 Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lac for 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for this purpose.

12.9 REVENUE & REHABILITATION

Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac

12.9.1 Against an outlay of Rs.900.00 lac in the 10th Plan, an expenditure of Rs.833.17 lac has been incurred under this sub-head. An outlay of Rs.5500.00 lac in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.875.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.394.46 lac is likely to be incurring during 2007-08. However, an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac has also been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this subhead.

On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RR-1 Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land records (50:50)

Outlay- Rs. 500.00 lac

12.9.2 The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the revenue machinery at the village and immediate supervisory levels on a selective basis to make the work load of these functionaries manageable. For this purpose, the ongoing projects of the office building of Director Land Records is required to be completed and the central air conditioning, sewerage, water supply and fire fighting arrangements for the record room at Jalandhar is required to be provided for its scientific up keeping. Further, providing of furniture like writing tables, chairs, steel almirahs, steel racks, Mussavi containers, cash boxes and cloth bastas, etc. for the field Revenue Officers and 17 photostat machines are also required to be provided. The old revenue records consisting of settlement records, Pakistan records and rehabilitation records etc. are required to be preserved because the same is deteriorating day by day. During the 10th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided, but no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac and Rs.437.50 lac has been provided in 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.294.46 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

CS(RR)-2 Computerization of Land Records/Cadastral Survey Maps (100% CSS)

Outlay - Rs. 657.76 lac

12.9.3 This scheme was started in the State during 1991. After an exhaustive study of the Bhoomi Project of Karnataka, an integrated approach has been adopted. The scope of work is given as under:-

- (1) Computerization of Land Records and Registration of Property.

- (2) Data Entry and Digitization of Land Records across 153 locations (72 Tehsils and 81 sub-Tehsils) in the State.
- (3) Procurement of IT hardware (Servers, Routers. and Switches) for Citizen Service Centers. (Fard Kendras).
- (4) Provision of Services at Citizen Service Centres (Fard Kendras / Sub-Registrar offices).
- (5) Deployment of technical resources for managing operations of State Data Centre on resource cost basis.
- (6) Integration of Land Registration System and Land Records Management System with Registration of Property Document (RoPD) project.
- (7) A State Level Project Review Committee under Financial Commissioner (Revenue) has also been constituted for effective and timely management of this project.
- (8) Training of the Revenue Staff and strengthening of State Patwar School.

12.9.4 The estimated total project cost is Rs.7000-8000 lac for next five years. Funds are directly released by Department of Information & Technology, GOI, to Punjab Land Records Society.

An outlay of Rs.2112.60 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8103.00 lac & Rs.1498.00 lac has been provided in 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.657.76 lac has been provided as a central share in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this scheme.

State Funded Schemes

RR-2 Divisional Offices/District/Tehsil Complexes

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

12.9.5 At present, there are four divisions, 20 districts & 74 tehsils in the State of Punjab. For the convenience of the public, it has been decided to construct administrative complexes at these places. For this purpose, a programme has been chalked out to

construct new Administrative Complexes at District / Sub-Division / Tehsil level as well as to complete the ongoing works. The names of the places at which these complexes are required to be constructed and list of ongoing works are given as under:-

New Works:

12.9.6 DAC Barnala, DAC Tarn Taran, DAC, S.A.S Nagar, DAC Amritsar, DAC Gurdaspur, DAC Ferozepur, DAC Kapurthala and Tehsil Complex Chamkaur Sahib, Patran, Tappa and Dhar Kalan..

On-going works:

12.9.7 Construction of Tehsil Complexes at Moonak, Jaiton, Mukerian, Khamano, Nangal, Nihal Singh Wala, Sardulgarh, Dera Baba Nanak, Bassi Pathana, Sangat Mandi, Sangrur and Tehsil Complex, Mukatsar and construction of administrative block/ provision of State Services in DAC Sangrur, construction of District administrative complex and construction of DC residence at Mansa.

12.9.8 During the 10th Five Year, an outlay of Rs.400.00 lac was provided, against which an expenditure of Rs.833.17 lac has been incurred during the 2002-07. An outlay of Rs.2500.00 lac & Rs.437.50 lac has been provided in 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac (Rs.750.00 lac for new works and Rs.250.00 lac for completion of on going works) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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13. EMPLOYMENT

13.1 The magnitude of unemployment in Punjab continues to be a cause of serious concern. The number of un-employed persons in Punjab according to their qualifications since the year 1980 are like this:

Year	Matriculate Freshers	Under Graduate Freshers	Grduate Freshers	Post Graduate Freshers	Graduate Engineers	Diploma Engineers
1980	72,215	27,660	28,221	6,454	246	2,430
1990	1,58,989	42,893	35,934	10,581	437	5,189
2000	1,74,238	60,490	27,021	6,990	10,020	6,532
2003	1,56,179	66,824	29,277	3,963	619	5,913
2004	1,42,441	39,155	26,990	5,935	845	6,589
2005	1,38,762	68,245	27,780	7,478	635	5,978
2006	1,29,832	94934	24552	9051	693	4781
2007	130822	70301	25693	9094	591	4840

Year	Craftsman Trd. ITI & Work Experienced	Doctors Allopathic	Doctors Others	Agriculture specialists	Teachers M.Ed & B.Ed	Lang uages	PE CR DI & EA 99 49 17 17
1980	25,849	44	262	331	18,480	1,488	
1990	34,104	27	275	643	23,425	956	
2000	37,670	126	387	460	34,459	263	
2003	32,403	62	172	138	26,698	175	
2004	33,572	78	271	157	30,106	160	
2005	31,754	105	267	154	31,618	177	
2006	30,068	105	273	166	32,059	141	
2007	29,704	95	308	110	25,931	144	

* Status as on 30/9/07

Apart from above, there are 47362 SC uneducated and 52039 other uneducated, unemployed persons registered with the State Employment Exchanges. As per Press Note on the employment situation in India, 2005-06 published by the National Sample Survey Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, GOI, situation of employed, unemployed and engaged in other duties such as study or domestic duties in the State of Punjab is given as under:-

Area	Working			Unemp loyed	Not in labour Force		
	Self Employed	Regular Wage/ Salaried	Casual labour		Students	Engaged in domestic duties	Others
rural Areas	25.5%	6.2%	9.8%	1.6%	25.2%	16.2%	15.6%
Urban Areas	16.8%	14.8%	3.3%	1.9%	27%	23.5%	12.6%

To generate more employment opportunities in the State, various steps being taken by the State government are as per the detail given below:-

PART-I

EG-1 Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation & Training (now renamed as Skill Development & Training)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

13.2 The component-wise/scheme-wise details of activities to be undertaken by the department of Employment Generation & Training are depicted below:-

(1) Training in Livestock Farming (Rs.10.00 Cr.)

- To impart training in modern technologies of livestock farming and to develop trained manpower for self-employment in service sector by establishing 3 regional training and demonstration centres at Kaljharani (Bathinda), Padhari Kalan (Taran Taran) and Talwara (Hoshiarpur) through Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana. These centres will organize:
 - Short and long-term vocational training programmes in livestock and allied enterprises for farmers, farm women and rural youth and weaker sections of the society including backward classes and scheduled castes after identifying the training needs of the livestock owners and rural unemployed youth.
 - Specialized Training Courses for different entrepreneurs and progressive livestock, fishery and poultry farmers of the state already engaged in that profession.

- Diploma/Certificate courses related to service sectors of livestock.
- To develop and maintain dairy, poultry, goat, piggery farms and fishery ponds as demonstration units on scientific lines and other facilities for providing practical experience to the trainees and also disseminating the latest technical know-how.
- To impart training in value addition of milk and meat products.

(2) Courses for Apparel & Construction Industry (Rs.4.00 Cr)

- To start multiple short duration (3 months to 12 months) jobs oriented courses in textiles for 500 students annually in each district who are 10th to 12th pass through Apparel Design Training Centres to be opened in areas where textile industry is concentrated and to start courses of construction trades like Electrician, Plumber, Mason, General Work Supervisor/Mate, Surveyor and Carpenter through Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC). All these courses would be organized in the existing accommodation available with the State Government.

(3) Training in Health Care Courses (Rs.4.00 Cr)

- To train unemployed youth including women & rural youth in health care sector. Certificate courses viz Hospital Attendent, Health Attendent, Dental Health Attendent, ECG Attendent & EEG Attendent, Radiology Attendent, Physiotherapy Attendent, Lab Attendent, OT Attendent, Anesthesia Attendent, Pathology Attendent, Optician, Emergency Health Attendent, CT Scan Attendent, Radiography Attendent, Radiology Attendent and Orthopedics Attendent. These courses as 'CERTIFICATE COURSES' to be conducted along with 10, 10+1 and 10+2 classes as extra periods.

(4) Training in other courses (Rs.12.00 Cr)

- The Department would identify from time to time other Skill Development Courses in service sector, Armed Forces, Para-military forces, security services, Tourism, Hospitality etc. and provide assistance to the beneficiaries.

For carrying out the said roles, functions and responsibilities, a provision of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. In Annual Plan 2007-08, an ACA of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac has been provided for carrying out said activities during Annual Plan 2008-09 out of which an amount of Rs.2500.00 lac is an ACA.

PART-II

Other Self- Employment Schemes being run by the different departments

13.3 Besides, there are some other schemes, which are already being implemented by various departments to guide the unemployed youth to enable them to secure gainful employment by setting up of their own ventures with financial assistance from Govt./Banks. The write-up of these schemes has already been depicted in the relevant chapters of the Department/Sub-head under which these are being implemented. To calculate the content of the employment opportunities being generated with these schemes, the same have been consolidated here as per detail given below:-

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RDS(D)-1 Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay- Rs. 400.00 lac

13.4 'Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' scheme is being shared between the Centre and the State on 75:25 basis. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swa-Rozgaris) above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the rural poor into self help groups, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In establishing the micro enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this 4-5 key activities will be identified for each block based on resources, occupational skills of the people and availability of markets. The major key activities are bee keeping, handloom, dairy, poultry, sewing, knitting and embroidery etc.

13.5 SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy programme, subsidy under the programme will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-. In respect of SCs, however this will be 50% and Rs.10,000/- respectively. For a group of Swa-rozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy would be 50% of the cost of the scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lac. Loans will be arranged by the DRDAs from the banks. Under this scheme, 50% assistance is required to be provided to the SCs, 40% to women and 3% to the handicapped. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs.5250.00 lac as State share was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.930.74 lac has been incurred. 34963 Swa-rozgaris were covered under this scheme during 10th plan period.

13.6 An outlay of Rs.2800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.400.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share. About 38,500 Swa-rozgaris will be covered under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and 7684 during Annual Plan 2007-08. Against the GoI's allocation of Rs.966.50 lac for the year 2007-08, State Government has received Rs.922.87 lac upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac as State share and Rs.1200.00 lac as GOI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 with which about 8000 swarozgaris will be covered.

13.7 There is another component of this scheme for which assistance is extended by GoI on the basis of special projects formulated by the State Government. The sharing pattern is same for this component i.e. 75:25. The State Government had got 5 projects sanctioned from GoI i.e. Handloom in Bathinda and Ferozepur, Dairy in Muktsar and Gurdaspur and Carpet Weaving in Amritsar. Out of these Dairy Project in Gurdaspur has been completed. Carpet Weaving project in Amritsar has been abandoned due to lack of demand and GoI has been approached to substitute it with dairy farming, the remaining are under implementation. GoI is also extending assistance to the projects aimed at upgrading the schemes of school dropouts and youth in the State. One such project has already been submitted to the Ministry of Rural Development- GoI for

upgrading schemes in construction industry under the supervision of Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) at Amritsar, Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib & Tarn Taran(Patti). More such projects will be submitted to GoI during the year 2008-09.

RDE(D)-2 Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

13.8 The two schemes namely "Employment Assurance Scheme" and "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" were merged into one scheme namely "Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana". The objectives of the SGRY are to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas and also food security, along-side the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure developments in these areas such as soil and moisture conservation works, watershed development, promoting of traditional water resources, afforestation and construction of village infrastructure and link roads, primary school buildings, civil dispensaries, veterinary hospitals, marketing infrastructure and Panchayat Ghars etc.

13.9 From the year 2004-05, this programme is being implemented as one integrated scheme by all the three Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resources are distributed in 20:30:40 ratio among the Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats. The programme is self-targeting in nature and is available for all the rural poor (BPL/APL) who are in need of wage employment and are willing to take up manual/unskilled work. Under the scheme, 3 Kg of food-grains (in kind) are distributed as part of wages per manday. The remaining part of the wages is paid in cash to ensure notified minimum wage.

13.10 An outlay of Rs.15625.00 lac was provided as State share in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6814.89 lac had been incurred. 196.09 lac mandays of employment was generated under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme to meet State share. There is a target to generate 1300 lac mandays of employment during 11th Five Year Plan and 86 lac

mandays during Annual Plan 2007-08 under SGRY and NREGA collectively. The districts covered under National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (NREGA) are automatically taken out of the purview of this scheme. The scheme is being discontinued by GoI w.e.f. 1/4/2008. Against the GoI's allocation of Rs.5239.88 lac for the year 2007-08, State Government has received Rs.3661.60 lac upto Feb., 2008. An expenditure of Rs.3000.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac as State share and Rs.300.00 lac as GoI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09 to clear any backlog.

RDE(S)-1 National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (90:10)

Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

13.11 The main objective of the 'National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme' is to enhance the livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This work guarantee also serves other objectives like generating productive assets, protecting the environment, empowering rural woman, reducing rural urban migration and fostering social equity among others. Under this scheme a rural household can demand at least 100 days guaranteed employment in a financial year. The Household has to get itself registered with the Gram Panchayat. Names of all the adult members can be registered. Gram Panchayat will issue a job card to the household. If employment is not provided within 15 days from the date the applicant seeks employment, a daily unemployment allowance in cash has to be paid. Un-employment allowance will be paid at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the minimum wages for the first 30 days and at half of the minimum wage for the subsequent days of the financial year. The funding pattern of this scheme is as under:-

Central Government Share

- (1) 100% unskilled wage component of the cost of the scheme.
- (2) Seventy five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi skilled workers.

- (3) Administrative expenses such as salary and allowance of programme officer and their supporting staff and capacity building of Gram Panchayats etc.

State Government Liability

- (4) Twenty five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers of the scheme.
- (5) Unemployment allowance payable under the provisions of the Act.
- (6) Administrative expenses of the State Council.

13.12 The proposed funding in respect of cost of material and wages on account of skilled and semi skilled labourer will be in the ratio of 90:10 between Government of India and Government of Punjab. The 100% cost of unskilled labourer will be borne by Government of India. However, unemployment allowance will be met by State Government.

13.13 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was passed by Parliament in September 2005. The scheme was launched in Punjab on 2nd February 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur was selected. Government of India has decided to cover three more districts namely Amritsar, Nawanshehar and Jalandhar under NREGA during 2007-08. Since it is a demand driven scheme, the allocation/targets under this scheme are not specified. State expects around Rs.200.00 Cr from GoI every year, however the actual funds to be received depend on the utilization and the demand generated. Upto Feb.,2008 an amount of Rs.22.30 Cr has been received from GoI for this scheme. All the districts of the State will be covered from April, 2008. State Share of Rs.500.00 lac was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.323.39 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs.60000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 as State share under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs.1000.00 lac is likely to be incurred against the State share of this scheme during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac as State share and Rs.27000.00 lac as GoI share has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Sports and Youth Services

YS-1 Centre for Training & Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE)

Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

13.14 The main objective of the scheme "Centre for Training & Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE)" is to wean the youth away from illegal & illicit activities by providing employment oriented training and to upgrade their skill and discipline to make them employable. The age limit for coaching & training under this scheme is 17½-21 years for matriculates or below 18-25 years for those possessing higher qualification and diplomas from ITI's in technical trades. The youth must be a resident of Punjab. The youth who fulfill the physical standard of Army/Para military forces are imparted pre selection training for recruitment in these services. Those who do not meet the physical standard for Army/Para-military forces are selected for various technical courses run in different ITI's and other technical institutes for their absorption in the industrial houses. During their stay at the Campus, the youth are paid Rs.400/- per month as stipend besides free Boarding & lodging. At present, the following courses are run for youth who are interested & willing to open their own ventures after successful training under C-Pyte scheme:-

- Hosiery & knitwear Cadre;
- Agro Based Courses;
- Multipurpose Mechanic;
- Tractor repair & Maintenance;
- Motor/Bar winding;
- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning;
- Electrician; and
- Driving & Maintenance of vehicles.

Selection of youth is carried out by various district/sub-division headquarterRs. by the team consisting of DC/SDM/SSP, Employment Exchange Officer, and Medical representative of C-PYTE. During the period 2002-03 to 2006-07, total 34746 unemployed youth have been selected for training, out of which 21848 youth have

been employed in Army/Para military forces, government/semi-government and private organizations and other various industrial houses. An expenditure of Rs.1445.80 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.2500.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.4000.00 lac has been provided during 11th Plan. An anticipated expenditure of Rs.500.00 lac has been incurred during the year 2007-08 and the same amount of Rs.500.00 lac has also been provided during Annual Pla 2008-09.

Urban Development

UD-2 Swaran Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana (75:25)

Outlay - Rs. 75.00 lac

13.15 This scheme has been designed to alleviate the index of poverty in the urban settlements of the State by way of providing opportunities in Self Employment to the poor urban youth, upgrading the skill of urban youth so as to enable them to find employment in maintaining their livelihood. Under this scheme, subsidy and loan is being given to the urban youth to set-up self employment ventures. Training is also being imparted to urban youth in various skills. Special stress has been laid on employment of women. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac was provided for meeting the 25% state share for this programme during 10th plan against which expenditure of Rs. 382.86 lac was incurred. There are 1.79,205 BPL families in the urban area. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac was provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and it is expected that an expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac is likely to be incurred during current financial year. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09.

Social Security and Welfare

CS(SW)-2 Swayam Sidha Scheme (100% Centrally Sponsored)

Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

13.16 Indira Mahila Yojana was launched in the State in the year 1995-96. This scheme has been recasted as Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme from the year 2000-01 and renamed as SWAYAM SIDHA. This is a 100% centrally sponsored

scheme. Since 1995, 5 blocks were sanctioned namely; Faridkot, Kotkapura, Lambi, Malout and Muktsar. Now this scheme is being implemented in 10 more blocks namely Sherpur, Dhuri, Ghanour, Dera Bassi, Tarsika, Sidhwanbet, Bhikhiwind, Kot Bhai, Majri and Khera.

13.17 The objective of the scheme is to establish women's self help groups (SHGs), creation of confidence and awareness among members of SHGs regarding women's status, health, nutrition, education, sanitation and hygiene, legal rights, economic upliftment and other social, economic and political issues. Under this scheme, 1810 self help groups of women have been formed out of which 1237 groups are doing inter-loaning and 832 groups are doing income generating activities like soap making, surf, stitching, embroidery, weaving dari, khes etc. An expenditure of Rs.81.28 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan under this scheme against approved outlay of Rs.222.73 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 against anticipated expenditure of Rs.171.76 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Welfare of SCs/BCs

SC(S)-1 Share capital contribution to PSCFC (State share=51% & GOI share=49%)

Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

13.18 The Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development & Finance Corporation is providing loans/subsidies to poor scheduled castes for setting up of economic ventures on very nominal rate of interest i.e. ranging from 0% to 8% under various schemes. These schemes are implemented with funds received under scheme SC(S)1 "Share capital contribution to PSCFC". Share capital under this scheme is contributed by GOI and State Government in the ratio of 49:51. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 1175.00 lac during 10th Plan. An amount of Rs.1200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan as State's share under this scheme. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09. Against anticipated expenditure of Rs.250.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

(i) Economic Venture Scheme:

13.19 This scheme is implemented in two phases:-

- (1) Purchase of plot.
- (2) Setting up of venture.

In the first phase, Rs.15, 000/- is advanced as capital subsidy for purchase of plot. In second phase, loan up to Rs.0.50 lac is provided for construction of shop/shed on the said plot for setting up of economic ventures of their own choice thereon including subsidy @ 25% subject to a maximum of Rs.10, 000/- which ever is less.

(ii) Transport Vehicle Scheme:

13.20 This scheme has been taken up in collaboration with NSFDC (National Scheduled Caste Financial Development Corporation) from the year 1991-92. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides loan for purchasing vehicles like trucks, vans, autos etc. to scheduled castes having income above (double) the poverty line. Beneficiaries are to contribute margin money from 10% to 25% depending upon the kind of vehicle. Loans are advanced subject to the availability of funds with NSFDC under this scheme.

(iii) Scheme in collaboration with National Scheduled Caste Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC):

13.21 Corporation is implementing various schemes in collaboration with NSFDC like karyana shop, cloth shop, cycle repair, handloom, tailoring shop, readymade garments etc. Beneficiaries having income above (double) the poverty line are eligible under this scheme 'Below Poverty Line' SCs are eligible to avail the benefit of subsidy @ Rs.10, 000/- out of Special Central Assistance (SCA). Under this scheme 90% share is borne by NSFDC.

iv) Mahila Samridhi Yojana

13.22 This scheme was initiated from the year 2005-06 in collaboration with NSFDC. Woman beneficiaries would be given loan up to Rs.25, 000/-. Up to 90% amount will be contributed by NSFDC. BPL beneficiaries are eligible for subsidy @ Rs.10, 000/- out of SCA.

