

**ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH**

2012-13

Economics & Statistics Department

FOREWORD

Economic Survey is one of the budget documents which indicates the important economic activities and achievements of the Government. The salient features of the State of the economy of Himachal Pradesh during 2012-13 are presented in Part-I, and statistical tables on various subjects are given in Part-II.

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

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Principal Secretary
(Finance, Plg., and Eco. & Stat.)
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1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE Indian economy, registered a growth of 6.2 percent in 2011-12, after having grown at the rate of 9.3 percent in the preceding year. This indicates a slowdown as the country, for the past years is passing through a difficult phase caused by unfavourable external circumstances such as the world economic slowdown, oil prices increase and the most recent the negative developments in the Eurozone. This resulted in the decline in export growth and industrial profitability. However, the continued high rate of inflation is still a major concern.

1.2 The world views India as a vibrant economy but the situation warranted urgent steps to facilitate corporate & infrastructure investment. With the global economy likely to recover somewhat in 2013, these measures will help in improving the Indian economy.

1.3 The Eleventh Five Year Plan target was pegged at an average annual growth of 9 percent but it has registered a growth of

8.0 percent which is more than the Tenth Plan growth of 7.8 percent. Unlike in the past when periods of rapid growth were followed by a sharp slowdown, this time the economy seems to have shifted to a stable growth trajectory.

1.4 The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2004-05, in 2011-12 is estimated at ₹ 52,43,582 crore as against ₹ 49,37,006 crore in 2010-11. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2011-12 is estimated at ₹ 83,53,495 crore as against ₹ 72,66,967 crore in 2010-11 showing an increase of 15.0 percent during the year. Real Gross Domestic Product witnessed a growth of 6.2 percent during 2011-12 (Base 2004-05) against the growth rate of 9.3 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in real Gross Domestic Product during 2011-12 has been achieved due to the growth in financing, insurance, real estate & business services (11.7 percent), transport, storage and communication (8.4 percent), electricity, gas & water supply (6.5%) and trade, hotels & restaurants (6.2 percent).

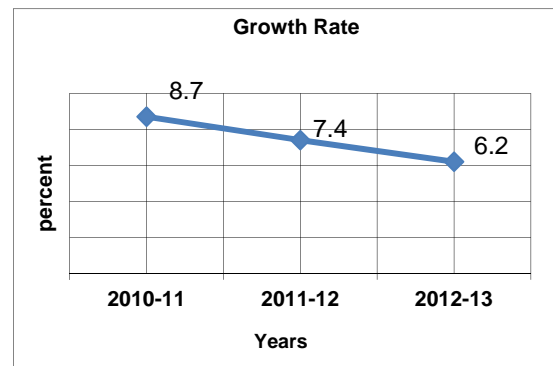
1.5 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2012-13 is **expected around 5.0 percent** as per advanced estimates.

1.6 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at ₹ 61,564 in 2011-12 as against ₹54,151 for the previous year recording an increase of 13.7 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e at 2004-05 prices, is estimated at ₹ 38,037 for 2011-12 as against ₹ 36,342 in 2010-11 registering an increase of 4.7 percent.

1.7 Headline inflation, year -on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained at elevated levels in the current financial year, even though it has by and large been on a downward trajectory since August, 2012. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 7.2 percent in the month of December, 2012 against 7.7 percent in the month of December 2011. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 11.2 percent in December, 2012 as against 6.5 percent during the period December, 2011.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.8 Himachal Pradesh has emerged a leader in Hill Area Development. Himachal is an ideal destination for investment in Power and Tourism sector. Responsive administration and conducive macro-economic conditions have induced a competitive environment in the economy of Himachal Pradesh. *The economy of the state is expected to achieve a growth rate of 6.2 percent in the current financial year which is comparatively better than the national growth of 5.0 percent.*



1.9 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2011-12 is estimated at ₹41,939 crore as against ₹ 39,036 crore in

2010-11 registering a growth of 7.4 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 8.7 percent during the previous year. At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at ₹ 63,812 crore as against ₹ 56,355 crore in 2010-11 showing an increase of 13.2 percent during the year.

1.10 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 10.7 percent as it increased to ₹74,694 in 2011-12 from ₹ 67,475 in 2010-11. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 20.0 percent increase in Community & personal services sectors, 8.9 percent in Transport and Trade, 8.1 percent

in Finance & Real estate. Whereas the Primary sector decreased by 5.2 percent. Food-grains production, which was 14.94 lakh MT during 2010-11 has increased to 15.54 lakh MT during 2011-12 and is expected to increase to 15.80 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2012-13. The fruit production has decreased by 63.7 percent i.e from 10.27 lakh MT in 2010-11 to 3.73 lakh MT in 2011-12 and during 2012-13 (up to December, 2012) production was 4.67 lakh MT.