(v) Goat rearing scheme:

13.23 This scheme has been introduced from the financial year 1996-97. Maximum unit cost is Rs.0.80 lac as per detail given below:-

Loan amount	-	Rs. 62, 000/-
Subsidy Amount	-	Rs. 18, 000/-

(vi) Direct Lending scheme:

13.24 This scheme is in operation since the inception of the Corporation in 1971. Under this scheme, loans are provided at very nominal rate of interest ranging from 0 to 8% for different income generating schemes. There is no income limit under this scheme for the beneficiaries to avail the loan.

SCBW(S)-1 Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO/Margin Money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NBCFDC & NMDFC

Outlay - Rs. 275.00 lac

13.25 The objective of this scheme is to under take the task of economic upliftment of members of backward classes and other economically weaker sections of the society in the State. Under this scheme, share capital contribution to BACKFINCO and Margin money for NMDFC and NBCFDC and equity participation under NMDFC is provided for disbursing loans to the target group for various self-employment programmes at a nominal rate of interest ranging from 0 to 6% p.a. The term loan is obtained by BACKFINCO from NBCFDC and NMDFC at 3% rate of interest and is disbursed to the beneficiaries at 6% rate of interest.

Loan is advanced by BACKFINCO for 57 self employment ventures in Agriculture & Allied activities e.g. bee keeping and dairy farming etc, for SSI units like tailoring, automobile repair and hosiery units etc. and for service sector unit like fashion designing, airport services and beauty parlor etc.

13.26 An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac has been incurred under these schemes against approved outlay of Rs.1125.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of

Rs.275.00 lac is anticipated to be incurred for Annual Plan 2007-08. An amount of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 for the following schemes:-

(Rs. lac)				
SN	Name of the Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09 Approved Outlay
1	Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO	250.00	100.00	100.00
2	Margin money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NBCFDC	250.00	75.00	75.00
3	Equity Participation towards share capital of NMDFC	250.00	50.00	50.00
4	Margin money to BACKFINCO to raise term loan from NMDFC	250.00	50.00	50.00
Total		1000.00	275.00	275.00

Sr. No.	Name of the Sub-head/Scheme	Unit	Approved Outlay 2008-09 (Rs. In lacs)	Govt.	Public	Private	Total	Self Employment	No. of Persons Trained	Wage employment in persons	Indirect employment	Proposed Employment generation during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Crop Husbandry											
	HORT-1: Diversification of agriculture through development of horticulture.	Persons	100.00	-	-	20,00,000	20,00,000	-	-	-	20,00,000	20,00,000
	HORT-2 Demonstration cum Fruit Preservation labs and community canning Centres	Persons	25.00	-	1250	-	1250	-	7500	-	7500	8750
2	Soil Conservation											
	SC(A)3.1 Soil & Water Conservation on watershed basis in kandi non project area	Persons	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3600	-	3600
3	Forestry & Wild life	persons	5357.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	20396	-	20396
4	Rural Development											
(i)	RD 5(D)-1: Swarn Jyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (75:25).	persons	400.00	-	-	-	-	8000	-	-	-	8000
(iii)	RDE(S)-2: National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (90:10).	Beneficiaries*	3000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Demand driven scheme, hence no targets
5	Irrigation & Flood Control	persons	35019.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	30869	-	30869
6	Industry											
	CS-2: Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna	Beneficiaries	170.00	-	-	-	-	9200	-	-	-	9200
7	Sports & Youth Services											
	YS-1: Center for Trg. & Employment to Punjab Youth (C-Pyte)	Beneficiaries	500.00	1500	-	600	2100	1300	7000	1500	300	5200
8	Urban Development											
	UD-2: Swarn Jyanti Shehari Rozgar Yojana.	Persons	75.00	-	-	-	-	2100	2000	30000	-	32450

Sr. No.	Name of the Sub-head/Scheme	Unit	Approved Outlay 2008-09 (Rs. In lacs)	Govt.	Public	Private	Total	Self Employment	No. of Persons Trained	Wage employment in persons	Indirect employment	Proposed Employment generation during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	Welfare of SC & BC											
	SC(S) 1: Share Capital contribution to PSCFC	Beneficiaries	250.00	-	-	-	-	440	NIL	-	-	3400
10	Defence Service Welfare											
	DSW-2: Training Scheme for the wards of ex-servicemen and others for entry to technical/non technical trades of defence /para military forces	Persons	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	880	-	-	-
11	Labour Employment											
	EG-1: Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation & Training	Persons	3000.00	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	25,000	-	75,000	-	1,00,000
	Grand Total		48106.50	1500	1250	21,00,600	21,03,350	46,040	17,380	1,61,365	20,07,800	22,21,892
	*Demand Driven Scheme, hence target not fixed.											

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14.

BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME*Outlay- Rs. 131935.00 lac*

14.1 Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP) is a flagship programme of the Government of India, the aim of which is to upgrade rural infrastructure in a time bound manner. Creation of infrastructure, both physical and social, has been given a greater thrust in the 10th Plan. The 11th Five year Plan would build on the foundations laid by the BNP and other flagship programmes to provide opportunity for improved living conditions as well as lively hoods. The Government of India in recognition of the role played by infrastructure in poverty removal has taken up massive programmes for construction of rural infrastructure under different programmes in the past. Accordingly, BNP launched in 2005 in a time bound plan for implementation during the four year period 2005-09. The component wise detail of target fixed by GoI are ;

Component	Target 2005-09
Irrigation	To create 10 million ha of additional irrigation capacity
Rural Drinking Water Supply	To provide drinking water to 55067 uncovered habitations
Rural Roads	To provide all weather roads to every habitation over a 1000 population and above 500 in hilly and tribal : remaining 66802 habitations to be covered
Rural Housing	To construct 60 lac houses
Rural Electrification	To provide electricity to remaining 1.25 lac villages and to 23 million households.
Rural Telephone connectivity	To connect remaining 66822 villages with telephone by 2007.

14.2 The investment proposed to be made is of Rs 1,74,000 crore during 4 years. The effort under BNP is to impart a sense of urgency to create rural infrastructure by setting time bound goals under various components.

14.3 These projects are to be completed between 2005-09. The targets are to be achieved through partnership of Central and State Government and the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The programme wise detail is as under:-

Bharat Nirman Programme

SN	Name of the Areas	Annual Plan 2006-07		(Rs. lac)	
		Approved Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay 2007-08	Approved Outlay 2008-09
1	Irrigation	18168.90	14291.59	33998.00	19810.00
2	Rural Drinking Water Supply	27790.00	13255.69	40431.00	39375.00
3	Rural Roads* (100%)	-	-	50000.00	70000.00
4	Rural Housing	500.00	500.00	1300.00	1300.00
5	Rural Electrification	4000.00	-	1650.00	1450.00
6	Rural Telephone Connectivity**	-	-	-	-
	Total	50458.90	28047.28	127379.00	131935.00

* All the villages in Punjab have already been connected with metalled link roads.

** This is in the purview of the Central Government.
The yearwise achievement is at annexure-I

Irrigation

Outlay-Rs. 19810.00 lac

14.4 The Government of India under Bharat Nirman Programme has prepared a business plan illustrated over a period of four years to build up infrastructure especially in the field of irrigation. In order to bring an additional one crore hectares area under assured irrigation programme, the Ministry of Water Sources has prepared a plan as per detail given below:-

- (i) By way of completing the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects.
- (ii) Enhancing the utilization of completed projects through extension/renovation and modernization (ERM).

The project wise detail of AIBP projects to be covered under Bharat Nirman is as under;

(Rs crores)

SN	Project Name	Outlay 2007-08	Fund Released (i) up to 31/3/07 (ii) 2007-08		Ultimate Potential (Ha)	Remarks
	1	2	3		4	5
			C.S. S.S.			
1	Extension of Phase-II of Kandi Canal-from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur (AIBP) (IR-1). Year of start 2002-03. Revised cost Rs. 271 Cr. Target 70.50 KM. Achieved 51.50 KM	80.00	24.72 0.00	46.49 40.34	2186	Additional potential will be created after the completion of the project.
2	Construction of Shahpur Kandi Dam (168MW) (AIBP) (IR-2). Total project cost Rs. 1945 Cr. Irrigation Component Rs. 245 Cr. Power Component Rs. 1700 Cr	98.00	29.85 0.00	15.58 7.64	5000 Punjab 32175 J&K	Additional potential will be created after the completion of the project.
3	Project for Providing Irrigation Facilities to HP Area below Talwara (AIBP). Original cost was Rs. 143.32 Cr (GoP – Rs. 88.49 Cr and HP - Rs. 54.83 Cr), which was revised to Rs. 310.89 Cr (GoP – Rs. 191.95 Cr and HP – Rs. 118.94 Cr).	28.48	33.69 4.40	26.32 0.00	Nil	The proposal is under consideration of GoI to fund this project under 90:10 since its inception
4	Rehabilitation of Channels of First Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch (AIBP) IR 4. Total cost Rs. 123.30 Cr	60.00	0.00 14.50	0.00 16.50	32500	Work in progress, additional potential will be created after the completion of the project.
5	Remodelling of Channels of UBDC System to meet the revised water allowance (AIBP). Total cost Rs. 177.80	8.00	99.32 0.00	60.67 0.00	1,73,710	The project is completed and the additional potential created is 28,510 Ha

Rural Drinking Water Supply

Outlay - Rs. 39375.00 lac

14.5 Drinking Water Supply, one of the six components of 'Bharat Nirman' is conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years for building rural infrastructure. In order to ensure the coverage of remaining 3528 main habitations, 1186 other habitations, 3721 PC main habitations, and 721 PC other habitations as on 31/3/05 higher outlays have been provided in the Annual Plans. As on 31/12/2007, out of 14605 habitations water supply has been provided in 8294 habitations. The State Government propose to cover 2847 partially covered habitations & 3494 Not covered (NC) habitations during 11th Plan period under World Bank Aided 'Punjab Rural Water Supply & Sanitation' Project, NABARD Aided & Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

Rural Roads (PMGSY) (100%)

Outlay - Rs. 70000.00 lac

14.6 Length of Through Routes of Rural Raods as per core network is 7582.72 km. However MoRD has fixed targets for upgradation of 5072.62 km under Bharat Nirman. The target has been divided into two parts. GoI would finance only 60% of upgradation i.e. 3042 km while remaining 40%, that is 2029 km would be financed by State Government. Against the GoI target of 3043 km, MoRD has cleared projects for 2633 kms while projects of 410 km are yet to be submitted to MoRD for achieving the Bharat Nirman target. GoI should finance 60% of 7583 kms of the identified routes, this will come out to 4550 kms. GoI target should therefore be increased from 3043 km to 4520 km. Majority of the Roads under upgradation would involve acquisition of land. GoI should bear 50% cost of the land acquisition.

Progress of work is as follows:-

Bharat Nirman (Upgradation of Rural Roads) (100% GoI)							
Year	Upgradation targets (km)	Sanctioned Projects		Achievements		Funds Received (Rs. Cr)	Remarks
		Length (km)	Cost (Rs. Cr)	Length (km)	Expenditure (Rs. Cr)		
2005-06	254	616	147.93	610	135.21	147.93	-
2006-07	890	1253	486.85	637	258.09	319.00	Work on the remaining 616 km roads are under progress in 2007-08.
2007-08	890	764	344.21	-	-	-	Cleared by empowered committee of MoRD on 31/3/2008.
2008-09	1008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3042	2633	878.99	1247	393.30	466.93	

Rural Housing (Indira Awaas Yojana)

Outlay - Rs. 1300.00 lac

14.7 Indira Awaas Yozana is a centrally sponsored scheme being funded on cost sharing basis between the Government of India and the States in the ratio of 75:25. The objective of Indira Awaas Yozana (IAY) is primarily to help construction of dwelling units as well as construction of unserviceable Kutcha Houses into Pucca/Semi Pucca houses by members of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, freed bounded labourers and also non-SC/ST rural poor below the poverty line by extending them grant-in-aid. From the year 2004-05 onwards grant of Rs 25,000 per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs 27,500/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of a house. For conversion of a Kutcha house into pucca/semi pucca house Rs 12,500- is provided. Sanitary latrine and smokeless Chullha are integral part of the house. Hon'ble Union Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for the year 2008-09 has enhanced the per unit cost to Rs 35,000 in plain areas and Rs 38,500 in hilly/difficult areas.

14.8 For the year 2006-07 Government of India had allocated funds amounting Rs 2945 lac to Punjab State. However out of total available funds of Rs 2035.24 lac, Rs 1932.32 lac (95%) had been utilized. 8250 rural houses had been constructed/ upgraded against the annual target of 11780, out of these 6995 (85%) houses had been constructed/ upgraded for SC's, 5736(70%) for woman and 179 (2%) for handicapped.

14.9 For the year 2007-08 Govt. of India have allocated Rs 4090.53 lac to Punjab State. There is a target to construct 19632 houses in the year 2007-08 which includes the construction of 13088 new houses and upgradation/ conversion of 6544 houses. Upto Dec.,2008, out of total available funds of Rs 2543.26 lac, Rs 2218.21 (87%) have been utilized. 9515 rural houses have been constructed/ upgraded, out of which 7876 houses (83%) has been constructed/upgraded for SCs and 6194 (65%) for women and 157 (1%) for disabled persons.

14.10 An outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided as State share during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08. State share of Rs 1300.00 lac has been approved for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09. There is a target to construct/ upgrade 21000 houses during 2008-09. Entire GOI share will be availed off during the year 2008-09.

Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

Outlay - Rs. 1450.00 lac

14.11 RGGVY has envisaged 100% electrification of rural household including BPL houses. Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the State Government have already submitted schemes of Rs. 165.00 crore for providing electricity supply to all the rural households in Punjab including Rs. 1.49 lac BPL households. The Ministry of Power/Rural Electrification Corporation should sanction these schemes and release the funds as early as possible. The State has upgraded its rural electrification infrastructure in all 12428 villages at a cost of Rs. 330.00 crore to ensure 24-hour uninterrupted power supply. The State has also initiated a programme to extend quality electrical infrastructure to 6471 deras/dhanies/basties at a cost of Rs. 90.00 crore.

The work has already been completed by 29th February 2008. About 30,000 tube-well connections are likely to be released by 31/3/2008 and this number is expected to increase to 60,000 in 2008-09. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs 1650.00 lac.

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Progress under Bharat Nirman

ANNEXURE-1

SN	Component	Total target under Bharat Nirman	Physical achievements				Balance to be achieved
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (upto 31-12-07)	Total	
1	Irrigation (units in thousand hectares)	Major and Medium Irrigation: 2.13 lac ha Minor Irrigation: nil	Major and Medium Irrigation: 10500 ha Minor Irrigation: nil	Major and Medium Irrigation: 6510 ha Minor Irrigation: nil	Major and Medium Irrigation: 2186 ha Minor Irrigation: nil	Major and Medium Irrigation: 17010 ha Minor Irrigation: nil	1.93 lac ha (ultimate potential will be created after completion of the projects)
2	Rural Roads (Habitations in numbers and road length in km)	Upgradation: 3042.36 km	Road upgradation: 610.18 km	Road upgradation: 636.82 km	Road upgradation: 893.85 km	Road upgradation: 2140.85 km	Road upgradation: 901.51 km work-in-progress 616.13 km
3	Electrification (No. of rural houses and BPL house holds to be connected)*	Rural houses: 2.56 lac BPL households: 1.49 lac	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17 DPRs amounting to Rs 164.85 Cr stands submitted to REC. Funds are yet to be received.
4	Drinking Water (Habitation covered in No.)	Slipped back: 5247 Quality affected: 2041 Not covered: 1931 Total : 9219	Slipped back: 415 Quality affected: 45 Not covered: 1241 Total : 1701	Slipped back: 498 Quality affected: 80 Not covered: 297 Total : 875	Slipped back: 171 Quality affected: 34 Not covered: 50 Total : 255	Slipped back: 1084 Quality affected: 159 Not covered: 1588	Slipped back: 4163 Quality affected: 1882 Not covered: 343
5	Housing (No. of houses to be constructed)	80,000 houses	7868	8250	11,035 (upto Jan., 08)	27,153	52,847

* All the villages have already been electrified.

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15. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Outlay - Rs. 46903.00 lac

15.1. An outlay Rs. 365061.10 lac has been provided for Externally Aided Projects in the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 44003.10 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 40704.10 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 46903.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The detail of the main projects to be implemented during 2008-09 is as under:-

1. FOREST

FT- 1 Externally-Aided (JBIC) Forestry Development Project

Outlay - Rs. 4000.00 lac

15.2 The project is being implemented in the State with the assistance of JBIC (Japan Bank of International Cooperation). The operation period for this project which was for 8 years i.e. from 1997-98 to 2004-05, has now been extended upto 31.03.09. The original project cost was Rs. 40810.00 lac against which an amount of Rs. 25081.00 lac has been spent during the first tranche (up to 30.11.2002) of the project with which an area of 58481 hecets has been covered. The 2nd tranche of the project had commenced from 1.12. 2002 and scheduled to end in March 2009. The estimated project cost for 2nd tranche will be Rs. 26261.00 lac.

15.3 The objective of this project is to afforest and rehabilitate the degraded lands in order to:-

- (1) Bridge the gap between demand and supply of the forest products.
- (2) Reverse environment degradation of hilly area of the Punjab State.
- (3) Increase the forest/tree cover by planting on available waste lands and farm lands.
- (4) Improve the stocking and productivity of the forests.

15.4 The treatments under this project include plantations on degraded forest areas, saline/alkaline area, water-logged areas, enrichment planting, Bamboo planting, Bamboo working, etc. Soil Conservation and Water Management Works, Forest Research, Extension,

Forest Protection and Fire Control. GIS/MIS system are also the important components of the project. Joint Forest Management through adoption of participatory management approach is being promoted under the Project. Preparation of Wild Life and Eco tourism plan for the state etc. will also be funded under the project. Training of the staff and local people will be another important component of the 2nd tranche of the project. Entry point activities are being undertaken in 250 villages of the Kandi area.

15.5 In the plains, the objective has been reclamation of saline and alkaline lands, water logged areas and other degraded lands through afforestation by adopting special soil working techniques and through use of soil amendments, wherever necessary. The project provides for enrichment planting, vegetative shrub barriers, silvipasture and bamboo planting and working in Kandi area. Under this project, another important component included in the 2nd phase of the Project was distribution of quality seedlings to farmers at reasonable rates throughout the State. The total area of 21095 ha. has been treated during the 2nd tranche. In addition, the plantation raised during the 1st tranche were maintained.

15.6 During the first tranche (1997-02), as against the expenditure of Rs. 25081.00 lacs to cover an area of 53050 hectares, an amount of Rs. 23177.00. lac had been reimbursed. An outlay of Rs. 22950.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Plan. In the 2nd tranche, an amount of Rs. 14564.00 lac have been reimbursed out of Rs. 19835.00 lac. The completion date of project which was 31/03/2007, has been extended to 31/03/09. During this period ongoing research projects on different topics will be carried on and maintenance of earlier undertaken works would be done. An amount of Rs. 6000.00 lac and Rs. 3000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3000.00 lac for 2007-08, an amount of Rs. 4000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. ROADS AND BRIDGES

RB-1 World Bank Scheme for Road Infrastructure

Outlay - Rs. 27500.00 lac

15.7 The total cost of this project is Rs.150000.00 lac out of which 75% would be World Bank Assistance and balance 25% will be state share. This project will be executed in

two phases in a period of 5 years and will cover about 1100 K.M of Roads. Based upon SOS, the roads for Phase-I(approximately 425 K.M) shall be pre- selected by GOP. The Phase-II road shall comprise about 675 K.M. The share of the World Bank Assistance shall only be in the form of re-imbusement of expenditure incurred. A State Level Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Govt. Punjab and a Project Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary to Govt., Punjab, Department of PWD (B&R) has been constituted to guide and monitor the project preparation.

15.8 An expenditure of Rs. 793.00 lac and Rs. 2577.00 lac had been incurred during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively for the initial work to be under taken under the project. An outlay of Rs. 145000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 35000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08, against which likely expenditure of Rs. 35000.00 lac will be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 27500.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

3. IRRIGATION

MI- 5 Hydrology Project Phase-II

Outlay - Rs. 1200.00 lac

15.9 Hydrology Project Phase-II is being taken up in the Punjab State with the financial assistance of World Bank through Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India. The main objective of the Project would be to improve the Institutional & Organisational arrangements, technical capabilities and physical facilities available for measurements, validation, collection, analysis, transfer and dissemination of hydrological, hydro-meteorological and water quality data, which is basic for water resources evaluation and to help in the development of the improved water resources and environmental planning & management. The total Gross Cost of the HP-II for Punjab State works out to be Rs. 4070.00 lac out of which approximately 80% will be reimbursed by the World Bank.

15.10 An amount of Rs. 4450.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 1500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08, out of which Rs. 1200.00 lac is to be reimbursed by World Bank. However, no expenditure has been incurred so far, as the work is yet to be started. An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09, out of which Rs. 960.00 lac will be reimbursed by the World Bank.

4. WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

**UWS- 1 World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project (70:30)
(GOI:GOP/ MC)**

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac(TP)

15.11 The State Govt. has decided to avail financial assistance from the World Bank for Water Supply and Sewerage Project in urban areas. The total cost of the project is Rs. 163974.00 lac and it will cover water supply sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plants and solid waste management of 22 major towns of the State.

The component wise cost is as under :-

		(Rs. in Cr.)
SN	Component	Estimated Cost
1	Water Supply	137.92
2	Sewerage	616.36
3	S.T.Ps	459.89
4	Solid Waste Management	425.57
Total:		1639.74

15.12 Funds to the tune of 70% of the project cost shall be arranged from World Bank and remaining 30% shall be contributed by the State Government/Municipal Committees. The towns proposed to be covered are Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Abohar, Batala, Hoshiarpur, Khanna, Malerkotla, Moga, Bathinda, Barnala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Kapurthala, Nangal, Pathankot, Phagwara, Doraha, Dera Bassi, Rayya, Sahnewal and Zirakpur.

15.13 The project is yet to be approved by the World Bank. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

UWS- 5 Amritsar Sewerage Project funded by JBIC(for land acquisition)

Ooutlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

15.14 The project for laying sewer lines, setting up of STPs and providing house connections has been sanctioned under JBIC ODA Loan-2006 and final loan agreement between GOI and JBIC has been signed on 30/03/2007. Total cost of the JBIC funded sewerage project is Rs. 360.04 Cr. out of which eligible portion for JBIC funding for sewerage component of the project is Rs. 276.23 Cr and non eligible portion is Rs. 83.81 Cr.

15.15 Notification u/s 4 for land acquisition issued and notification u/s 6 is under process. The project is likely to be completed by March, 2012 and this project includes construction of sewers (271 Km), Sewerage House connection(54700 houses), Sewage Treatment Plants(3) and main pumping station(3). An outlay of Rs. 8381.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1.00 lac as token provision for the Annual Plan 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided under this project in the Annual Plan 2008-09 for acquisition of land.

RWS -4 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (World Bank)

Outlay - Rs. 13200.00 lac

15.16 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project costing Rs. 128000.00 lac has been approved by World Bank and final agreement was signed on 26/2/2007. The effective date of implementation of the project is 26/3/2007. The project has been formulated as per the guidelines of Swajaldhara programme. The project aims at covering the following villages in the next five year (2007-08 to 2012-13).

- (1) 2124 MC villages
- (2) 920 PC villages
- (3) 1600 villages – Improvement of water supply
- (4) 1000 villages – Cleaning of village ponds
- (5) 100 villages – Small Bore Sewerage System

The funding pattern of the project is given below :-

World Bank	:	Rs. 750.90 crore
Government of Punjab	:	Rs. 245.40 crore
Government of India	:	Rs. 207.20 crore
Community contribution	:	Rs. 76.80 crore
Total	:	Rs. 1280.30 crore

The salient features of the project are as under :-

- (1) Water supply schemes designed with a service level of 70 lpcd will include 40 lpcd for human consumption and 30 lpcd for cattle. Besides giving private water connections as per demand to the households, water will also be provided through limited Public Stand posts to be provided for the weaker sections of the society as per limited demand.

- (2) In order to improve the environmental sanitation in villages proper drainage arrangements will be provided for the disposal of sullage water and liquid human and animal waste from each house through small-bore drainage system. New sullage drains will be constructed wherever required to ensure proper disposal of sullage water. The existing village ponds will be remodeled to collect the sullage water. The collected sullage water will be treated with low cost bio-techniques and the treated water will be used for irrigation/pisci culture.
- (3) Other components of the project includes providing cost effective technology for the treatment of water in water quality affected villages and water conservation and groundwater recharge measures for source sustainability wherever feasible.

The summary of Project cost is as follows :-

SN	Project Component	Cost (Rs. crore)
1.	Project Management	152.00
2.	Community Development Support	119.50
3.	Infrastructure Building	1008.80
	Total Project Cost	1280.30

15.17 During 2007-08 IEC activities has been started in 224 villages of Batch-I. An outlay of Rs. 13200.00 lac has been provided under this project in the Annual Plan 2008-09 with which 250 NC & 200 PC villages will be covered with water supply.

5. NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

NC-1 Power Generation from Agro Waste (90:10) (JBIC:SS)

Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

15.18 The main aim of this scheme is to identify and commercialize the technology for most efficient conversion of agro waste into energy. Punjab is abundant in bio-mass. In the State, agriculture biomass/agro residue/ crop-waste available trough out the year which can be used for power generation with estimated potential of 1000 MW. Most agriculture residue is being burnt in the fields. Amongst the various alternative sources of energy, recovery of energy

from agro waste is becoming a very cost effective option. Various technologies are being used for power generation from agro waste.

15.19 In order to harness the available potential in this sector, during the 11th Plan period (2007-12), PEDDA proposes to set up 7 biomass cogeneration power projects in Cooperative Sugar mills of the state which have already been identified. Preliminary project proposal for the same has already been prepared and submitted for soft loan funding to Japan Govt. through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. This project has already been considered and various missions have visited PEDDA and Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) study has been completed for seeking assistance under Overseas Development Assistance Programme of Japan Govt. through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to be paid back over a period of 30 years for this project. As a out come of discussion with JBIC mission, Detailed Project Reports for these Projects have already been prepared. This project shall bring in the following benefits:-

- 1) Utilisation for different Agro residue resources available in the State for power generation
- 2) Improving the efficiency of Sugar mills by cogeneration.
- 3) Additional Capacity Generation of 77MW power.
- 4) Demonstration of New environment friendly and clean technologies for power generation.

As per the DPR prepared, the means of finance and the project which is to be implemented in 2007-12 is as under:-

(4)	Total Project cost	-	Rs. 31000.00 lac
(5)	JBIC ODA Loan	-	Rs. 27900.00 lac (90%)
(6)	State Govt. Share	-	Rs. 3100.00 lac (10%)

15.20 The setting up of these biomass cogeneration projects is in accordance with the objectives and guidelines of State Renewable Energy Policy 2006. This project shall utilize a mix of agro residues such as rice husk, biogases and Rice straw, cotton and arhar stalks etc.

15.21 An outlay of Rs. 31000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. Similarly, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

NC-2 Mini/Micro Hydel Projects (70:20:10) (JBIC:CS:SS)*Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac*

15.22 During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), PEDA has planned to set up 8 small hydro power projects with installed capacity 38.6 MW on Bhakra Main Canal in Ist Phase and 55 MW on UBDC canal system in 2nd Phase with international soft loan financial support from Japan Government through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The detailed Project reports for 8 No Mini Hydel projects on Bhakra Main Line has already been submitted to JBIC through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for availing this soft loan which will be paid back over a period of 30 years, with 10 years moratorium. The fact finding mission of JBIC has also had different meetings with PEDA at Chandigarh and visited the existing working projects. Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) study has also been completed by the JBIC Mission in July-August, 2007. Accordingly, this project has been planned to be executed through the following means of finance:-

1)	Total Project Cost	-	Rs. 42200.00 lac
2)	MNES, Govt. of India grant	-	Rs. 8440.00 lac (20%)
3)	State Govt.	-	Rs. 4220.00 lac (10%)
4)	JBIC Loan	-	Rs. 29540.00 lac (70%)

The project wise detail is as under :-

SN	Name of the MHP Site	Capacity (in KW)	Project cost (Rs. lac)
I	Bhakra Main Kine		
1	Thabian	7000	5777.00
2	Pirozepur	5950	5610.00
3	Saunda	5000	4389.00
4	Sidhwan	4250	4121.00
5	Chanarthal	5000	4368.00
6	Balpur	4000	3885.00
7	Fatehpur	3400	3379.00
8	Dedna	4000	3683.00
	Total	38600	35212.00
II	Shahpur Kandi Extension Project on UBDC	55000	6988.00

15.23 An outlay of Rs. 42200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan for the Small/Mini Hydro Power Projects. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08. Similarly, an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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16. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Outlay - Rs. 20926.26 lac

16.1 As per the spirit of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, the State Government has accorded the highest priority to Decentralised Planning. In order to meet the local needs effectively at the grass root level, planning and implementation of certain schemes have been decentralised. To ensure people's participation in the development process, the District Planning and Development Boards headed by the Cabinet Ministers, having financial and administrative powers are presently looking after the implementation/supervision/monitoring of the district level schemes in the districts of the State. An expenditure of Rs. 270303.69 lac (89.58%) has been incurred as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 301757.00 lac under various district level schemes. A lump sum provision of Rs. 485850.09 lac has been made for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 20926.26 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for implementation of various schemes at the district level including Border Area Development Programme, Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana in District Hoshiarpur (now replaced with BRGF), Untied Funds and Punjab Nirman Programme as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 70878.82 lac for 2007-08. The reduced outlay has been provided for Annual Plan 2008-09 mainly due to transfer of schemes of the Departments of 'Welfare of SCs and BCs' and 'Social Security and Child Development' funded out of Social Security Fund from district level to state level wef 2008-09.

District Planning Committees

16.2 In compliance with the Clause-243ZD of the 74th Constitutional Amendment, 1992, District Planning Committees are mandatory to be constituted in each state of the country for the purpose of preparing a Draft District Development Plan at the grass root level. The Punjab District Planning Committees Act has been enacted in 2005. Punjab District Planning Committees Procedure of Transaction of Business Rules, 2006 has also been notified. The detailed guidelines for holding elections for electing 4/5th members of the District Planning Committees from amongst the members of Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies have been circulated to all the districts. The State Government is going to hold elections for the Panchayat Samities, Zila Parishads and Municipal Committees in April, 2008. It is proposed to constitute District Planning Committees immediately after these elections. Funds under the district plan

schemes presently being released through the District Planning & Development Boards would be released through the District Planning Committees after their constitution.

Composition of the District Planning Committees

16.3 (1) the total number of members of the District Planning Committee may be 15, 24 and 40 on the basis of the population of the district as below:-

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| (i) | Districts having population not exceeding 10 lakhs; | = | 15 Members |
| (ii) | Districts having population exceeding 10 lakhs but not exceeding 20 lakhs;
and | = | 24 Members |
| (iii) | Districts having population exceeding 20 lakhs. | = | 40 Members |

(2) Not less than $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the total number of the members of the Committee shall be elected by and from amongst the elected members of the Panchayat at the district level and of the Municipalities in the district in proportion to the ratio between the population of the rural areas and of the urban areas in the district.

(3) $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the total number of the members of the Committee, which may include the Members of Legislative Assembly and other persons also, shall be nominated by the State Government.

The district-wise calculation of members to be elected as well as nominated has been done on the basis of the above criteria and is given below:-

District - wise detail of members to be elected/nominated in the District Planning Committees						
SN	Name of the District	Total number of members (Elected + Nominated)	4/5 th of total members to be elected			1/5 th of total members to be nominated by the State Government
			Members to be elected from the Zila Parishad members	Members to be elected from the Urban Local Bodies	Total Elected	
1	Fatehgarh Sahib	15	9	3	12	3
2	Faridkot	15	8	4	12	3
3	Nawanshehar	15	10	2	12	3
4	Mansa	15	10	2	12	3
5	Kapurthala	15	8	4	12	3
6	Mukatsar	15	9	3	12	3
7	Moga	15	10	2	12	3
8	Ropar	15	9	3	12	3
9	SAS Nagar	15	7	5	12	3
10	Tarn Taran	15	10	2	12	3
11	Barnala	15	8	4	12	3
12	Bathinda	24	13	6	19	5
13	Hoshiarpur	24	15	4	19	5
14	Ferozepur	24	14	5	19	5
15	Patiala	24	12	7	19	5
16	Jalandhar	24	10	9	19	5
17	Sangrur	24	14	6	20	4
18	Gurdaspur	40	24	8	32	8
19	Ludhiana	40	14	18	32	8
20	Amritsar	40	16	16	32	8

Functions of the District Planning Committees

- 16.4 The Committee shall exercise the powers and perform the following functions:-
- (a) To prepare the Draft District Development Plan keeping in view the matters of common interest between the urban and rural population including spatial planning, sharing of water and other physical and natural resources, the integrated development of infrastructure and environment conservation, the plans prepared at the grassroot level by the concerned Panchayat and the extent and type of available resources whether financial or otherwise;
 - (b) To prepare priority-wise list of schemes and programmes taking into account the resources available with the committee and the resources provided by the State Government;
 - (c) To take appropriate measures for proper implementation of the development schemes, programmes and projects;
 - (d) To monitor the progress of projects;
 - (e) To encourage the Panchayats and the Municipalities to take up and expedite the implementation of development projects;
 - (f) To make efforts to generate additional resources for developmental works with the cooperation of people, Non Government Organizations and Non Resident Indians and other agencies; and
 - (g) To perform such other additional functions relating to district planning, coordination and monitoring of the activities of different departments of the State Government, as may be assigned to the Committee by the State Government.
- (2) While preparing the Draft District Development Plan, the Committee may consult such institutions and organizations, as may be specified by the State Government from time to time.
- (3) The Chairperson shall forward the District Development Plans prepared by the Committee under clause (a) of Sub-section (1) to the State Government.

District Plan Schemes

Outlay - Rs. 20926.26 lac

16.5 For implementation of various schemes at the district level, a lump sum provision of Rs. 485850.09 lac has been made for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 20926.26 lac has been provided under the Plan Scheme PM1.5 "Formulation of District Plan at the District Headquarters" for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 70878.82 lac for 2007-08.

The list of schemes for which funds have been provided is given as under:-

(Rs lac)				
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
1	2	3	4	5
I	Rural Development			
(S)	Special Programme for Rural Development			
RDS(D)1	Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)	2800.00	400.00	0.00
RDS(D)2	Integrated Waste Land Development Project (11:1)	400.00	40.00	0.00
RDS(D)3	Backward Regions Grant Fund (100% GoI funded) (New Scheme)	-	912.00	812.00
(E)	Rural Employment			
RDE(D)1	Indira Awaas Yojana	7034.22	1300.00	1300.00
RDE(D)2	Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana	10000.00	100.00	50.00
RDE(D)2(i)	Payment of VAT on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana	2500.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs lac)				
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
1	2	3	4	5
(O)	Other Rural Development Programmes			
RDO(D)1	Construction of Toilets in the Rural Areas	25000.00	500.00	500.00
RDO(D)2	Improvement / Cleaning of Village Ponds	15000.00	500.00	500.00
	Sub Total	62734.22	3752.00	3162.00
II	Welfare of SCs/BCs			
SCE(D)1	Award to SC sports students (6-12 classes)	154.00	30.80	0.00
SCE(S)10	Attendance scholarship to SC Primary girls students (SSF)	10000.00	*	
SCH(D)1	Houses to houseless SCs in Rural & Urban Areas (One Time ACA - 2008-09)	7000.00	1500.00	0.00
SCOP(S)4	Shagun to SCs/Christian Girls & daughters of widows at the time of their marriage (SSF)	45000.00	*	
SCOP(D)1	Assistance to SCs for the development of manurial pits	500.00	1.00	0.00
SCOP(D)2	Construction of Dr. B.R Ambedkar Bhawans & their operation	715.10	500.00	500.00
SCMW(D)1	Setting up of Legal Aid Clinics in all the districts of Punjab (New Scheme)	-	100.00	-
	Sub Total	63369.10	2131.80	500.00

				(Rs lac)
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
1	2	3	4	5
III	Social Welfare			
SW(S)1	Financial Assistance to disabled persons (SSF)	21000.00	*	
SW(S)2	Financial Assistance to dependent children (SSF)	16500.00	*	
SW(S)3	Financial Assistance to widows and destitute women (SSF)	37500.00	*	
SW(S)4	Old Age Pension (SSF)	210000.00	*	
SW(D)1	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension (ACA)	10991.60	1762.00	0.00
SW(D)2	National Family Benefit Scheme (ACA)	1275.00	180.00	0.00
	Sub Total	297266.60	1942.00	0.00
IV	Nutrition			
NT(D)1	Nutrition (ICDS) (50:50)	30000.00	5566.00	0.00
NT(D)2	Nutrition (Kishori Shakti Yojana) (50:50)	1959.85	250.00	0.00
NT(D)3	Nutrition (undernourished adolescent girls) (ACA)	900.00	151.00	0.00
	Sub Total	32859.85	5967.00	0.00
V	Rural Water Supply			
RWS(D)1	Provision of Drinking Water through Reverse Osmosis System (ACA) (New Scheme)	-	2500.00	2500.00
	Sub Total	-	2500.00	2500.00
VI	District Planning			

				(Rs lac)
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2008-09 Outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	BADP	15000.00	1870.00	1870.00
(ii)	RSVY (Now replaced with BRGF)	2250.00	750.00	750.00
(iii)	Untied Funds	10000.00	1000.00	1000.00
(iv)	Punjab Nirman Programme	2370.32	1013.46	1013.46
	Sub Total	29620.32	4633.46	4633.46
	Grand Total	485850.09	20926.26	10795.46

* Social Security Funded (SSF) schemes stand transferred to State Level wef 2008-09.

16.6 Besides the district level schemes of the departments of Rural Development, Welfare of SCs & BCs, Social Welfare and Water Supply and Sanitation, the following schemes are also being implemented under the Plan scheme PM1.5 "Formulation of District Plan at the District Headquarters".

(i) **Border Area Development Programme**

Outlay - Rs. 1870.00 lac

16.7 As per revised guidelines of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the formulation and execution of the BADP schemes is being done at the district level in the four border districts - Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur. The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) has been constituted to approve and monitor the schemes. As per new criteria, only 18 blocks which touch the international border are eligible for BADP funds. An expenditure of Rs. 7018.50 lac has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 5544.00 lac. In addition, an expenditure of Rs. 2000.00 lac as Additional Central Assistance has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 15000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1870.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this 100% Government of India funded Programme as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 2440.95 lac for 2007-08.

(ii) **Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (now replaced with Backward Regions Grant Fund)**

Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac

16.8 It is a 100% funded scheme by Government of India, which was to be implemented in the Hoshiarpur district during 2004-07 with a total cost of Rs. 4500.00 lac. The main objectives of the scheme are to redress the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. The amount provided under the scheme is to be used to meet local needs through schemes in the lead sectors which would make a dent on the poverty of the district in a time bound manner. Planning Commission has already approved the schemes worth Rs. 4500.00 lac. Government of India has so far released Rs. 3750.00 lac in 5 installments (Rs. 750.00 lac each) which stands released by the State Government to the district Hoshiarpur. An expenditure of Rs. 2250.00 lac has been incurred under the scheme during the 10th Plan. The status under RSVY is as under:-

(Rs lac)			
Year	Funds approved by Planning Commission, GoI	Funds released by Planning Commission, GoI	Funds released by the State Government
2004-05	1500.00	750.00	-
2005-06	1500.00	750.00	750.00
2006-07	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
2007-08	-	750.00	1500.00
Total	4500.00	3750.00	3750.00

16.9 An outlay of Rs. 2250.00 lac has been provided under the scheme during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 750.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for completion of the project as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1500.00 lac for 2007-08.

(iii) **Untied funds**

Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

16.10 Untied funds, kept mainly for creating capital assets of visible public utility are to be utilized as per the guidelines issued by the State Government. With these funds, the District Planning and Development Boards take up any emergent infrastructure development works for providing visible service support facilities and for the benefit of the general public. The District Planning and Development Boards distribute these funds for various development works costing upto Rs. 50.00 lac for each work keeping in view the felt needs of the people and priorities of the district. An expenditure of Rs. 5206.67 lac has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided under the scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1400.00 lac for 2007-08.

(iv) **Punjab Nirman Programme (District Level)**

Outlay - Rs. 1013.46 lac

16.11 The State Government had launched a special project namely 'Punjab Nirman Programme' during 2005-06 for improving the living conditions of the people of Punjab living in rural areas and urban areas and to address their felt development needs more effectively at the grass root level in consultation with the local area representatives. An outlay of Rs. 40000.00 lac was earmarked under the District Level Punjab Nirman Programme - Rs. 10000.00 lac for 2005-06 and Rs. 30000.00 lac for 2006-07. The district-wise allocation of funds was made on the basis of ratio of rural/urban population of the State. However, in all, an amount of Rs. 79593.84 lac was sanctioned under various components of District Level Punjab Nirman Programme during 2005-06 and 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs. 71868.78 lac has been incurred upto 31/3/07. An outlay of Rs. 2370.32 lac has been provided under the District level Punjab Nirman Programme during 11th Five year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1013.46 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1800.00 lac for 2007-08.

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17. **ROLE OF NGOS IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

17.1 During the past two decades, relevance of the role of voluntary sector has been in focus in India. In fact, the initiatives taken by the United Nations and its agencies in involving the voluntary sector for capacity building and contributing towards the speedier and less expensive processes of development has gained worldwide acceptance. As a consequence, the developed countries in particular and those which are still developing or are less developed have taken the idea of involving the voluntary sector responding to the complex processes of development at various levels. India has a large net work of voluntary organizations working in the fields of Health, Education, Rural and Urban spheres. A large number of such organizations are making significant contributions in this direction in the State of Punjab.

17.2 With the objective of associating voluntary organizations in development and social welfare activities in an appropriate manner, the State Government is providing sizeable monetary assistance to such organizations to enable them to play a notable role in the development process. The target sectors for voluntary organizations are elementary and adult education; vocational training of adolescent girls and women from poor and needy families, Reproductive and Child Health Programme, animal care, National Health Programme, development of women and children in the rural areas and environmental improvement of urban slums and welfare of SCs/BCs etc. The emphasis is on encouraging self employment through skill formation. Leading institutions in specific areas are suitably involved in providing gainful employment to the unemployed/under employed youth. While adopting the neglected segments of the society, the endeavor is to encourage community participation to the optimal extent both in planning and implementation with the help of mass-based self-reliant organizations and to take up projects to sustain the achievements already made. The aim of the Government is to reach the most needy in the society through innovation and experimentation of the NGOs.