1.11 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2012, the likely growth rate for 2012-13 will be around **6.2 percent**.

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P. (₹ in crore)				
(a)At current prices	56355	63812	16.9	13.2
(b)At constant prices	39036	41939	8.7	7.4
Food grains production (lakh tonnes)	14.94	15.54	34.5	4.0
Fruit production (lakh tonnes)	10.27	3.73	168.8	(-) 63.7
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector*(₹ in crore)				
Electricity generated (Million Units)	2045	1906	13.4	(-) 6.8
Wholesale Price Index	143.3	156.1	9.6	8.9
C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)				
	163	175	7.9	7.4

*At current prices

1.12 The economic growth in the State is predominantly governed by agriculture and its allied activities showed not much fluctuations during nineties as the growth rate remained more or less stable. The decade showed an average annual growth rate of 5.7 percent, which is at par with national level. The economy has shown a shift from agriculture sector to industries and services as the percentage contribution of agriculture and allied sectors in total State Domestic Product has declined from 57.9 percent in 1950-51 to 55.5 percent in 1967-68, 26.5 percent in 1990-91 and to 20 percent in 2011-12.

1.13 The share of industries and services sectors respectively has increased from 1.1 & 5.9 percent in 1950-51 to 5.6 and 12.4 percent in 1967-68, 9.4 & 19.8 percent in 1990-91 and to 18.0 and **12.3** percent in 2011-12. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to **49.7** percent in 2011-12.

1.14 The declining share of agriculture sector do not, however, affect the importance of this sector in the State economy as the state economic growth still

is being determined by the trend in agriculture and horticulture production. It is the major contributor to the total domestic product and has overall impact on other sectors via input linkages, employment and trade etc. Due to lack of irrigation facilities our agricultural production to a large extent still depends on timely rainfall and weather conditions. High priority has been accorded to this sector by the Govt.

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

1.16 During the year 2012-13 up to December, 2012, 4.67 lakh tonnes of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 4,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,528 hectares of area has already has brought under plantation and 9.40 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to

December, 2012. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2011-12, 13.57 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 12.69 lakh tonnes in 2010-11 recording a growth rate of 7 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 13.85 lakh tonnes in 2012-13.

1.17 The hydro power is emerging as a powerful mechanism for speedier economic growth and overall development of the State. As a source of energy hydro power is economically viable, non-polluting and is environmentally sustainable. The power Policy of the State attempts to address all aspects like capacity addition energy security, access and availability, affordability, efficiency, environment and assured employment to people of Himachal. Though the private sector participation in terms of investments in this sector has been encouraging but the smaller projects has been reserved for investors from Himachal Pradesh only (up to 2 MW) and preference will be given for projects up to 5 MW.

1.18 High priority has also been accorded to Tourism

Industry, which has also emerged as a major sector in the development of economy of the State. The Govt. has also developed appropriate infrastructure for its development which includes provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. As a result of high profile media thrust, a significant rise has been noticed in the tourist influx during last few years as below:-

TABLE 1.2

Tourist arrival (In lakh)

Year	Indian	Foreigners	Total
2005	69.28	2.08	71.36
2006	76.72	2.81	79.53
2007	84.82	3.39	88.21
2008	93.73	3.77	97.50
2009	110.37	4.01	114.38
2010	128.12	4.54	132.66
2011	146.05	4.84	150.89
2012	156.46	5.00	161.46

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

systems to bring efficiency and transparency in administration.

1.20 Himachal Pradesh has taken a lead in the area of climate change mitigation and has initiated concrete steps for reducing Green House Gas emissions. The development of technologies to conserve the resources and put them to proper use through bio technological innovations will take Himachal to new heights.

1.21 Containment of inflation is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index No. during 2011-12 increased by 10.7 percent in December, 2012 as against 11.2 percent at National level, which clearly shows better management of price situation in the state.