17.3 In order to systematize the voluntary efforts in development, the State Government have issued policy guidelines in which special attention has been given to the idea of having a mother unit. The only mother NGO in Punjab at present is the 'Society for Service to Voluntary Agencies (SOSVA) (North)' for the Department of Health and Social Welfare. The funds are placed at the disposal of the concerned Administrative Departments which further

release the same to the field NGOs through SOSVA(N). At present, the maximum Government support to an NGO in a single financial year for one project is Rs 10.00 lac per annum. The remaining amount, if required, is raised by the NGO concerned from its own sources and other local agencies. In no case, the grant to an NGO with more than one project should exceed Rs 15.00 lac in a single financial year. However, this condition does not apply to the projects under service sector, the nature of which is to create awareness among masses.

17.4 The State Government took a major initiative to involve voluntary organizations in the field of Reproductive and Child Health Programme(RCH) through SOSVA(N).

17.5 The programmes of these field NGOs include:

- (1) To develop network between Government Health Personnel and NGO's with a view to take maximum advantage of government Infrastructure.
- (2) Promotion of safe motherhood through ante-natal/pre-natal and post-natal care;
- (3) Child survival through immunization;
- (4) Prevention and treatment of RTIs and STDs;
- (5) Health sexuality and general information to adolescent boys and girls;
- (6) Effective referral system;
- (7) Nutritional services to vulnerable groups;
- (8) Women empowerment, skill development for poor girls through training in computer, cutting and tailoring etc.
- (9) Drug de-addiction projects.

17.6 The State Government has also constituted District Level Committees under the Chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioners with officers of the concerned departments and representatives as members. These Committees will perform the following functions :

- (1) To serve as a platform to address the issues related to GO-NGO collaboration at district, mandal and gram panchayat level for strengthening the partnerships between NGOs and Government, among NGOs, etc.

- (2) To provide the required information to the Apex Committee for policy review and development.
- (3) To facilitate developing self regulations for assessment of performance of NGOs, GO-NGO collaboration, etc.
- (4) To maintain up-to-date documentation on
 - (i) Data base of all NGOs of entire district with clear classification.
 - (ii) Partnership mechanisms in various poverty alleviation and development programmes.
 - (iii) MOUs of different partnerships.
 - (iv) Selection process and the list of NGOs under each partnership programmes.
 - (v) Effectiveness of different partnerships.
 - (vi) Minutes/proceedings of various meetings and workshops related to GO-NGO collaboration.
- (5) To select the NGOs to various Government programmes based on guidelines and instructions from Apex Committee.
- (6) To conduct periodical reviews and assessments on partnership effectiveness in various programmes in coordination with the Apex Committee.
- (7) The district level committees will process the applications for grant received from NGOs in accordance with the policy guidelines of the State Government and as per instructions to be issued by the Department of Planning from time to time and forward the same to the concerned Administrative Departments for sanction of grant under the Plan scheme PM-6 'Assistance to NGOs'.

17.7 With the approval of Apex Committee, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lac provided under the plan scheme PM-6 'Assistance to NGOs' in the year 2006-07 was released to following departments for further release to NGO's:-

Sr.No.	Name of the Department	Allocation for the year 2006-07	Amount drawn from Treasury
1.	Health & Family Welfare	90.00	90.00
2.	Social Security & Welfare	150.00	141.39
3.	Welfare of SCs & BCs	34.00	-
4.	Rural Development	10.00	10.00
5.	Animal Husbandry	5.00	5.00
6.	Art & Culture	10.00	10.00
7.	Planning	1.00	0.13
	Total	300.00	256.52

17.8 An outlay of Rs 1500.00 lac was provided for the scheme PM-6 'Assistance to NGOs' under the sub-head "Secretariat Economic Services" in the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs 890.70 lac had been incurred. An outlay of Rs 1500.00 lac had been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs 300.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08, enhanced to Rs 400.00 lac as per decision taken in the Apex Committee Meeting. An expenditure of Rs 400.00 lac is likely to be incurred during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs 400.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

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ANNEXURE - 1-A

DETAILS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEAR PLANS

(Rs. Cr)					
Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	%age of (Col.4 to Col.2)	%age (Col.4 to Col.3).
1	2	3	4	5	6
8th Plan (1992-97)	6570.00	-	6818.83	103.79	-
1992-1993	1150.00	856.50	891.88	77.55	104.13
1993-1994	1250.00	1140.00	1125.42	90.03	98.72
1994-1995	1450.00	1374.46	1419.46	97.89	103.27
1995-1996	1675.00	1501.83	1587.68	94.79	105.72
1996-1997	1850.00	1697.81	1794.39	96.99	105.69
Total	7375.00	6570.60	6818.83	92.46	103.78
9th Plan (1997-2002)	11500.00	-	10032.84	87.24	-
1997-1998	2100.00	1940.00	2021.24	95.80	103.70
1998-1999	2500.00	2500.00	2007.04	80.22	80.22
1999-2000	2680.00	2680.00	1753.17	65.42	65.42
2000-2001	2700.00	2147.14	2045.25	75.75	95.25
2001-2002	3357.00	3357.00	2206.14	65.72	65.72
Total	13337.00	12624.14	10032.84	75.23	79.47
10th Plan (2002-2007)	18657.00	-	14823.21	79.45	-
2002-2003	2793.00	2428.03	1768.45	63.32	72.83
2003-2004	2822.00	2333.88	1587.33	56.25	68.01
2004-2005	3479.80	2750.00	1960.93	56.35	71.31
2005-2006	3550.00	3557.86	3754.67	105.77	105.53
2006-2007	4000.00	4687.65	5751.83	143.80	122.70
Total	16644.80	15757.42	14823.21	89.06	94.07

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I	Agriculture & Allied Activities																	
	Crop Husbandry	12934.86	1044.67 (800.00)	2980.85	285.34	1130.14 (537.60)	202.77	17.94	2293.21 (1172.66)	371.62	16.21	3368.00 (2604.84)	2171.08	64.46	5056.70 (9702.04)	9633.25	190.50	15359.57
	Soil & Water Conservation	2940.06	546.29 (96.29)	0.00	0.00	948.45 (507.93)	39.75	4.19	748.85 (469.70)	50.00	6.68	458.53 (740.53)	693.54	151.25	370.00 (725.77)	492.16	133.02	1275.45
	Animal Husbandry	5260.56	302.89 (310.82)	33.33	11.00	283.93 (214.82)	60.00	21.13	1198.52 (326.98)	0.00	0.00	1034.00 (690.29)	87.85	8.50	911.89 (319.92)	295.92	32.45	477.10
	Dairy Development	2756.56	300.00 (300.00)	300.00	100.00	300.00 (-)	0.00	0.00	707.95 (334.00)	0.00	0.00	575.00 (-)	0.00	0.00	10.00 (10.00)	0.00	0.00	300.00
	Fisheries	693.90	27.13 (27.13)	21.07	77.66	27.13 (23.80)	3.67	13.53	177.00 (17.67)	0.00	0.00	141.13 (152.67)	36.00	25.51	171.00 (22.00)	1.00	0.58	61.74
	Forestry & Wild Life	28075.00	9458.00 (6964.27)	4319.89	45.67	8298.40 (8298.40)	6236.09	75.15	7833.33 (6525.15)	4733.61	60.43	8160.77 (7794.78)	3760.30	46.08	7050.10 (4435.10)	3876.99	54.99	22926.88
	Agricultural Research & Education	2000.00	0.00 (-)	0.00	0.00	300.00 (300.00)	0	0.00	300.00 (101.00)	0.00	0.00	250.00 (250.00)	248.00	99.20	0.00 (0.00)	0.00	0.00	248.00
	Agricultural Financial Institutions	5225.00	0.00 (-)	0.00	0.00	100.00 (100.00)	0	0.00	1.50 (1.00)	0.00	0.00	1.00 (-)	0.00	0.00	0 (0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cooperation	3654.85	705.07 (304.97)	0.00	0.00	692.60 (200.00)	0	0.00	925.69 (325.59)	0.00	0.00	279.85 (-)	0.00	0.00	- (0.10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (I)	63540.79	12384.05 (8893.48)	7655.14	61.81	12080.65 (10182.55)	6542.28	54.16	14186.05 (9273.75)	5155.23	36.34	14268.28 (12233.11)	6996.77	49.04	13569.69 (15214.93)	14299.32	105.38	40648.74
II	Rural Development																	
	Special Programme for Rural Development Programmes	6550.00	1260.00 (570.00)	417.57	33.14	810.00 (310.32)	291.51	35.99	860.00 (860.00)	0.00	0.00	860.00 (640.00)	597.99	69.53	470.00 (357.68)	245.13	52.16	1552.20
	Rural Employment	20175.00	3919.00 (2735.25)	1309.86	33.42	2967.00 (2664.57)	1863.26	62.80	2784.00 (2949.00)	60.67	2.18	2384.00 (2427.29)	2274.61	95.41	2131.00 (3969.51)	3909.01	183.44	9417.41

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Other Rural Development Programme (including Community Development & Panchayats)	30275.00	10387.13	3087.54	29.72	22588.00	2268.27	10.04	10219.20	15455.49	151.24	10138.50	11360.85	112.06	14905.00	23368.98	156.79	55541.13
			(9303.94)			(11676.23)			(16002.16)			(15637.84)			(24501.07)			
	R.D.F	66050.00	12000.00	1757.00	14.64	12000.00	9375.00	78.13	12000.00	10900.00	90.83	12000.00	20126.00	167.72	10774.00	56461.00	524.05	98619.00
			(12000.00)			(11992.42)			(12000.00)			(12000.00)			(12000.00)			
	NRI affairs	3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	24.00	0.00	100.00	67.80	67.80	100.00	0.00	0.00	91.80
			(-)			(-)			(-)			(375.00)			(100.00)			
	Total (II)	126050.00	27566.13	6571.97	23.84	38365.00	13798.04	35.97	25863.20	26440.16	102.23	25482.50	34427.25	135.10	28380.00	83984.12	295.93	165221.54
			(24608.69)			(26643.54)			(31911.16)			(31080.13)			(40928.26)			
III	Special Area Programmes																	
	Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills), Punjab	13437.36	3629.00	3491.00	96.20	6012.00	2708.74	45.06	4900.58	4006.00	81.75	2660.00	798.05	30.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	11003.79
			(3922.64)			(3309.75)			(4900.58)			(981.50)			(0.00)			
	Total (III)	13437.36	3629.00	3491.00	96.20	6012.00	2708.74	45.06	4900.58	4006.00	81.75	2660.00	798.05	30.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	11003.79
			(3922.64)			(3309.75)			(4900.58)			(981.50)			(0.00)			
IV	Irrigation and Flood Control																	
	Major and Medium Irrigation	159251.00	17587.00	12557.09	71.40	16025.00	3611.31	22.54	8530.01	7939.48	93.08	11232.00	11115.91	98.97	17381.30	14814.71	85.23	50038.50
			(12383.14)			(7356.38)			(10932.62)			(9680.00)			(14587.56)			
	Minor Irrigation	27505.00	2701.00	3130.36	115.90	3360.00	1551.84	46.19	2435.00	1721.31	70.69	6245.00	3911.81	62.64	7070.20	8414.86	119.02	18730.18
			(3452.08)			(2350.00)			(2297.00)			(2965.10)			(6320.00)			
	Command Area Development	15000.00	2990.00	3463.32	115.83	2400.00	3186.23	132.76	1750.00	2456.65	140.38	1400.00	3127.68	223.41	2300.00	3114.82	135.43	15348.70
			(2200.00)			(1800.00)			(2580.00)			(3000.00)			(2300.00)			
	Flood Control and antiwaterlogging	59395.28	8907.00	3874.41	43.50	4800.00	2176.22	45.34	2720.00	2283.34	83.95	3299.80	3690.29	111.83	2472.70	584.86	23.65	12609.12
			(5742.88)			(3012.54)			(2370.74)			(3971.37)			(2610.95)			
	Total (IV)	261151.28	32185.00	23025.18	71.54	26585.00	10525.60	39.59	15435.01	14400.78	93.30	22176.80	21845.69	98.51	29224.20	26929.25	92.15	96726.50
			(23778.10)			(14518.92)			(18540.36)			(19616.47)			(25818.51)			

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
V	Energy																	
	Power	596365.00	78269.00	53428.82	68.26	57600.00	52876.33	91.80	109857.00	84332.11	76.77	95575.00	137184.54	143.54	91926.00	180382.54	196.23	508204.34
			(43541.00)			(62644.00)			(91926.00)			(103117.41)			(91926.00)			
	Non-conventional sources of Energy	1908.00	321.00	355.76	110.83	470.00	0.00	0.00	365.00	156.00	42.74	555.00	250.00	45.05	336.30	436.00	129.65	1197.76
			(326.00)			(363.00)			(355.00)			(253.16)			(336.30)			
	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	1600.00	310.00	220.00	70.97	290.00	0.00	0.00	415.00	375.00	90.36	335.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	0.00	595.00
			(250.00)			(250.00)			(390.00)			(275.00)			(50.00)			
	Total (V)	599873.00	78900.00	54004.58	68.45	58360.00	52876.33	90.60	110637.00	84863.11	76.70	96465.00	137434.54	142.47	92437.30	180818.54	195.61	509997.10
			(44117.00)			(63257.00)			(92671.00)			(103645.57)			(92312.30)			
VI	Industry and Minerals																	
	Village and Small Industries	4083.00	88.92	22.32	25.10	5242.34	7.58	0.14	1239.68	0.00	0.00	5626.50	535.29	9.51	33.00	529.34	1604.06	1094.53
			(50.96)			(8.08)			(151.60)			(552.39)			(544.62)			
	Industries (other than Village and Small Industries)	1500.00	11.20	0.00	0.00	22.60	0.00	0.00	54.32	0.00	0.00	279.73	5030.55	1798.36	0.00	10000.00	0.00	15030.55
			0.00			0.00			(92.32)			(30.65)			(10000.00)			
	Mines and Minerals	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			
	Total (VI)	5588.00	100.12	22.32	22.29	5264.94	7.58	0.14	1294.00	0.00	0.00	5906.23	5565.84	94.24	33.00	10529.34	31907.09	16125.08
			(50.96)			(8.08)			(243.92)			(583.04)			(10544.62)			
VII	Transport																	
	Civil Aviation	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.00	96.02	98.99	55.14	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	88.96	0.00	0.00	96.02
			(72.58)			(97.00)			(1.00)			(0.40)			(1.00)			
	Roads and Bridges	85775.00	19043.00	13457.00	70.67	19677.00	12973.55	65.93	26066.00	12389.04	47.53	31446.50	29996.87	95.39	36775.00	36557.69	99.41	105374.15
			(18600.00)			(20177.00)			(21665.35)			(35983.10)			(33205.00)			
	Road Transport	3525.00	0.01	31.11	311100.00	1.00	0.79	79.00	70.00	5.60	8.00	70.00	110.37	157.67	1486.38	296.96	-	444.83
			(46.41)			(1.00)			(5.60)			(347.01)			(287.16)			
	P.I.D.B	181500.00	33000.00	12561.00	38.06	34000.00	15000.00	44.12	40000.00	10184.00	25.46	40000.00	14132.00	35.33	33700.00	25035.00	74.29	76912.00
			(33000.00)			(20000.00)			(12000.00)			(20000.00)			(20000.00)			
	Total (VII)	271150.00	52043.01	26049.11	50.05	53775.00	28070.36	52.20	66191.14	22578.64	34.11	71548.50	44239.24	61.83	72050.34	61889.65	85.90	182827.00
			(51718.99)			(40275.00)			(33671.95)			(56330.51)			(53493.16)			

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
VIII	Science, Technology and Environment																	
	Scientific Research (including S & T)	3303.00	262.50	104.06	39.64	230.00	171.95	74.76	754.00	303.07	40.19	587.00	376.00	64.05	378.20	311.10	82.26	1266.18
			(35.30)			(428.00)			(754.00)			(994.10)			(312.20)			
	Ecology & Environment	572.00	23.00	22.00	95.65	20.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	1.25	1.47	73.00	4.75	6.51	2.10	0.00	0.00	28.00
			(1.00)			(7.00)			(45.00)			(9.00)			(2.10)			
	Total(VIII)	3875.00	285.50	126.06	44.15	250.00	171.95	68.78	839.00	304.32	36.27	660.00	380.75	57.69	380.30	311.10	81.80	1294.18
			(36.30)			(435.00)			(799.00)			(1003.10)			(314.30)			
IX	General Economic Services																	
	Secretariat Economic Services																	
			(3280.50)			(4254.80)		0.00	(4215.87)			(15115.11)			(103427.75)			
A	State Level (Including Punjab Nirman)	2830.00	290.00	210.00	72.41	806.85	258.89	32.09	1861.10	289.25	15.54	20098.20	308.71	1.54	10970.10	22420.55	204.38	23487.40
			(272.50)			(396.80)			(1860.50)			(11865.20)			(32184.60)			
B	District Level Earmarked (Total Funds earmarked)	600.00																
	(i) Border Area Development Prog.	5544.00	3008.00	3008.00	100.00	1008.00	671.99	66.67	1344.00	1008.00	75.00	1008.00	1528.51	151.64	2802.00	2802.00	0.00	9018.50
			(3008.00)			(1008.00)			(1344.00)			(1528.51)			(2802.00)			
	(ii) R.S.V.Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	750.00	50.00	1500.00	1500.00	100.00	2250.00
			0.00			0.00			0.00			(1500.00)			(2250.00)			
	(iii) Un-tied Funds.	5000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2884.66	1788.93	62.02	1267.90	727.60	57.39	1521.40	1711.39	112.49	1000.00	978.75	97.88	5206.67
			0.00			(2850.00)			(1011.37)			(1721.40)			(1000.00)			
	(iv) Punjab Nirman Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13791.93	0.00	30000.00	58076.85	193.59	71868.78
			0.00			0.00			0.00			(10000.00)			(65191.15)			
	Total (B)	10544.00	3008.00	3008.00	100.00	2884.66	2460.92	128.68	256.53	1735.60	132.39	779.49	17781.83	314.13	35302.00	63357.60	391.46	88343.95
	Total (A+B)	13974.00	3298.00	3218.00	172.41	3691.51	2719.81	160.77	2117.63	2024.85	147.93	20877.69	18090.54	315.66	46272.10	85778.15	595.84	111831.35

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp 2002-07 (Col 3+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Tourism	356.00	85.00	156.28	183.86	12.00	12.00	100.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	82.36	748.73	505.35	512.37	101.39	763.01
			(194.00)			(12.00)			(31.50)			(87.95)			(512.57)			
	Census Survey and Statistics	520.00	126.50	110.00	86.96	126.50	75.57	59.74	118.50	100.02	84.41	135.00	95.18	70.50	115.60	140.77	121.77	521.54
			(110.00)			(110.00)			(112.20)			(102.88)			(168.03)			
	Civil Supplies	140.00	8.00	7.58	94.75	9.00	8.68	96.44	31.00	8.29	26.74	21.00	10.68	50.86	22.00	10.77	48.95	46.00
			(8.00)			(9.00)		0.00	(10.00)			(16.00)		0.00	(11.10)			
	Other General Economic Services (Programme Implementation)	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			(0.00)			(0.00)			(0.00)			(0.00)			(0.00)			
	General Economic Services Grand Total (IX)	15015.00	3517.50	3491.86	99.27	4847.01	2816.06	58.10	4633.50	2133.16	46.04	22794.60	18278.76	80.19	46915.05	86442.06	184.25	113161.90
			(3592.50)			(4385.80)			(4369.57)			(15321.94)			(104119.45)			
X	Social Services																	
	General Education	141089.77	16142.00	4805.19	29.77	12693.50	6237.66	49.14	29444.66	10227.07	34.73	17750.50	15549.30	87.60	24095.92	17277.92	71.70	54097.14
			(11589.89)			(11718.89)			(18673.20)			(18475.11)			(23124.26)			
	Technical Education	6688.00	387.60	463.83	119.67	437.50	203.48	46.51	826.24	216.67	26.22	285.40	278.80	97.69	457.33	238.04	52.05	1400.82
			(714.99)			(301.70)			(337.34)			(368.83)			(334.30)			
	Sports & Youth Services	5512.15	235.00	264.35	112.49	610.05	407.36	66.77	1136.93	283.75	24.96	760.00	450.24	59.24	801.93	514.43	64.15	1920.13
			(324.65)			(451.66)			(643.43)			(527.71)			(495.36)			
	Art & Culture	6606.15	2068.12	1917.00	92.69	1945.63	1691.95	86.96	2707.33	735.80	27.18	1507.13	1470.28	97.55	725.95	563.08	77.56	6378.11
			(2277.12)			(1841.35)			(3140.28)			(1511.70)			(667.42)			
	Medical and Public Health	53080.75	9298.50	6483.49	69.73	10450.47	5971.99	57.15	7508.93	2133.32	28.41	2743.13	1247.13	45.46	5019.10	549.58	10.95	16385.51
			(13045.64)			(12192.29)			(8766.20)			(3543.19)			(716.25)			
	Water Supply & Sanitation	88851.69	11523.69	9252.82	80.29	11409.06	7044.97	61.75	19116.89	7289.13	38.13	14702.07	16963.13	115.38	19055.70	13994.50	73.44	54544.55
			(15122.11)			(8727.46)			(11727.51)			(13509.88)			(11259.71)			
	Housing (including Police Housing)	10766.87	17.20	1256.00	7302.33	901.00	1250.00	138.73	1150.40	76.40	6.64	402.20	4327.73	1076.01	776.98	14960.68	1925.49	21870.81
			(1515.94)			(270.00)			(2371.10)			(4453.64)			(14961.95)			

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp. 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Urban Development (including state Capital Projects)	10870.00	6000.59	8136.47	135.59	9104.58	89.23	0.98	8692.42	6230.42	71.68	10090.20	5101.97	50.56	7628.10	6225.59	81.61	25783.68
			(11962.91)			(4148.83)			(9224.64)			(6896.60)			(11395.75)			
	Information & Publicity	520.00	13.00	195.49	1503.77	141.50	58.27	41.18	439.50	253.76	57.74	222.50	396.90	178.38	243.60	605.18	248.43	1509.60
			(260.00)			(174.50)			(382.50)			(507.65)			(743.60)			
	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	33773.19	3283.76	3969.66	120.89	3076.56	1312.05	42.65	4047.12	190.33	4.70	10715.80	6889.08	64.29	6565.80	8360.19	127.33	20721.31
			(4366.61)			(2598.49)			(3017.26)			(6279.63)			(8370.07)			
	Labour & Labour Welfare	1637.00	56.78	1.48	2.61	65.40	4.40	6.73	593.50	0.00	0.00	84.70	61.46	72.56	38.10	24.76	0.00	92.10
			(0.00)			(0.00)			112.50			150.17			(31.08)			
	Social Security & Welfare	120000.00	16577.45	13164.03	79.41	20265.15	14134.07	69.75	20870.43	4238.59	20.31	24161.74	45492.91	188.28	37125.45	37616.21	101.32	114645.81
			(16112.26)			(20733.78)			(7423.44)			(47384.84)			(41988.68)			
	Nutrition	5000.00	667.00	529.62	79.40	2869.00	59.85	2.09	2596.00	1773.14	68.30	5706.98	2500.80	43.82	5995.66	4581.86	76.42	9445.27
			(1891.62)			(1563.75)			(6571.53)			(5039.98)			(5336.51)			
	Other Social Services (Defence Services Welfare)	1441.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	19.41	32.35	387.00	252.16	65.16	328.14	1084.04	330.36	845.10	1063.64	125.86	2419.25
			(35.00)			(220.00)			(480.00)			(912.04)			(1227.25)			
	Total (X)	485836.57	66295.69	50439.43	76.08	74029.40	38484.69	51.99	99517.35	33900.54	34.06	89460.49	101813.77	113.81	109374.72	106575.66	97.44	331214.09
			(79246.74)			(64949.90)			(72870.93)			(109560.97)			(120737.19)			
XI	General Services																	
	Jails	985.00	81.00	68.34	84.37	125.00	19.13	15.30	100.00	69.69	69.69	100.00	2.62	2.62	422.00	0.00	0.00	159.78
			(251.00)			(450.00)			(331.00)			(422.00)			(50.00)			
	Printing & Stationery	601.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.00	15.20	18.31	63.00	13.77	21.86	23.00	19.13	83.17	26.10	23.29	89.23	71.39
			0.00			(59.00)			(20.00)			(22.00)			(24.40)			
	Public Works	8970.00	1794.00	1237.58	68.98	1735.00	853.16	49.17	3324.67	1120.31	33.70	2549.50	792.43	31.08	3192.10	2406.28	75.38	6409.76
			(1769.00)			(2765.00)			(3684.78)			(1949.66)			(3706.52)			
	Other Administration Services (MGSIPA)	885.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	83.34	83.34	495.00	434.17	87.71	205.00	125.00	60.98	205.00	489.50	238.78	1182.01
			(50.00)			(100.00)			(495.00)			(150.00)			(505.00)			
	Information & Technology	5500.00	250.00	276.63	110.65	500.00	260.70	52.14	500.00	354.10	70.82	700.00	1787.35	255.34	3040.10	238.17	7.83	2916.95
			(500.00)			(318.00)			(898.00)			(1886.00)			(250.10)			

ANNEXURE - 1-B

(Rs. Lac)

DETAILS OF 10TH PLAN (2002-07)

SN	Major/Minor Heads of Development	10th Plan (2002-2007) Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03			Annual Plan 2003-04			Annual Plan 2004-05			Annual Plan 2005-06			Annual Plan 2006-07			Total Exp. 2002-07 (Col 5+8+11+14+17)
			Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 5 to Col 4)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 8 to Col 7)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 11 to Col 10)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 14 to Col 13)	Approved Outlay (Revised Outlay)	Exp.	%age (Col 17 to Col 16)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Excise & Taxation	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	960.00	960000.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	2460.00
			(21.76)			(1500.00)			0.00			(1000.00)			(500.00)			
	Revenue and Rehabilitation	1770.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			(0.00)			
	Treasury and Accounts	472.00	219.00	335.47	153.18	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	319.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.46	0.00	900.93
			(335.47)			(230.18)			(319.00)			0.00			(246.46)			
	Total (XI) (Approved)	20183.00	2394.00	1968.02	82.21	2631.00	2731.53	103.82	4483.17	2311.04	51.55	3577.60	3686.53	103.04	6885.40	3403.70	49.43	14100.82
	(Revised)		(2927.23)			(5422.18)			(5747.78)			(5429.66)			(5282.48)			
	Grand Total. (Approved)	1865700.00	279300.00	176844.67	63.32	282200.00	158733.16	56.25	347980.00	196092.98	56.35	355000.00	375467.19	105.77	400000.00	575182.74	143.80	1482320.74
	(Revised)		(242802.63)			(233387.72)			(275000.00)			(355786.00)			(468765.70)			

Annexure - 1C-(A) - ACA 2004-05

**Status of One time ACA received from the
Planning Commission of India during 2004-05**

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Project/Scheme	Annual Plan 2004-05				
		ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Allocation of revised ACA	Amount released by FD out of Col.4	Amount utilized out of Col.5	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Agriculture					
	Technology improvement for high production and market development for high value crops (PAU).	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-
II	School Education (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	Repair, maintenance and additional class rooms for the elementary schools in the rural areas.	20.00	-	-	-	-
III	Higher Education					
	Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
IV	Art & Culture (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	Centenary Heritage Infrastructure development and maintenance.	3.00	-	-	-	-
V	Medical & Public Health (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	Strengthening of diagnostic facilities in Border Area Health Institutions.	5.00	-	-	-	-
VI	Welfare of SCs/BCs					
	Attendance scholarship to SC girl students in rural areas	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	-
VII	Social Security & Welfare (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	For Gender Bias (Awareness Programme)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	Attendance scholarship to handicapped children in rural areas - (Rs 0.29 Cr diverted to Irrigation)	1.00	0.71	0.32	0.32	0.39
VIII	Irrigation					
	Project for Capital Expenditure to carry out anti-Water logging operations in Mukatsar District*	-	28.29	28.00	*	0.29
	Total	40.45	40.45	39.77	11.77	0.68

*An amount of Rs. 36.29 Cr has been diverted out of un-utilized ACA, of 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07 for different departments to Irrigation Department under the plan scheme "FC-11(i) project for capital expenditure to carry out anti-water logging operations in Mukatsar District (ACA)". An amount of Rs. 28.00 Cr has already been released by the Treasury. Work is under Progress.

Annexure - 1C-(B) ACA 2005-06

Status of One time ACA received from the
Planning Commission of India during 2005-06

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Project/Scheme	Annual Plan 2005-06				
		ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Allocation of revised ACA	Amount released by FD out of Col.4	Amount utilized out of Col.5	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Agriculture					
	Establishment of Diagnostic Laboratory and Strengthening of Pesticides Residue Analysis Laboratory at P.A.U., Ludhiana.	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.32	-
II	Soil & Water Conservation					
	Construction/Raising the level of Small Check Dams.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	-
III	School Education					
	EDUSAT Project	-	4.00	-	-	4.00
IV	Higher Education (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	Establishment of Urdu Academy at Maler Kotla	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala	3.00	3.00	-	-	3.00
	Computer Labs in 25 Rural Colleges	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-
	Up-gradation of infrastructure in Govt. Colleges. (Amount transferred from Art & Culture) - (Diverted to Irrigation)	5.00	-	-	-	-
V	Art & Culture (Education) - Diverted					
	Preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala	2.00	-	-	-	-
VI	Medical & Public Health					
	Super-Specially Mother-Child Hospital at Fatehgarh Sahib	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
VII	Animal Husbandry					
	Establishment of New Veterinary and Animal Sciences University at Ludhiana	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	-
VIII	Fisheries					
	Scheme for creating of Additional Water Area at Fish Seed Farms in the State	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00
IX	Industries & Minerals					
	Setting up of Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology at Mohali.(NIFT)	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-
X	Road Transport (Education) - Diverted					
	Computerization of Transport Department	2.00	-	-	-	-
XI	Sports & Youth Services					
	Sports Infrastructure Facilities at Jalandhar	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00
XII	Medical Education & Research					
	Building of Baba Farid Medical University at Faridkot	4.00	4.00	-	-	4.00
XIII	Excise & Taxation					
	Computerization of Excise & Taxation Department	10.00	10.00	9.60	9.60	0.40
XIV	Irrigation					
	Project for Capital Expenditure to carry out anti-Water logging operations in Mukatsar District*	-	5.00	-	-	5.00
	Total	50.00	50.00	30.60	20.92	19.40

*An amount of Rs. 36.29 Cr has been diverted out of un-utilized ACA of 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07 for different departments to Irrigation Department under the plan scheme "FC-11(i) project for capital expenditure to carry out anti-water logging operations in Mukatsar District (ACA)". An amount of Rs. 28.00 Cr has already been released by the Treasury. Work is under progress.

ANNEXURE - 1C-(C) - ACA 2006-07

**Status of One time ACA received from the
Planning Commission of India during 2006-07**

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Project/Scheme	Annual Plan 2006-07				
		ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Allocation of revised ACA	Amount released by FD out of Col.4	Amount utilised out of Col.5	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	School Education					
	Information and Communication –Technology Project	20.00	20.00	6.00	6.00	14.00
	Strengthening of Science labs in High and Senior Secondary Schools	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00
	EDUSAT Project	-	1.50	-	-	1.50
II	Higher Education					
	Grants to un-aided rural colleges for educational infrastructural development	4.00	4.00	-	-	4.00
	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
	Upgradation of infrastructure in the Government Colleges	4.00	4.00	-	-	4.00
	Rural Campuses of Punjabi University, Patiala	10.00	10.00	10.00	**	-
III	Medical and Public Health - Diverted					
	Renovation/ repair of PHCs	5.50	5.20	-	-	5.20
	Implementation of Tele-medicine Application in the State of Punjab	-	0.30	-	-	0.30
IV	Social Security & Welfare					
	Awareness programme for improving adverse sex ratio	0.50	0.50	0.40	-	0.10
V	Animal Husbandry					
	Setting up of new and strengthening of existing Veterinary Polyclinics in the State	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
VI	Road Transport (Education) - Diverted					
	Grant-in-aid to State Road Safety Council for Road Safety measures	1.50	-	-	-	-
VII	Tourism (Irrigation) - Diverted					
	Tourist Reception Centre at Amritsar through improvement Trust, Amritsar	3.00	-	-	-	-
VIII	Rural Water Supply					
	Rejuvenation of drinking water supply scheme	20.00	20.00	9.25	0.37	10.75
IX	Defence Services Welfare					
	Setting up of National Defence University	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50***
X	Home Affairs and Justice					
	Construction of Judicial Courts Complexes	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-
	Setting-up of State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh	10.00	10.00	6.16	6.16	3.84
	Creation of infrastructure facilities at Attari Border	5.00	5.00	-	-	5.00
XI	Irrigation					
	Project for Capital Expenditure to carry out anti-Waterlogging operations in Mukatsar District*	-	3.00	-	-	3.00
	Total:	100.00	100.00	41.81	22.53	58.19

*An amount of Rs. 36.29 Cr has been diverted out of un-utilized ACA of 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07 for different departments to Irrigation Department under the plan scheme "FC-11(i) project for capital expenditure to carry out anti-waterlogging operations in Mukatsar District (ACA)". An amount of Rs. 28.00 Cr has already been released by the Treasury. Work is under progress.

**Work under progress. UC will be submitted by University after completion of work.

***ACA could not be released because Ministry of Defence has yet to approve the site for establishment of University.

Annexure - 1C-(D) - ACA 2007-08

**Status of One Time ACA
Approved by Planning Commission during 2007-08**

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Scheme	Provision in 2007-08	Remarks
I	School Education		
	Establishment of Adarsh Schools	75.00	Released by Ministry of Finance.
II	Medical Education & Research		
	Upgradation of infrastructure in 5 Medical/ Dental Colleges	25.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
III	Skill Development Initiatives		
1	Agriculture		
	Revival of 5 Citrus Centres in the State	10.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
	Setting up of 20 Farmers Training Centres	5.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
2	Sports & Youth Services		
	C-PYTE.- Extension to 8 districts	5.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
3	Employment Generation		
	Skill upgration and Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation and Training	10.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
4	Technical Education		
	Optimal utilization of 18 Government Polytechnics for opening of new colleges/courses	10.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
5	Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes		
	New Courses/Vocational Training in ITIs for SC students (staff expenditure, scholarship to SC students etc.)	4.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
	Financial Assistance to SC Youth for flying training of commercial pilot licence	1.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
6	Social Welfare		
	Implementation of Swawlamban scheme - Vocational training programme for women	1.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
7	Civil Aviation		
	Upgradation of Flying Training Facilities at Patiala Aviation Club, Patiala	4.00	Sanctioned by Planning Commission. Yet to be released by Ministry of Finance.
	Total (III)	50.00	
	Total (I+II+III)	150.00	

Annexure - 1C - (E) ACA 2008-09

**DETAILS OF ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE
FOR 2008-09**

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Name of the Item	Amount	Department
1	Provision of Drinking Water through Reverse Osmosis System	25.00	Water Supply & Sanitation
2	Construction of Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan	15.00	Planning
3	Projects for Skill Development	25.00	Employment Generation
4	Anti-Water logging works in the State	30.00	Irrigation
5	Upgradation of existing Industrial Focal Points	20.00	Industries
6	Setting up of Urban Healthcare Centres in Municipal Corporation town, Bathinda	10.00	Health
7	Mother-Child Hospital at Fatehgarh Sahib	5.00	Health
8	Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State	7.00	DRME
9	Rajiv Gandhi National Law University, Patiala	5.00	Higher Education
10	New College Building Talwara	5.00	Higher Education
11	EDUSAT Project	10.00	School Education
12	Construction of 4 ROBs in Jalandhar and Ludhiana Municipal Corporations	20.00	Local Government
13	Setting up of Heritage Village in G.N.D.U., Amritsar	5.00	Tourism
14	Hostel for proposed IHM at Bathinda	3.00	Tourism
15	Construction of Houses for Houseless SCs	15.00	Welfare of SCs and BCs
	Total	200.00	

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. Lac)

SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
1	Agriculture and Forests					
	Crop Husbandry	7737.45	7015.36	8410.18	7860.02	8749.08
	Soil and Water Conservation	2719.21	2820.40	2982.41	3172.74	3358.34
	Forestry and Wildlife	2259.64	1757.74	2060.43	2269.63	2557.48
	Agriculture Research and Education (PAU)	8000.30	8000.00	9533.00	9028.00	8000.00
	Land Reform	145.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Horticulture	68.74	59.41	66.91	76.45	90.36
	Colonization	71.59	93.17	84.96	91.78	107.45
	Total 1 Agriculture and Forests	21002.39	19746.08	23137.89	22498.62	22862.71
2	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries					
	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries	9908.65	10055.59	11140.64	11474.01	12635.77
	Dairy Development	416.03	434.75	464.65	491.56	523.46
	Agricultural Research and Education	1000.00	1000.00	922.00	1078.00	1532.00
	Total 2 Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	11324.68	11490.34	12527.29	13043.57	14691.23
3	Co-operation	11113.99	4216.27	6333.15	5004.94	7973.42

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. Lac)

SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
4	Defence Services Welfare	1469.57	1117.74	1745.41	1925.39	2501.05
5	Education					
	Stationery and Printing	1625.83	1694.09	1867.90	2513.40	2387.55
	General Education	190821.15	201664.71	197952.48	212167.97	224405.03
	Sports & Youth Services	1817.38	1650.99	2360.42	2422.73	2842.70
	Art and Culture	161.69	173.11	184.59	130.83	136.65
	Total 5 Educaion	194426.05	205182.90	202365.39	217234.93	229771.93
6	Elections	2186.49	2130.91	2080.02	832.50	3896.10
7	Excise and Taxation	4786.96	4438.85	4757.03	5136.68	6340.44
8	Finance					
	Small Savings	4033.97	4708.42	4372.82	5907.65	5631.36
	Finance	1100959.16	1260910.04	1306262.47	702717.87	755272.44
	Financial Resources & Economic Intelligence	123.34	96.71	108.91	118.19	144.78
	Treasury and Accounts Administration	18771.36	10315.68	4346.36	2786.96	4452.71
	Lattories	256917.39	242456.75	263018.97	311103.97	392798.99

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. Lac)

SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
	Secretariat Economic Services	46.14	49.90	57.83	69.69	70.52
	Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayti Raj Institutions	22.11	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
	Total 8 Finance	1380873.47	1518537.50	1578167.36	1022704.43	1158370.90
9	Food and Supplies	410593.16	15014.55	5092.12	5029.08	8563.82
10	General Administration					
	President, Vice President/Governor, Administrator of Union Territories	222.86	242.14	252.76	314.51	298.73
	Council of Ministers	543.65	926.37	685.35	311.65	755.95
	Secretariat General Services	4433.35	4531.08	4951.45	5377.04	6530.19
	District Administration (G.A.)	79.30	9.25	87.81	230.72	104.06
	Hospitality	585.52	589.43	586.08	708.67	814.36
	Freedom Fighter	1980.95	2700.94	1021.64	1071.71	1299.00
	Total 10 General Administration	7845.63	8999.21	7585.09	8014.30	9802.29
11	Health and Family Welfare	52764.14	51628.93	55864.67	65119.23	75043.15

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

<i>(Rs. Lac)</i>						
SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
12	Home Affairs and Justice					
	Home	7453.95	7994.24	8578.43	9034.94	11275.38
	Police	99088.15	105239.60	106580.03	123387.53	135590.31
	Jails	4790.87	5103.25	5323.19	5770.91	6494.75
	Home Guard	5131.27	5777.68	5333.93	4739.90	8438.84
	Legal Authority	76.44	78.42	95.50	121.03	170.61
	Total 12 Home Affairs and Justice	116540.68	124193.19	125911.08	143054.31	161969.89
13	Industries					
	Control of Storage	86.77	80.80	90.26	90.70	94.50
	Industries	2128.35	2694.28	2305.77	1906.72	3280.98
	Total 13 Industries	2215.12	2775.08	2396.03	1997.42	3375.48
14	Information and Public Relation	1418.61	1233.49	1036.88	1169.89	1313.32
15	Irrigation and Power					
	Power	75377.53	135308.06	223686.20	155296.99	225338.67

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. Lac)

SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
	Irrigation	35531.00	48693.24	52172.89	65187.49	71988.47
	Total 15 Irrigation and Power	110908.53	184001.30	275859.09	220484.48	297327.14
16	Labour and Employment	1591.56	1558.04	1593.42	1718.28	1965.13
17	Local Govt, Housing and Urban Development	7579.75	3388.64	3159.87	4497.14	21188.50
18	Personnel & Administrative Reforms					
	Public Service Commission (PPSC)	283.68	330.15	325.97	311.98	438.70
	Other Administrative Services (MGSPA)	128.18	108.40	118.67	129.45	129.45
	Total 18 Personnel & Administrative Reforms	411.86	438.55	444.64	441.43	568.15
19	Planning	860.74	908.19	991.51	1103.76	1172.47
20	Programme Implementation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
21	Public Works					
	Public Works (B&R)	23706.97	19852.47	19605.70	28922.60	26971.82
	Public Health	11734.85	17061.39	18218.08	19048.69	21414.23
	Total 21 Public Works	35441.82	36913.86	37823.78	47971.29	48386.05
22	Revenue & Rehabilitation	20912.86	31073.54	47974.74	26010.09	79450.51

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

(Rs. Lac)

SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
23	Rural Development and Panchayats	20218.64	8772.67	9707.34	17868.86	41519.05
24	Science, Technology and Environment	0.00	72.25	84.58	78.58	86.09
25	Social & Women Welfare and Welfare of SCs/BCs					
	Welfare of scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Other Backward Classes	4418.76	1992.53	2504.15	5804.65	6650.92
	Social Security and Welfare	1762.39	3271.15	1847.22	2208.85	3102.34
	Total 25 Social & Women Welfare and Welfare of SCs/BCs	6181.15	5263.68	4351.37	8013.50	9753.26
26	State Legislature	803.28	1074.26	1289.47	1848.01	1659.08
27	Technical Education and Industrial Training					
	Technical Education	2774.16	3465.87	2444.48	3132.75	3616.94
	Industrial Training	3819.11	4418.97	3862.74	4146.93	4662.07
	Total 27 Technical Education and Industrial Training	6593.27	7884.84	6307.22	7279.68	8279.01

ANNEXURE - I-D

Details of Non-Plan expenditure during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)

<i>(Rs. Lac)</i>						
SN	Sector /Sub-Head	2002-03 Expenditure	2003-04 Expenditure	2004-05 Expenditure	2005-06 Expenditure	2006-07 Revised Estimates
28	Tourism & Cultural Affairs					
	Art and Culture	278.87	279.65	303.79	518.48	446.40
	Tourism	54.50	47.55	48.57	431.74	76.24
	Total 28 Tourism & Cultural Affairs	333.37	327.20	352.36	950.22	522.64
29	Transport					
	Transport	36207.66	32667.70	31896.40	30056.19	28627.72
	Civil Aviation	828.61	395.83	821.11	1243.71	768.63
	Total 29 Transport	37036.27	33063.53	32717.51	31299.90	29396.35
30	Vigilance & Lokpal	933.13	1021.42	1042.26	1154.64	1302.88
	Grand total	2468367.17	2286467.01	2452698.57	1883485.15	2249052.05

SN	Sector	1999-00 (R)	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PRIMARY SECTOR									
1.1	Agriculture	24821.82	26449.00	27413.69	26628.98	29017.22	30496.01	33004.14	37759.60	41677.89
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	17644.16	18751.21	19279.43	18127.89	20198.87	20992.24	22112.06	26076.75	29109.48
1.1.2	Livestock	7177.66	7697.79	8134.26	8501.09	8818.35	9503.77	10892.08	11682.85	12568.41
1.2	Forestry & Logging	216.85	177.04	221.29	209.10	205.89	330.83	333.10	378.33	405.34
1.3	Fishing	169.04	186.32	207.91	245.35	299.73	278.40	333.17	377.08	413.32
1.4	Mining & Quarrying	5.43	4.36	13.13	31.34	34.03	33.23	36.85	38.42	41.33
	Total	25213.14	26816.72	27856.02	27114.77	29556.87	31138.47	33707.26	38553.43	42537.88
2	SECONDARY SECTOR									
2.1	Manufacturing	10030.07	10780.42	10421.36	11409.74	12230.91	13931.68	15607.13	17287.12	19205.97
2.1.1	Registered	6069.25	6509.68	6142.67	6673.69	6803.09	7804.40	8685.82	9480.57	10360.37
2.1.2	Un-Registered	3960.82	4270.74	4278.69	4736.05	5427.82	6127.28	6921.31	7806.55	8845.60
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2311.73	2754.44	3707.49	3247.47	3933.64	2984.11	3828.35	4191.66	4379.03
2.3	Construction	2938.46	3632.77	3980.32	3701.67	4531.98	5707.52	7264.92	9097.13	11476.03
	Total	15280.26	17167.63	18109.17	18358.88	20696.53	22623.31	26700.40	30575.91	35061.03
3	TERTIARY SECTOR									
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	8176.78	10743.09	11859.90	12929.93	13610.17	15340.15	18289.77	20557.70	23086.30
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	3172.63	3621.13	4372.10	4789.54	5472.07	5944.08	6672.02	7417.28	8276.20
3.3	Banking & Insurance	2984.16	3196.73	3627.31	4198.69	4539.12	4854.50	5267.66	5674.85	6135.65
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	3141.21	3333.87	3549.68	3811.61	4096.27	4490.08	4852.76	5281.74	5728.58
3.5	Public Administration	3295.65	3426.23	3645.71	4113.23	4508.00	4695.62	5147.13	5501.77	5956.22
3.6	Other Services	5912.40	6404.37	6675.96	7022.58	7339.18	8365.36	9097.66	9834.57	10703.95
	Total	26682.83	30725.42	33730.66	36865.58	39564.81	43689.79	49327.00	54267.91	59886.90
	GRAND TOTAL	67176.23	74709.77	79695.85	82339.23	89818.21	97451.57	109734.66	123397.25	137485.81

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-2000) PRICES

SN	Sector	1999-00 (R)	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PRIMARY SECTOR									
1.1	Agriculture	24821.82	25156.67	25346.60	24993.71	26404.14	27011.55	27437.68	28535.84	29731.39
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	17644.16	17812.25	17848.34	16928.29	18217.99	18585.13	18166.51	18816.87	19490.51
1.1.2	Livestock	7177.66	7344.42	7498.26	8065.42	8186.15	8426.42	9271.17	9718.97	10240.88
1.2	Forestry & Logging	216.85	223.78	218.25	219.06	221.89	218.34	224.51	226.40	227.96
1.3	Fishing	169.04	186.32	207.91	245.35	299.73	278.40	306.87	340.07	370.74
1.4	Mining & Quarrying	5.43	3.63	4.14	31.34	33.19	32.47	35.12	36.12	38.10
	TOTAL	25213.14	25570.40	25776.90	25489.46	26958.95	27540.76	28004.18	29138.43	30368.19
2	SECONDARY SECTOR									
2.1	Manufacturing	10030.07	10418.24	9877.66	10479.13	10868.72	11570.65	12457.37	13208.32	14002.39
2.1.1	Registered	6069.25	6260.45	5776.70	6070.56	6112.18	6539.26	7013.94	7365.34	7732.87
2.1.2	Un-Registered	3960.82	4157.79	4100.96	4408.57	4756.54	5031.39	5443.43	5842.98	6269.52
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2311.73	2312.53	2313.98	2417.38	2580.57	2622.16	2835.21	2954.29	3102.89
2.3	Construction	2938.46	3414.33	3618.59	3391.88	3955.27	4892.90	6115.18	7446.45	9195.62
	TOTAL	15280.26	16145.10	15810.23	16288.39	17404.56	19085.71	21407.76	23609.06	26300.90
3	TERTIARY SECTOR									
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	8176.78	8750.21	9053.70	9349.03	9849.03	10461.56	10883.21	11440.43	11963.26
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	3172.63	3645.47	4326.07	4855.63	5523.63	5918.47	6429.36	7101.23	7811.35
3.3	Banking & Insurance	2984.16	3131.92	3279.78	3649.04	3612.68	3958.42	4291.92	4678.19	5085.66
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	3141.21	3213.89	3293.11	3366.14	3441.58	3593.64	3678.51	3803.21	3912.74
3.5	Public Administration	3295.65	3307.18	3369.30	3658.53	3770.43	3857.97	4052.58	4201.71	4384.90
3.6	Other Services	5912.40	6071.99	6264.56	6516.16	6651.05	6812.86	6981.77	7175.86	7351.67
	TOTAL	26682.83	28120.66	29586.52	31394.53	32848.40	34602.92	36317.35	38400.63	40509.58
	GRAND TOTAL	67176.23	69836.16	71173.65	73172.38	77211.91	81229.39	85729.29	91148.12	97178.67

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

ANNEXURE 2 C
Share of Punjab in Gross Domestic Product of India vis-a-vis Population at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

Rs. in Crores

Year	GDP of India	GSDP of Punjab	Percentage Share of Punjab in GDP of India	Percentage Share of Punjab in Population of India
1	2	3	4	5
1999-2000	1786525	67176	3.76	2.35
2000-2001	1864300	69836	3.75	2.34
2001-2002	1972606	71174	3.61	2.37
2002-2003	2048287	73172	3.57	2.36
2003-2004	2222758	77212	3.47	2.36
2004-2005	2388384	81229	3.40	2.36
2005-2006	2612847	85729	3.28	2.36
2006-2007	2864309	91148	3.18	2.35

Source (1) Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi
(2) Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab.

Percentage Distribution of GSDP at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

SN	Sector	1999-00 (R)	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PRIMARY SECTOR									
1.1	Agriculture	36.95	36.02	35.61	34.16	34.20	33.25	32.01	31.31	30.60
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	26.27	25.50	25.08	23.14	23.60	22.88	21.19	20.65	20.06
1.1.2	Livestock	10.68	10.52	10.53	11.02	10.60	10.37	10.82	10.66	10.54
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.23
1.3	Fishing	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.38
1.4	Mining & Quarrying	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Total	37.53	36.61	36.22	34.83	34.92	33.90	32.67	31.97	31.25
2	SECONDARY SECTOR									
2.1	Manufacturing	14.93	14.92	13.88	14.32	14.08	14.24	14.53	14.49	14.41
2.1.1	Registered	9.03	8.97	8.12	8.30	7.92	8.05	8.18	8.08	7.96
2.1.2	Un-Registered	5.90	5.95	5.76	6.02	6.16	6.19	6.35	6.41	6.45
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.44	3.31	3.25	3.30	3.34	3.23	3.31	3.24	3.19
2.3	Construction	4.38	4.89	5.08	4.64	5.12	6.03	7.13	8.17	9.46
	Total	22.75	23.12	22.21	22.26	22.54	23.50	24.97	25.90	27.06
3	TERTIARY SECTOR									
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	12.17	12.53	12.72	12.78	12.76	12.88	12.69	12.55	12.31
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	4.72	5.22	6.08	6.64	7.15	7.29	7.50	7.79	8.04
3.3	Banking & Insurance	4.44	4.49	4.61	4.99	4.68	4.87	5.01	5.13	5.23
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	4.68	4.60	4.63	4.60	4.46	4.42	4.29	4.17	4.03
3.5	Public Administration	4.91	4.74	4.73	5.00	4.88	4.75	4.73	4.61	4.51
3.6	Other Services	8.80	8.69	8.80	8.90	8.61	8.39	8.14	7.88	7.57
	Total	39.72	40.27	41.57	42.91	42.54	42.60	42.36	42.13	41.69
	GRAND TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

ANNEXURE 2 E
Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices

SN	Sector	1999-00 (R)	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PRIMARY SECTOR									
1.1	Agriculture	24037.71	25596.26	26440.08	25553.56	27853.12	29152.31	31656.30	36172.31	39950.36
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	16875.73	17915.52	18325.29	17073.98	19058.05	19675.41	20795.23	24523.81	27420.07
1.1.2	Livestock	7161.98	7680.74	8114.79	8479.58	8795.07	9476.90	10861.07	11648.50	12530.29
1.2	Forestry & Logging	208.43	170.55	213.42	201.84	198.38	322.85	325.22	371.01	398.50
1.3	Fishing	152.10	166.16	181.47	211.91	254.63	227.69	276.15	309.04	342.26
1.4	Mining & Quarrying	4.29	3.51	11.94	26.14	28.07	26.40	29.02	30.26	32.55
	TOTAL	24402.53	25936.48	26846.91	25993.45	28334.20	29729.25	32286.69	36882.62	40723.67
2	SECONDARY SECTOR									
2.1	Manufacturing	8249.63	8758.74	8171.57	8961.75	9569.34	10660.40	12217.76	13527.00	15012.31
2.1.1	Registered	4953.66	5241.93	4723.89	5141.54	5208.15	5830.85	6712.27	7337.18	8028.34
2.1.2	Un-Registered	3295.97	3516.81	3447.68	3820.21	4361.19	4829.55	5505.49	6189.82	6983.97
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1296.02	1517.40	1872.01	1775.51	2081.12	1467.21	1882.30	2011.05	2082.24
2.3	Construction	2861.76	3493.07	3861.82	3579.21	4389.18	5525.64	7033.93	8811.40	11115.58
	TOTAL	12407.41	13769.21	13905.40	14316.47	16039.64	17653.25	21133.99	24349.45	28210.13
3	TERTIARY SECTOR									
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	7984.61	10521.77	11611.92	12677.89	13323.32	15013.75	17918.33	20136.62	22607.38
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	2488.47	2835.76	3405.04	3681.82	4164.23	4554.17	5194.89	5775.16	6464.14
3.3	Banking & Insurance	2897.62	3091.39	3513.29	4078.32	4410.21	4710.11	5106.70	5495.32	5935.50
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2429.20	2502.44	2517.27	2612.05	2697.97	2799.91	2846.19	2923.61	2987.64
3.5	Public Administration	2759.55	2891.63	3040.30	3418.54	3668.52	3881.53	4258.39	4588.84	4989.90
3.6	Other Services	5724.17	6190.10	6434.28	6734.57	7001.79	7908.45	8640.75	9307.82	10130.63
	TOTAL	24283.62	28033.09	30522.10	33203.19	35266.04	38867.92	43965.25	48227.37	53115.19
	GRAND TOTAL	61093.56	67738.78	71274.41	73513.11	79639.88	86250.42	97385.93	109459.44	122048.99

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

Source : Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab.

Net State Domestic Product at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

SN	Sector	1999-00 (R)	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PRIMARY SECTOR									
1.1	Agriculture	24037.71	24320.32	24442.68	24025.97	25389.84	25936.01	26360.85	27419.25	28574.39
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	16875.73	16992.63	16962.50	15979.79	17223.98	17531.10	17112.48	17725.11	18359.67
1.1.2	Livestock	7161.98	7327.69	7480.18	8046.18	8165.86	8404.91	9248.37	9694.14	10214.72
1.2	Forestry & Logging	208.43	217.37	210.82	212.42	215.21	211.88	218.05	219.99	221.64
1.3	Fishing	152.10	166.95	183.97	215.10	260.06	236.63	263.44	287.20	307.53
1.4	Mining & Quarring	4.29	2.81	3.05	26.72	28.06	26.77	28.79	29.61	31.24
	TOTAL	24402.53	24707.45	24840.52	24480.21	25893.17	26411.29	26871.13	27956.05	29134.80
2	SECONDARY SECTOR									
2.1	Manufacturing	8249.63	8495.02	7844.12	8307.68	8613.45	8985.19	9782.50	10343.53	10932.00
2.1.1	Registered	4953.66	5058.10	4492.75	4704.03	4742.52	4936.28	5410.96	5671.23	5945.72
2.1.2	Un-Registered	3295.97	3436.92	3351.37	3603.65	3870.93	4048.91	4371.54	4672.30	4986.28
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1296.02	1116.27	1037.07	1108.21	1186.52	1414.29	1529.20	1633.64	1790.80
2.3	Construction	2861.76	3281.94	3571.02	3281.93	3830.66	4742.72	5935.62	7234.93	8943.82
	TOTAL	12407.41	12893.23	12452.21	12697.82	13630.63	15142.20	17247.32	19212.10	21666.62
3	TERTIARY SECTOR									
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	7984.61	8540.70	8828.82	9123.29	9602.13	10200.79	10602.73	11141.35	11643.82
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	2488.47	2892.31	3430.05	3851.77	4388.19	4819.00	5329.89	5951.36	6635.77
3.3	Banking & Insurance	2897.62	3081.52	3224.23	3586.87	3546.41	3887.71	4169.57	4521.06	4875.51
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2429.20	2414.17	2371.24	2326.51	2278.74	2328.01	2281.89	2331.18	2381.53
3.5	Public Administration	2759.55	2785.77	2808.33	3034.12	3138.44	3200.73	3363.66	3482.73	3633.18
3.6	Other Services	5724.17	5866.85	6044.38	6259.51	6364.52	6456.05	6624.96	6779.72	6916.67
	TOTAL	24283.62	25581.32	26707.05	28182.07	29318.43	30892.29	32372.70	34207.40	36086.48
	GRAND TOTAL	61093.56	63182.00	63999.78	65360.10	68842.23	72445.78	76491.15	81375.55	86887.90

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

ANNEXURE 2 G
Sector-wise GSDP at 1980-81, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 prices

Rs. in Crore

Year	Total Economy	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
		Income	%age	Income	%age	Income	%age
1980-81	5024.70	2468.61	49.13	1005.48	20.01	1550.61	30.86
1981-82	5473.04	2729.53	49.87	1137.45	20.78	1606.06	29.35
1982-83	5647.63	2815.88	49.86	1154.43	20.44	1677.32	29.70
1983-84	5773.92	2792.06	48.36	1236.68	21.42	1745.18	30.22
1984-85	6198.11	3097.71	49.98	1292.21	20.85	1808.19	29.17
1985-86	6686.79	3358.20	50.22	1459.24	21.82	1869.35	27.96
1986-87	6919.45	3337.55	48.23	1563.15	22.59	2018.75	29.18
1987-88	7270.20	3495.50	48.08	1643.51	22.61	2131.19	29.31
1988-89	7661.98	3607.25	47.08	1830.22	23.89	2224.51	29.03
1989-90	8285.92	3998.25	48.25	1956.06	23.61	2331.61	28.14
1990-91	8377.85	3945.44	47.09	2022.44	24.14	2409.97	28.77
1991-92	8795.74	4263.97	48.48	2084.14	23.70	2447.13	27.82
1992-93	9210.34	4360.14	47.34	2289.90	24.86	2560.30	27.80
1993-94	30248.14	13954.97	46.14	6583.06	21.76	9710.11	32.10
1994-95	31138.96	14238.27	45.73	6898.31	22.15	10002.38	32.12
1995-96	32433.33	14246.03	43.92	7508.47	23.15	10678.83	32.93
1996-97	34818.68	15247.37	43.79	7736.92	22.22	11834.39	33.99
1997-98	35864.70	14560.89	40.60	8553.34	23.85	12750.47	35.55
1998-99	37869.77	15005.72	39.62	9463.95	24.99	13400.10	35.39
1999-00 (R)	67176.23	25213.14	37.53	15280.26	22.75	26682.83	39.72
2000-01 (R)	69836.16	25570.40	36.61	16145.10	23.12	28120.66	40.27
2001-02 (R)	71173.65	25776.90	36.22	15810.23	22.21	29586.52	41.57
2002-03 (R)	73172.38	25489.46	34.83	16288.39	22.26	31394.53	42.91
2003-04 (R)	77211.91	26958.95	34.92	17404.56	22.54	32848.40	42.54
2004-05 (R)	81229.39	27540.76	33.90	19085.71	23.50	34602.92	42.60
2005-06 (P)	85729.29	28004.18	32.67	21407.76	24.97	36317.35	42.36
2006-07(Q)	91148.12	29138.43	31.97	23609.06	25.90	38400.63	42.13
2007-08(A)	97178.67	30368.19	31.25	26300.90	27.06	40509.58	41.69

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

Source: Economic & Statistical Organisation Punjab

Figures in Rs

ANNEXURE 2 H

Per Capita Income at Current and Constant (1980-81, 1993-94 and 1999-2000)

Prices in Punjab State

SN	Year	Current Prices	Percentage Change	Constant Prices	% age change
1	1980-81 (Base year)	2674	--	2674	--
2	1981-82	3119	16.64	2875	7.53
3	1982-83	3382	8.43	2906	1.08
4	1983-84	3673	8.60	2904	(-) 0.07
5	1984-85	4123	12.25	3073	5.82
6	1985-86	4578	11.04	3249	5.73
7	1986-87	4940	7.91	3302	1.63
8	1987-88	5719	15.77	3410	3.27
9	1988-89	6487	13.43	3526	3.40
10	1989-90	7624	17.53	3730	5.79
11	1990-91	8318	9.10	3730	-
12	1991-92	9872	18.68	3825	2.55
13	1992-93	11140	12.84	3931	2.77
14	1993-94 (Base year)	12710	-	12710	-
15	1994-95	14066	10.67	12784	0.58
16	1995-96	15471	9.99	13008	1.75
17	1996-97	17353	12.16	13705	5.35
18	1997-98	18764	8.13	13812	0.78
19	1998-99	21194	12.95	14333	3.77
20	1999-2000(R) (Base Year)	25611	-	25611	-
21	2000-01(R)	27865	8.80	25990	1.48
22	2001-02(R)	28949	3.89	25994	0.02
23	2002-03(R)	29316	1.27	26065	0.27
24	2003-04(R)	31182	6.37	26955	3.41
25	2004-05(R)	33158	6.34	27851	3.32
26	2005-06(P)	36759	10.86	28872	3.67
27	2006-07(Q)	40566	10.36	30158	4.45
28	2007-08(A)	44411	9.48	31616	4.83

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

Source : Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab.

Figures in Rs

ANNEXURE 2 I
Per capita Income in Punjab vis-a-vis India at Current and Constant (1999-2000) Prices

SN	Year	PER CAPITA INCOME			
		At Current Prices		At Constant Prices (1999-2000)	
		PUNJAB	INDIA	PUNJAB	INDIA
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1999-2000(R)	25611	15839	25611	15839
2	2000-2001 (R)	27865	16648	25990	16133
3	2001-2002 (R)	28949	17800	25994	16762
4	2002-2003 (R)	29316	18899	26065	17075
5	2003-2004 (R)	31182	20936	26955	18263
6	2004-2005 (R)	33158	22946	27851	19297
7	2005-2006 (P)	36759	25956	28872	20858
8	2006-2007 (Q)	40566	29642	30158	22533

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick

Source (1) Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi
(2) Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab.

Growth Rate of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

SN	Sector	2000-01 (R)	2001-02 (R)	2002-03 (R)	2003-04 (R)	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)	2007-08 (A)
1	PRIMARY SECTOR	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture								
1.1	Agriculture	1.35	0.75	(-)1.39	5.64	2.30	1.58	4.00	4.19
1.1.1	Agriculture (proper)	0.95	0.20	(-)5.15	7.62	2.02	(-)2.25	3.58	3.58
1.1.2	Livestock	2.32	2.10	7.56	1.50	2.94	10.03	4.83	5.37
1.2	Forestry & Logging	3.20	(-)2.47	0.37	1.29	(-)1.60	2.83	0.84	0.69
1.3	Fishing	10.22	11.59	18.01	22.16	(-)7.12	10.23	10.82	9.02
1.4	Mining & Quarrying	(-)33.15	14.05	657.00	5.90	(-)2.17	8.16	2.85	5.48
	Over all Percentage of Primary	1.42	0.81	(-)1.12	5.77	2.16	1.68	4.05	4.22
2	SECONDARY SECTOR								
2.1	Manufacturing	3.87	(-)5.19	6.09	3.72	6.46	7.66	6.03	6.01
2.1.1	Registered	3.15	(-)7.73	5.09	0.69	6.99	7.26	5.01	4.99
2.1.2	Un-Registered	4.97	(-)1.37	7.50	7.89	5.78	8.19	7.34	7.30
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.03	0.06	4.47	6.75	1.61	8.12	4.20	5.03
2.3	Construction	16.19	5.98	(-)6.27	16.61	23.71	24.98	21.77	23.49
	Over all Percentage of Secondary	5.66	(-)2.07	3.02	6.85	9.66	12.17	10.28	11.40
3	TERTIARY SECTOR								
3.1	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	7.01	3.47	3.26	5.35	6.22	4.03	5.12	4.57
3.2	Transport, Storage & Communication	14.90	18.67	12.24	13.76	7.15	8.63	10.45	10.00
3.3	Banking & Insurance	4.95	4.72	11.26	(-)1.00	9.57	8.43	9.00	8.71
3.4	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2.31	2.46	2.22	2.24	4.42	2.36	3.39	2.88
3.5	Public Administration	0.35	1.88	8.58	3.06	2.32	5.04	3.68	4.36
3.6	Other Services	2.70	3.17	4.02	2.07	2.43	2.50	2.78	2.45
	Over all Percentage of Tertiary	5.39	5.21	6.11	4.63	5.34	4.95	5.74	5.49
	Growth rate of GSDP	3.96	1.92	2.81	5.52	5.20	5.54	6.32	6.62

R=Revised; P=Provisional; Q=Quick; A=Advance

ANNEXURE 3 B
Sector-wise Growth Rate during Five Year Plans (At 1993-94 Prices)

SN	Sector	9th Plan	10th Plan*	11th Plan		
				Based on 10th Plan	Target	
					By State	By Planning Commission
1	Agriculture/Primary	1.90	2.51	3.96	4.35	2.40
2	Industry/Secondary	4.97	8.40	4.65	5.11	8.00
3	Services/Tertiary	5.80	5.35	7.19	7.90	7.40
4	Overall	3.97	5.08	5.37	5.90	5.90

* Growth data is at 1999-2000 prices

ANNEXURE 3 C
Projected Annual Growth Rate by State during 11th Plan (At 1993-94 Prices)

Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Overall
Agriculture	3.45	4.91	4.51	4.37	4.50	4.35
Industry	5.25	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.09	5.11
Service	7.81	7.91	7.86	8.01	7.90	7.90
Overall	5.53	6.11	5.94	5.94	5.95	5.90

Note : Projections for 11th Plan by Planning Commission and State are based on Growth Rates achieved during 10th Plan at 1993-94 Prices. At the time of projections, data at 1999-2000 prices was not available. Planning Commission will revise the projections when the data at 1999-2000 prices is available from all States.

ANNEXURE 3 D
Sector-wise Yearly Projected Growth Rates for 11th Plan (2007-12)
(At 1993-94 Prices)

SN	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Overall
	Agriculture/Primary						
1	Agriculture	3.20	4.67	4.29	4.13	4.26	4.11
	a) Agriculture (proper)	3.52	5.87	5.20	4.98	5.20	4.96
	b) Livestock	2.73	2.38	2.51	2.51	2.49	2.52
2	Forestry & Logging	3.57	4.92	3.41	3.76	4.18	3.97
3	Fisheries	20.56	20.71	19.98	20.19	20.43	20.38
4	Mining & Quarrying	3.31	3.31	3.32	3.31	3.31	3.31
	Sub Total	3.45	4.91	4.51	4.37	4.50	4.35
	Industry/Secondary						
5	Manufacturing	1.75	1.10	1.25	1.19	1.24	1.31
	a) Registered	1.92	0.99	1.16	1.08	1.18	1.27
	b) Un-Registered	1.44	1.33	1.46	1.40	1.39	1.40
6	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	5.64	5.80	5.53	5.68	5.69	5.67
7	Construction	13.64	14.28	13.80	13.92	14.02	13.93
	Sub Total	5.25	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.09	5.11
	Service/Tertiary						
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	2.77	2.91	2.77	2.82	2.84	2.82
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	17.37	17.23	16.85	17.45	16.67	17.11
10	Banking & Insurance	11.30	10.84	11.38	11.24	11.09	11.17
11	Real estate , Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2.66	2.64	2.65	2.64	2.64	2.65
12	Public Administration	10.79	10.98	10.39	10.78	10.79	10.75
13	Other Services	2.90	3.20	3.26	3.09	3.14	3.12
	Sub Total	7.81	7.91	7.86	8.01	7.90	7.90
	Overall	5.53	6.11	5.94	5.94	5.95	5.90

Source: Economic & Statistical Organisation Punjab

STATEWISE GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-2000) PRICES

SN	State/UT	(Crore Rupees)										(% Growth over previous year)									
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
1.	Andhra Pr.	129403	139680	145543	150281	164213	174375	188623	7.9	4.2	3.3	9.3	6.2	8.2							
2.	Arunachal Pr.	1615	1744	2019	1941	2146	2408	2510	8.0	15.8	-3.9	10.6	12.2	4.2							
3.	Assam	34770	35715	36642	39233	41595	43806	46393	2.7	2.6	7.1	6.0	5.3	5.9							
4.	Bihar	50200	58260	55447	61976	59386	65909	65956	16.1	-4.8	11.8	-4.2	11.0	0.1							
5.	Jharkhand	37582	30941	32930	34013	36564	46401	49528	-17.7	6.4	3.3	7.5	26.9	6.7							
6.	Goa	6330	6093	6367	6818	7329	8076	8596	-3.7	4.5	7.1	7.5	10.2	6.4							
7.	Gujarat	109861	104494	113277	122500	140598	150979	169354	-4.9	8.4	8.1	14.8	7.4	12.2							
8.	Haryana	50787	54338	58016	61022	66176	71880	77666	7.0	6.8	5.2	8.4	8.6	8.0							
9.	Himachal Pr.	14112	15004	15786	16585	17925	19279	20919	6.3	5.2	5.1	8.1	7.6	8.5							
10.	J & K	15660	16213	16531	17379	18278	19234	NA	3.5	2.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	NA							
11.	Karnataka	97588	103093	105934	110837	114604	127664	138784	5.6	2.8	4.6	3.4	11.4	8.7							
12.	Kerala	68617	71242	74914	80273	85253	92075	98817	3.8	5.2	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.3							
13.	Madhya Pr.	80132	74582	79891	76765	85530	88254	94158	-6.9	7.1	-3.9	11.4	3.2	6.7							
14.	Chattisgarh	27804	26325	29862	29496	34465	37457	42065	-5.3	13.4	-1.2	16.8	8.7	12.3							
15.	Maharashtra	247457	241301	250554	268223	286904	310837	339425	-2.5	3.8	7.1	7.0	8.3	9.2							
16.	Manipur	3260	3053	3232	3246	3598	4477	4962	-6.3	5.9	0.4	10.8	24.4	10.8							
17.	Meghalaya	3638	3832	4111	4240	4551	4846	5106	5.3	7.3	3.1	7.3	6.5	5.4							
18.	Mizoram	1550	1627	1733	1913	1974	2056	NA	5.0	6.5	10.4	3.2	4.2	NA							

STATEWISE GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-2000) PRICES

SN	State/UT	(Crore Rupees)											(% Growth over previous year)					
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
19.	Nagaland	2800	3317	3648	3948	4349	4638	NA	18.5	10.0	8.2	10.2	6.6	NA				
20.	Orissa	42910	42422	45072	45047	51675	58192	NA	-1.1	6.2	-0.1	14.7	12.6	NA				
21.	Punjab	67176	69836	71174	73172	77212	81229	85729	4.0	1.9	2.8	5.5	5.2	5.5				
22.	Rajasthan	82611	80939	89711	80799	103982	101527	105135	-2.0	10.8	-9.9	28.7	-2.4	3.6				
23.	Sikkim	896	964	1040	1116	1204	1297	1401	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.9	7.7	8.0				
24.	Tamil Nadu	134187	141973	139790	142366	150915	167775	180120	5.8	-1.5	1.8	6.0	11.2	7.4				
25.	Tripura	4867	5153	5878	6255	6623	7162	7757	5.9	14.1	6.4	5.9	8.1	8.3				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	173058	178670	183078	188919	198394	206941	219494	3.2	2.5	3.2	5.0	4.3	6.1				
27.	Uttaranchal	12786	14300	15082	16518	17796	19180	21152	11.8	5.5	9.5	7.7	7.8	10.3				
28.	West Bengal	135182	140394	150717	156414	165406	176393	190728	3.9	7.4	3.8	5.7	6.6	8.1				
29.	A & N islands	930	928	975	1035	1152	1104	1223	-0.2	5.1	6.2	11.3	-4.2	10.8				
30.	Chandigarh	3937	4411	4913	5407	6020	6819	7743	12.0	11.4	10.1	11.3	13.3	13.6				
31.	Delhi	55165	58815	61619	65098	69825	77010	84078	6.6	4.8	5.6	7.3	10.3	9.2				
32.	Pondicherry	3235	3672	3935	4309	4530	4044	4295	13.5	7.2	9.5	5.1	-10.7	6.2				
	All-India GDP (99-00 base)	1786525	1864300	1972606	2048287	2222758	2388384	2612847	4.4	5.8	3.8	8.5	7.5	9.4				

Source: For Sl. No. 1-32 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistical Organisation

RANKING OF STATES PER CAPITA INCOME WISE - CURRENT PRICES (1999-2000 Series)

SN	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	State/UT	Rupees	State/UT	Rupees	State/UT	Rupees	State/UT	Rupees	State/UT	Rupees
1	Punjab	28949	1	29316	1	31509	1	35044	1	38832
2	Haryana	26077	2	28259	2	31182	2	33158	2	37081
3	Himachal Pr.	24608	3	26697	3	29770	3	32979	3	36759
4	Maharashtra	24450	4	26627	4	28333	4	31140	4	34157
5	Kerala	21047	5	23207	5	26922	5	29468	5	33805
6	Tamil Nadu	20924	6	22683	6	25645	6	27864	6	30668
7	Gujarat	19823	7	21813	7	24106	7	27137	7	29958
8	Andhra Pr.	18630	8	19568	8	22041	8	24199	8	27291
9	West Bengal	17826	9	19041	9	20806	9	23729	9	26211
10	Karnataka	17776	10	18819	10	20519	10	22522	10	25223
11	Uttaranchal	16408	11	18746	11	20515	11	22093	11	24585
12	J & K	15031	12	16452	12	17528	12	18630	12	20151
13	Rajasthan	14165	13	14600	13	16704	13	18068	13	19066
14	Assam	13153	14	13145	14	16098	14	17493	14	18598
15	Madhya Pr.	12697	15	13126	15	15687	15	16825	15	17863
16	Chattisgarh	12443	16	12303	16	14306	16	16800	16	15647
17	Orissa	11075	17	11865	17	14252	17	16306	17	13262
18	Jharkhand	10972	18	11788	18	12941	18	14534	18	7875

Major States

State Series

ANNEXURE 4 B

As on 31-01-2008

RANKING OF STATES PER CAPITA INCOME WISE - CURRENT PRICES (1999-2000 Series)

SN	2001-02			2002-03			2003-04			2004-05			2005-06		
	State/UT	Rupees	SN	State/UT	Rupees	SN	State/UT	Rupees	SN	State/UT	Rupees	SN	State/UT	Rupees	SN
19	Uttar Pradesh	9781	19	Uttar Pradesh	10435	19	Uttar Pradesh	11250	19	Uttar Pradesh	11941	19	J & K	NA	NA
20	Bihar	6197	20	Bihar	6928	20	Bihar	6913	20	Bihar	7467	20	Orissa	NA	NA
Small States															
21	Goa	44110	21	Goa	48839	21	Goa	54577	21	Goa	66135	21	Goa	70112	21
22	Delhi	43587	22	Delhi	45483	22	Delhi	49825	22	Delhi	55215	22	Delhi	61676	22
23	Mizoram	19430	23	Mizoram	20896	23	Mizoram	21963	23	Sikkim	23791	23	Sikkim	26412	23
24	Nagaland	18961	24	Nagaland	20407	24	Sikkim	21476	24	Tripura	22836	24	Tripura	24706	24
25	Tripura	18368	25	Sikkim	19428	25	Tripura	21138	25	Arunachal Pr.	22542	25	Arunachal Pr.	23788	25
26	Meghalaya	17936	26	Tripura	19059	26	Nagaland	20821	26	Mizoram	22417	26	Meghalaya	23420	26
27	Arunachal Pr.	17893	27	Meghalaya	18756	27	Meghalaya	20729	27	Meghalaya	21915	27	Manipur	20326	27
28	Sikkim	17324	28	Arunachal Pr.	17434	28	Arunachal Pr.	19707	28	Nagaland	20998	28	Mizoram	NA	28
29	Manipur	12801	29	Manipur	13250	29	Manipur	14728	29	Manipur	18386	29	Nagaland	NA	29
Union Territories															
30	Chandigarh	52385	30	Chandigarh	58772	30	Chandigarh	66512	30	Chandigarh	75181	30	Chandigarh	86629	30
31	Pondicherry	39138	31	Pondicherry	44903	31	Pondicherry	48547	31	Pondicherry	44908	31	Pondicherry	48477	31
32	A & N Islands	27112	32	A & N Islands	30050	32	A & N Islands	33150	32	A & N Islands	31004	32	A & N Islands	34853	32

Source: For Sl. No. 1-32 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistical Organisation

ANNEXURE 4 C
Average Rural and Urban Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE)
in major States and at All India level, 2005-06

SN	State	Average MPCE (Rs.)			
		Rural	Rank	Urban	Rank
1	Andhra Pradesh	704	4	1304	5
2	Assam	626	9	1352	3
3	Bihar	465	15	684	17
4	Chhatisgarh	429	17	1214	7
5	Gujarat	684	8	1105	11
6	Haryana	743	3	1156	9
7	Jharkhand	469	14	1093	12
8	Karnataka	573	11	1154	10
9	Kerala	1056	1	1566	1
10	Madhya Pradesh	487	13	982	14
11	Maharashtra	697	6	1342	4
12	Orissa	460	16	900	16
13	Punjab	1010	2	1520	2
14	Rajasthan	701	5	1004	13
15	Tamil Nadu	688	7	1171	8
16	Uttar Pradesh	570	12	908	15
17	West Bengal	583	10	1233	6
	All India	625		1171	

**Source : National Sample Survey Organisation
(62nd Round)**

ANNEXURE - 5-A

PROFILE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN PUNJAB

SN	Item	Unit	Year	Particulars
1	Population 2001 Census	...Nos.	2001	2,43,58,999
2	Geographical Area	...Sq.KM	2001	50,362
3	Density of population	...No.per Sq.KM	2001	484
4	Decennial Growth rate	..%	1991- 2001	20.10
5	Annual Compound Growth Rate	...%	1991- 2001	1.85
6	Percentage of male population to total population	...%	2001	53.31
7	Percentage of female population to total population	...%	2001	46.69
8	Female per thousand males	No.	2001	876
9	Percentage of rural population	...%	2001	66.08
10	Percentage of urban population	...%	2001	33.92
11	Percentage of Scheduled Castes to total Population	...%	2001	28.85
12	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes to total population	...%	2001	--
13	Percentage of total main workers to total population	...%	2001	32.17
14	Percentage of cultivators to total workers	...%	2001	22.63
15	Percentage of agricultural Laborers to total workers	...%	2001	16.33

Agriculture

16	Per capita net area sown	...Hectare	2006-07 (P)	0.16
17	Per capita cultivated area(including areas sown more than once in a year	...Hectare	2006-07 (P)	0.29
18	Percentage of area sown more than once to net area sown	...%	2006-07 (P)	87.9
19	Percentage of gross irrigated area to gross copped area	...%	2006-07	97.4
20	Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown	...%	2006- 07(P)	97.5

SN	Item	Unit	Year	Particulars
21	Per capita production of food grains	...Kilograms	2006-07(P)	938

Co-operation

22	No. of Co-operative societies	...No	2005-06	20875
23	Working capital per head of population	...Rupees	2005-06	9884
	Employment Exchanges:			
24	Percentage of placements to total registration in employment exchanges	...%	December,2006	1.48

Electricity

25	Percentage of electrified villages to total 12278 inhabited villages	...%	2007	100
26	Per capita consumption of electricity	...KWH	2006-07	968
27	Per capita production of electricity	...KWH	2006-07	882

Medical

28	(a) Population served per institution (b)Hospitals/dispensaries per lac of population	...Nos. ...Nos.	2006-07 2006-07	11397 8
29	Beds per lac of population	...Nos.	2006-07	95

Communication

30	Road length per 100 Sq.km. of area	...Kilometers	2005-06	125
31	Road length per lakh population	...Kilometers	2005-06	236

Education

32	Percentage literacy rate (a) Male (b) Female	...% ...% ...%	2001 2001 2001	69.7 75.2 63.4
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SN	Item	Unit	Year	Particulars
33	Percentage of school going children in the group of total population 6-14 years age group	...%	2001	NA

State income

34	Gross state Domestic product for 2005-06(P) at constant prices 1999-2000	Rs. In Crores	2005-06(P)	85729.29
35	Per capita GSDP during 2004-05 at constant prices(1993-94)	Rs.	2005-06(P)	32359
36	Per capita Income I. at current prices II. at constant prices(1999-2000)	Rs.	2005-06(P)	36959
		Rs.	2005-06(P)	28872

Prices

37	Consumer Price index number: (i) For industrial workers in Punjab(1982-100) a. General b. Food (ii) For non-manual employees selected centre (1984-85=100) (a) Amritsar (b) Chandigarh (c) All India	--	November,07	Amritsar-142 Ludhiana-136
			November,07	Amritsar-138 Ludhiana-145
			October,2007	433 672 520

ANNEXURE – 5-B
Demographic Profile of Punjab

SN	Item	Unit	1981 Census	1991 Census	2001 Census
1	Population				
	(a) Total	Lac persons	167.89	202.82	243.59
	(b) Male	Lac persons	89.37	107.78	129.85
	(c) Female	Lac persons	78.52	95.04	113.74
2	Scheduled Castes	Lac persons	45.12	57.43	70.29
3	Scheduled Tribes	Lac persons	--	---	--
4	Density of population per square kilometer	Persons	333	403	484
5	Decennial Growth of population	%	23.89	20.81	20.10
6	Literacy percentage				
	(a) Total	Lac persons	68.60	99.32	148.54
		%	40.86	58.51	69.95
	(b) Male	Lac persons	42.15	59.19	85.15
		%	47.16	65.66	75.63
	(c) Female	Lac persons	26.45	40.13	63.39
	%	33.69	50.41	63.55	
7	Percentage composition				
	(a) Rural Population	Lac persons	121.41	142.43	160.96
		%	72.32	70.45	66.08
	(b) Urban Population	Lac persons	46.48	60.39	82.63
	%	27.68	29.55	33.92	
8	Percentage of total population				
	(a) Scheduled Castes	Lac persons	45.12	57.43	70.29
		%	26.87	28.31	28.85
	(b) Scheduled Tribes	Lac persons	--	--	--
	%	--	--	--	
9	Sex Ratio	Female per 1000 males	879	882	876
10	Sex Ratio (0-6 age group)	Female per 1000 males	N.A	875	798

ANNEXURE - 5-C

Working Force in Punjab - 1991 Census & 2001 Census

SN	Item	Unit	1991 Census	2001 Census
1	Total Population			
	Male	Lac persons	107.78	129.85
	Female	-do-	95.04	113.74
	Total	-do-	202.82	243.59
2	Main Workers			
	Male	Lac persons	58.33	64.26
	Female	-do-	2.65	14.09
	Total	-do-	60.98	78.35
3	Cultivators			
	Male	Lac persons	18.94	17.63
	Female	-do-	0.23	3.02
	Total	-do-	19.17	20.65
4	Agriculture Labourers			
	Male	Lac persons	13.88	11.04
	Female	-do-	0.65	3.86
	Total	-do-	14.53	14.90
5	Marginal workers			
	Male	Lac persons	0.11	5.34
	Female	-do-	1.53	7.58
	Total	-do-	1.64	12.92
6	Non Workers			
	Male	Lac persons	49.35	60.25
	Female	-do-	90.85	92.07
	Total	-do-	140.20	152.32

ANNEXURE – 5-D**Punjab Human Development Index-2001**

SN	District	HDI	Rank
1	Amritsar	0.700	9
2	Bathinda	0.674	14
3	Fatehgarh Sahib	0.740	3
4	Faridkot	0.698	10
5	Firozpur	0.689	12
6	Gurdaspur	0.723	4
7	Hoshiarpur	0.718	5
8	Jalandhar	0.708	6
9	Kapurthala	0.707	7
10	Ludhiana	0.761	1
11	Mansa	0.633	17
12	Moga	0.683	13
13	Muktsar	0.651	16
14	Nawanshehar	0.707	7
15	Patiala	0.697	11
16	Rup Nagar	0.751	2
17	Sangrur	0.654	15
	Punjab	0.667	

Note: The new districts of S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Tarn Taran and Barnala were constituted after the publication of the Report

ANNEXURE – 5-E
Gender-Related Development Index in Punjab-2001

SN	District	GDI	Rank
1	Amritsar	0.544	17
2	Bathinda	0.625	7
3	Fatehgarh Sahib	0.556	16
4	Faridkot	0.643	4
5	Firozpur	0.643	4
6	Gurdaspur	0.565	15
7	Hoshiarpur	0.645	3
8	Jalandhar	0.632	6
9	Kapurthala	0.652	2
10	Ludhiana	0.619	9
11	Mansa	0.589	13
12	Moga	0.607	10
13	Muktsar	0.606	11
14	Nawanshehar	0.623	8
15	Patiala	0.600	12
16	Rup Nagar	0.669	1
17	Sangrur	0.575	14
	Punjab	0.614	

Note: The new districts of S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Tarn Taran and Barnala were constituted after the publication of the Report

ANNEXURE – 5-F

Sex-Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)

SN	District	0-6 age group		Overall	
		1991 Census	2001 Census	1991 Census	2001 Census
1	Amritsar	861	790	873	876
2	Bathinda	860	785	884	870
3	Faridkot	865	812	883	883
4	Fatehgarh Sahib	874	766	871	854
5	Firozpur	887	822	895	885
6	Gurdaspur	878	789	903	890
7	Hoshiarpur	884	812	924	935
8	Jalandhar	886	806	897	887
9	Kapurthala	879	785	896	888
10	Ludhiana	877	817	844	824
11	Mansa	873	782	873	879
12	Moga	867	818	884	887
13	Muktsar	858	811	880	891
14	Nawanshahr	900	808	900	914
15	Patiala	871	777	882	868
16	Roop Nagar	884	794	870	871
17	Sangrur	873	786	870	871
	Punjab	875	798	882	876

Note: The new districts of S.A.S Nagar (Mohali), Taran Taran and Barnala were constituted after the publication of the Report.

Annexure - 6-A

IMR by States

SN	State/Union Territory	Current Level	11th Plan Goal
	States		
1	Andhra Pradesh	59	28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38	18
3	Assam	66	32
4	Bihar	61	29
5	Chhattisgarh	60	29
6	Goa	17	8
7	Gujarat	53	26
8	Haryana	61	29
9	Himachal Pradesh	51	25
10	Jammu & Kashmir	49	24
11	Jharkhand	49	24
12	Karnataka	49	24
13	Kerala	12	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	79	38
15	Maharashtra	36	17
16	Manipur	14	7
17	Meghalaya	54	26
18	Mizoram	19	9
19	Nagaland	17	8
20	Orissa	77	37
21	Punjab	45	22
22	Rajasthan	67	32
23	Sikkim	32	15
24	Tamil Nadu	41	20
25	Tripura	32	15
26	Uttar Pradesh	72	35
27	Uttaranchal	42	20
28	West Bengal	40	19
	Union Territories		
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19	9
30	Chandigarh	21	10
31	Dadra & N. Haveli	48	23
32	Daman & Diu	37	18
33	Delhi	32	15
34	Lakshadweep	30	14
35	Pondicherry	24	12
	All India	58	28

Source: Current level - SRS 2004

Note: For State level figures, pro-rata reduction has been applied on the basis of targeted reduction at All India level.

ANNEXURE - 6-B

Maternal Mortality Ratio by States

(Per 1,00,000 live births - India and major states)

SN	India & Major States	MMR (1998)	MMR (2001-03)	11th Plan Goal-reduction from current level of 301 to 100
	INDIA	407	301	100
1	Andhra Pradesh	159	195	65
2	Assam	409	490	163
3	Bihar/Jharkhand	452	371	123
4	Gujarat	28	172	57
5	Haryana	103	162	54
6	Karnataka	195	228	76
7	Kerala	198	110	37
8	Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	498	379	126
9	Maharashtra	135	149	50
10	Orissa	367	358	119
11	Punjab	199	178	59
12	Rajasthan	670	445	148
13	Tamil Nadu	79	134	45
14	Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	707	517	172
15	West Bengal	266	194	64

Source: 2001-2003 Special Survey of Deaths using RHIME (routine, representative, re-sampled household interview of mortality with medical evaluation), RGI, GoI.

Note: For State level figures, pro-rata reduction has been applied on the basis of targeted reduction at All India level. Figures for other States are not available.

ANNEXURE - 6-C

Malnutrition of Children (0-3 YEARS) by States

SN	State	Current level of Weight-for-age below - 2 Standard Deviation	11th Plan Goal-reduction By 50%
1	Andhra Pradesh	37.7	18.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24.3	12.2
3	Assam	36.0	18.0
4	Bihar	54.4	27.2
5	Goa	28.6	14.3
6	Gujarat	45.1	22.6
7	Haryana	34.6	17.3
8	Himachal Pradesh	43.6	21.8
9	Jammu & Kashmir	34.5	17.3
10	Karnataka	43.9	22.0
11	Kerala	26.9	13.5
12	Madhya Pradesh	55.1	27.6
13	Maharashtra	49.6	24.8
14	Manipur	27.5	13.8
15	Meghalaya	37.9	19.0
16	Mizoram	27.7	13.9
17	Nagaland	24.1	12.1
18	Orissa	54.4	27.2
19	Punjab	28.7	14.4
20	Rajasthan	50.6	25.3
21	Sikkim	20.6	10.3
22	Tamil Nadu	36.7	18.4
23	Uttar Pradesh	51.7	25.9
24	West Bengal	48.7	24.4
25	Delhi	34.7	17.4
	All India	47.0	23.5

Note 1: Figures for current level are that of NFHS 1998-99.

Note 2: For State level figures, pro-rata reduction has been applied on the basis of targeted reduction at All India level. Figures for other States are not available.

ANNEXURE - 6-D

Anaemia among Women (15-49 years) by States

SN	State	Current Level	11th Plan Goal: reduction by 50%
	India	51.8	25.9
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.8	24.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	62.5	31.3
3	Assam	69.7	34.9
4	Bihar	63.4	31.7
5	Delhi	40.5	20.3
6	Goa	36.4	18.2
7	Gujarat	46.3	23.2
8	Haryana	47.0	23.5
9	Himachal Pradesh	40.5	20.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	58.7	29.4
11	Karnataka	42.4	21.2
12	Kerala	22.7	11.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	54.3	27.2
14	Maharashtra	48.5	24.3
15	Manipur	28.9	14.5
16	Meghalaya	63.3	31.7
17	Mizoram	48.0	24.0
18	Nagaland	38.4	19.2
19	Orissa	63.0	31.5
20	Punjab	41.4	20.7
21	Rajasthan	48.5	24.3
22	Sikkim	61.1	30.6
23	Tamil Nadu	56.5	28.3
24	Uttar Pradesh	48.7	24.4
25	West Bengal	62.7	31.4

Note 1: Figures for current level are that of NFHS 1998-99.

Note 2: For State level figures, pro-rata reduction has been applied on the basis of targeted reduction at All India level. Figures for other States are not available.

ANNEXURE - 6-E

Sex Ratio (0-6 years) by States

SN	State/UT	Current Level of Sex ratio (0-6 years)	Goal by 2011-12	Goal by 2016-17
	All India	927	935	950
	States			
1	Andhra Pradesh	961	969	985
2	Arunachal Pradesh	964	972	988
3	Assam	965	973	989
4	Bihar	942	950	965
5	Chhattisgarh	975	983	999
6	Goa	938	946	961
7	Gujarat	883	891	905
8	Haryana	819	826	839
9	Himachal Pradesh	896	904	918
10	Jammu & Kashmir	941	949	964
11	Jharkhand	965	973	989
12	Karnataka	946	954	969
13	Kerala	960	968	984
14	Madhya Pradesh	932	940	955
15	Maharashtra	913	921	936
16	Manipur	957	965	981
17	Meghalaya	973	981	997
18	Mizoram	964	972	988
19	Nagaland	964	972	988
20	Orissa	953	961	977
21	Punjab	798	805	818
22	Rajasthan	909	917	932
23	Sikkim	963	971	987
24	Tamil Nadu	942	950	965
25	Tripura	966	974	990
26	Uttar Pradesh	916	924	939
27	Uttaranchal	908	916	931
28	West Bengal	960	968	984
	Union Territories			
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	957	965	981
30	Chandigarh	845	852	866
31	Dadra & N. Haveli	979	987	1003
32	Daman & Diu	926	934	949
33	Delhi	868	975	890
34	Lakshadweep	959	967	983
35	Pondicherry	967	975	991

Source: Current Level - Census 2001

Note: For State level figures, pro-rata increase has been applied on the basis of targetted increase at All India level.

ANNEXURE - 6-F

Projection of Target of Dropout Rate in Elementary Education

SN	State/UT	Actual 2003-04	Projected 2006-07	Projected 2011-12	Target 2011-12
	States				
1	Andhra Pradesh	59.79	51.09	36.58	24.37
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63.52	47.03	19.54	13.02
3	Assam	70.81	66.54	59.43	39.59
4	Bihar	78.03	64.45	41.80	27.85
5	Chhatisgarh	46.81	34.86	14.93	9.95
6	Goa	9.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	46.94	44.09	39.35	26.21
8	Haryana	21.26	11.41	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	14.28	6.87	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	36.36	21.57	0.00	0.00
11	Jharkhand	78.03	65.49	44.59	29.70
12	Karnataka	50.59	45.53	37.11	24.72
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	46.81	38.31	24.14	16.08
15	Maharashtra	33.25	28.94	21.77	14.50
16	Manipur	30.61	25.58	17.20	11.46
17	Meghalaya	71.13	62.26	47.48	31.63
18	Mizoram	64.19	50.26	27.05	18.02
19	Nagaland	44.83	38.72	28.55	19.02
20	Orissa	61.72	56.59	48.03	31.99
21	Punjab	35.19	24.92	7.80	5.20
22	Rajasthan	68.50	59.40	44.24	29.47
23	Sikkim	73.29	62.95	45.70	30.44
24	Tamil Nadu	25.15	21.20	14.62	9.74
25	Tripura	64.29	56.89	44.55	29.67
26	Uttar Pradesh	42.84	36.89	26.97	17.96
27	Uttanchal	42.84	37.79	29.37	19.56
28	West Bengala	63.77	51.89	32.08	21.37
	Union Territories				
29	A & N Islands	18.86	13.70	5.10	3.39
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra & N Haveli	45.24	37.83	25.49	16.98
32	Daman & Diu	17.36	16.13	14.08	9.38
33	Delhi	27.71	12.06	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	4.90	4.22	3.09	2.06
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	52.22	42.69	30.02	20.00

ANNEXURE - 6-G

Projection of Targets of State-wise Literacy Rate in the Eleventh Plan

SN	State/UT	Male: 2001	Female : 2001	Total : 2001	Male : 2011-12	Female : 2011-12	Total : 2011-12
	States						
1	Andhra Pradesh	70.32	50.53	60.53	85.36	76.36	80.88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63.83	43.53	54.24	77.48	65.78	71.96
3	Assam	71.28	54.61	63.23	86.53	82.53	84.59
4	Bihar	59.68	33.12	46.96	72.45	55.06	64.04
5	Chhatishgarh	77.38	51.85	64.69	93.93	78.36	86.16
6	Goa	88.42	75.37	82.03	97.52	95.93	96.76
7	Gujarat	79.66	57.80	69.18	96.70	87.35	92.24
8	Haryana	78.49	55.73	67.96	95.28	84.22	90.16
9	Himachal Pradesh	85.35	67.42	76.53	97.52	95.93	96.74
10	Jammu & Kashmir	66.60	43.00	55.47	80.85	64.98	73.30
11	Jharkhand	67.30	38.87	53.52	81.70	58.74	70.56
12	Karnataka	76.10	56.87	66.66	92.38	85.95	89.20
13	Kerala	94.24	87.72	90.89	97.52	95.93	96.76
14	Madhya Pradesh	76.06	50.29	63.72	92.33	76.00	84.50
15	Maharashtra	85.97	67.03	76.88	97.52	95.93	96.76
16	Manipur	80.33	60.53	70.54	97.51	91.48	94.53
17	Meghalaya	65.43	59.61	62.56	87.87	87.35	87.61
18	Mizoram	90.72	86.75	88.80	97.52	95.93	96.75
19	Nagalandh	71.16	61.46	66.57	91.73	91.18	91.47
20	Orissa	75.35	50.51	63.10	91.47	76.33	83.96
21	Punjab	75.23	63.36	69.69	94.88	94.31	94.62
22	Rajasthan	75.70	43.85	60.43	91.89	66.27	79.57
23	Sikkim	76.04	60.40	68.74	91.43	90.88	91.17
24	Tamil Nadu	82.42	64.43	73.48	97.52	95.93	96.72
25	Tripura	81.02	64.91	73.18	97.52	95.93	96.74
26	Uttar Pradesh	68.82	42.22	56.23	83.54	70.19	77.20
27	Uttanchal	83.28	59.63	71.68	97.52	90.12	93.88
28	West Bengala	77.02	59.61	68.61	93.50	90.09	91.84
	Union Territories						
29	A & N Islands	86.33	75.24	81.24	97.52	95.93	96.78
30	Chandigarh	86.14	76.47	81.91	97.52	95.93	96.86
31	Dadra & N Haveli	71.18	40.23	57.33	86.41	60.80	75.10
32	Daman & Diu	86.76	65.61	78.00	97.52	95.93	96.97
33	Delhi	87.33	74.71	81.64	97.52	95.93	96.81
34	Lakshadweep	95.53	80.47	86.70	97.52	95.93	96.72
35	Pondicherry	88.62	73.90	81.25	97.52	95.93	96.78
	Total	75.26	53.67	64.59	89.80	79.80	85.00

ANNEXURE - 6-H

Targets for Gender Gap in literacy Rate in the Eleventh Plan

SN	State/UT	2001	2011-12
	States		
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.8	9.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.3	11.7
3	Assam	16.7	4.0
4	Bihar	26.6	17.4
5	Chhattisgarh	25.5	15.6
6	Goa	13.1	1.6
7	Gujarat	21.9	9.4
8	Haryana	22.8	11.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	17.9	1.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	23.6	15.9
11	Jharkhand	28.4	23.0
12	Karnataka	19.2	6.4
13	Kerala	6.5	1.6
14	Madhya Pradesh	25.8	16.3
15	Maharashtra	18.9	1.6
16	Manipur	19.8	6.0
17	Meghalaya	5.8	0.5
18	Mizoram	4.0	1.6
19	Nagaland	9.7	0.5
20	Orissa	24.8	15.1
21	Punjab	11.9	0.6
22	Rajasthan	31.9	25.6
23	Sikkim	15.6	0.5
24	Tamil Nadu	18.0	1.6
25	Tripura	16.1	1.6
26	Uttar Pradesh	26.6	13.4
27	Uttaranchal	23.7	7.4
28	West Bengal	17.4	3.4
	Union Territories		
29	A & N Islands	11.1	1.6
30	Chandigarh	9.7	1.6
31	Dadra & N. Haveli	31.0	25.6
32	Daman & Diu	21.2	1.6
33	Delhi	12.6	1.6
34	Lakshadweep	12.1	1.6
35	Pondicherry	14.7	1.6
	All India	21.6	10.0

ANNEXURE - 6-I

Statewise employment needs and opportunities

	Elasticity based Additional Jobs	Adjusted Additional Jobs	Additional Jobs Needed	Difference
Andhra Pradesh	3122251	2861379	4656379	1795000
Assam	2937402	2691974	2012572	-679402
Bihar	5386850	4936764	5777606	840842
Chhatisgarh	2280291	2089766	1490527	-599240
Gujarat	5314811	4870744	3446655	-1424089
Haryana	2406739	2205650	1819303	-386347
Himachal Pradesh	365029	334530	409584	75054
Jammu & Kashmir	1935693	1773961	670361	-1103600
Jharkhand	2319959	2126120	2228551	102431
Karnataka	3709799	3399835	3174750	-225085
Kerala	2978142	2729311	3894088	1164777
Madhya Pradesh	5639107	5167944	4405955	-761989
Maharashtra	9562561	8763583	6979913	-1783671
Orissa	2243526	2056073	3457021	1400948
Punjab	2418744	2216651	1904671	-311981
Rajasthan	4347538	3984290	4695431	711142
Tamil Nadu	0	0	3000376	3000376
Uttar Pradesh	13435461	12312892	11155438	-1157454
Uttranchal	778288	713260	641356	-71905
West Bengal	4364088	3999457	5638348	1638891
Delhi	835636	765816	1684576	918760
Major States	76381917	70000000	73143459	3143459

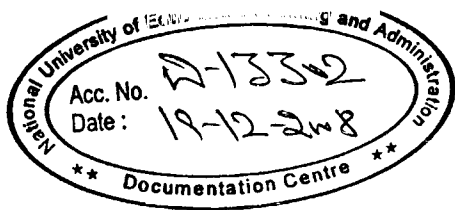
ANNEXURE - 6-J

Statewise and Sectorwise Growth Target - Eleventh Five Year Plan

(In percentage)

SN	State/UT	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total
	States				
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.0	12.0	10.4	9.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.8	8.0	7.2	6.4
3	Assam	2.0	8.0	8.0	6.5
4	Bihar	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.6
5	Chhatisgarh	1.7	12.0	8.0	8.6
6	Goa	7.7	15.7	9.0	12.1
7	Gujarat	5.5	14.0	10.5	11.2
8	Haryana	5.3	14.0	12.0	11.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	3.0	14.5	7.5	9.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.3	9.8	6.4	6.4
11	Jharkhand	6.3	12.0	8.0	9.8
12	Karnataka	5.4	12.5	12.0	11.2
13	Kerala	0.3	9.0	11.0	9.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.4	8.0	7.0	6.7
15	Maharashtra	4.4	8.0	10.2	9.1
16	Manipur	1.2	8.0	7.0	5.9
17	Meghalaya	4.7	8.0	7.9	7.3
18	Mizoram	1.6	8.0	8.0	7.1
19	Nagaland	8.4	8.0	10.0	9.3
20	Orissa	3.0	12.0	9.6	8.8
21	Punjab	2.4	8.0	7.4	5.9
22	Rajasthan	3.5	8.0	8.9	7.4
23	Sikkim	3.3	8.0	7.2	6.7
24	Tamil Nadu	4.7	8.0	9.4	8.5
25	Tripura	1.4	8.0	8.0	6.9
26	UP (divided)	3.0	8.0	7.1	6.1
27	Uttranchal	3.0	12.0	11.0	9.9
28	West Bengala	4.0	11.0	11.0	9.7
	Union Territories				
29	A & N Islands	6.4	5.0	5.0	5.4
30	Chandigarh	0.0	17.0	12.3	13.5
31	Delhi	4.1	12.0	11.1	11.2
32	Pondicherry	0.0	15.0	10.4	13.0
	GAP	4.1	10.5	9.9	9.1
	All India	4.1	10.5	9.9	9.0

Note: The sectoral growth target of each State has been adjusted keeping in view the potentialities and constraints present in each State. Overall growth target has been estimated for each state from the adjusted sectoral targets within a (sectoral) consistency framework.



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ANNEXURE - 6-K

Projection of State-wise Poverty Ratio in the Eleventh Plan

(in %age)

SN	State/UT	2004-05	2011-12	2011-12 (Target)
	States			
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.8	8.1	67
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.6	13.0	11.1
3	Assam	19.7	15.3	11.8
4	Bihar	41.5	37.2	21.4
5	Chhattisgarh	40.8	33.9	21.2
6	Goa	13.8	7.7	64
7		16.7	7.2	56
8	Haryana	14.0	5.2	41
9	Himachal Pradesh	10.0	3.0	30
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.2	3.0	30
11	Jharkhand	40.4	32.6	25.0
12	Karnataka	24.9	15.8	124
13	Kerala	14.9	7.1	55
14	Madhya Pradesh	38.2	33.4	258
15	Maharashtra	30.6	23.6	185
16	Manipur	17.3	14.3	111
17	Meghalaya	18.5	14.3	110
18	Mizoram	12.6	9.5	76
19	Nagaland	19.0	13.8	106
20	Orissa	46.5	39.6	304
21	Punjab	8.1	3.9	32
22	Rajasthan	21.0	15.6	121
23	Sikkim	20.0	15.4	118
24	Tamil Nadu	22.7	16.1	127
25	Tripura	18.9	14.3	110
26	Uttar Pradesh	32.2	27.4	211
27	Uttaranchal	38.8	30.5	236
28	West Bengal	24.6	16.7	128
	Union Territories			
29	A & N Islands	22.8	19.5	152
30	Chandigarh	6.2	3.0	31
31	Dadra & N. Haveli	33.2	22.3	172
32	Daman & Diu	8.6	3.5	32
33	Delhi	14.7	5.8	47
34	Lakshadweep	15.9	11.1	8.6
35	Pondicherry	22.7	11.1	8.8
	All India	27.8	21.0	161