1.22 The aggregate size of the 12th Five year Plan has been projected at ₹ 22800.00 crore. However, the proposed annual plan for 2013-14 has been fixed at ₹4,100.00 crore which will be 11.00 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2012-13. The Sectoral spread of the proposed outlay for 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is given under:-

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

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

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

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

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

- The State had succeeded in getting 7.19 percent share in all BBMB hydel projects in the State under Punjab Reorganisation Act.
- Social security Pension increased from ₹ 450 to ₹ 500 per month.
- Free travelling facility in HRTC buses to all students of Government Schools.
- Free travelling facility to new born and their mothers from Hospital to Home.
- To strengthen the Agrarian Economy of the State, 12 percent of the total State Budget is being spent on this vital sector.
- Under Kisan Call Center scheme the farmers can get any information on agriculture by dialing toll free number 1800-180-1551

between 6:00AM to 10:00PM.

- The Government has implemented Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) in the State. The amount of Premium shall be shared on 50:25:25 bases.
- Under Horticulture Technology Mission the Government of India has approved an action plan of ₹30.00 crore.
- Essential commodities are being supplied on subsidized rates to all the ration card holders in the State so as to save them from the onslaught of rising prices.
- The Per Capita Income has touched the level of ₹74,694 in 2011-12 witnessing a growth of 10.7 percent over 2010-11 and is estimated at ₹82,611 in 2012-13.
- 8,368 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 23,000 MW identified potential. During the financial year 2011-12, 1,906 million units of electricity were generated.
- The industries contribute 17 percent to GSDP during 2011-12 and every effort is being made to extend Industrial Package.

- Under National Rural Employment Guarantee Yojna 159.36 lakh man days were generated and 4,11,828 households were benefitted.
- To provide shelter to the shelter less rural poor people, 6,404 houses are sanctioned under Indra Awas Yojna.
- Under Guru Ravi Dass scheme the number of wards has been increased to 7 and assistance has also been enhanced from ₹3 lakh to ₹5 lakh.
- 24x7 customer self-service on Web Portal is operational for the help of dealers.
- Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojana is being implemented in the State to motivate and encourage the mahila mandals in sanitation activities.
- Under Mahila Shakti Bima Yojana all women living below poverty line are covered in case of their death or disability.
- To improve the educational status of the deprived section of the society, various types of scholarships/ stipend are being provided by the State/ Central government at various stages.
- Special attention is being given to achieve the target of universalization of elementary Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- To bridge the gap in the male and female literacy rates the Government has started running of girls hostels in the educationally backward blocks.
- Under ICT project the different subjects from 9th to 12th classes will be taught with the help of LCD-TV and LCD-Projector.
- To change the negative attitude towards the girl child "BETI HAI ANMOL Yojna" has been started. A provision of birth grant of ₹10,000 is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child born in BPL family(2 girls) till she attain the age of 18 years.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna the marriage grant of ₹21,000 has been given to 360 girls.
- Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna there is provision of providing cash incentive of Rs. 4000 to pregnant and lactating women of 19 years of age.

- Implementation of National Rural Health Mission with the involvement of local Govt. Institutions for ensuring better health care facilities at the door step of people has been started.
- Under "Matri Seva Yojna" free institutional deliveries of expectant mothers, irrespective of their income are being done in all Government hospitals in the State.
- Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission 75 buses were introduced in Shimla town.
- 69 permits have been provided under "Him Gramin Parivahan Swarojgar Yojana".
- Himachal has the distinction of 1st State in the Country to commission the State Wide Area Network(HIM-SWAN) and e-Samadhan.
- It is the only State which has provided horizontal connectivity to 1320 government offices in the Country.
- To provide Government-to-Citizen (G2C), Business-to-Citizen (B2C) and Citizen-to-Citizen (C2C) services to people in a transparent, fair, speedy and economical manner, Jan Seva Kendras are proposed to be setup.
- To provide transparency in the government procurement e-GP (E-Government Procurement) has been rolled out in IPH, PWD & Controller of Stores.
- For better and speedy work State has implemented "Service Guarantee Act."

Table 1.3
Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

Item	(₹ in crore)			
	2009-10 (Actual)	2010-11 (Actual)	2011-12 (RE)	2012-13 (BE)
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	10346	12710	14425	16343
2.Tax Revenue	3436	5358	6341	7430
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1784	1695	1835	2003
4.Grant-in-aid	5126	5657	6249	6910
5.Revenue Expenditure	11151	13246	13967	15969
(a)Interest Payments	1956	1950	2071	2250
6.Revenue Surplus/Deficit(1-5)	-805	-536	458	374
7. Capital Receipts	3138	3745	2772	3981
(a) Recovery of loans	34	73	25	25
(b) Other receipts	552	1904	600	650
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	2552	1768	2147	3306
8.Capital Expenditure	2880	2885	3345	4275
9.Total Expenditure	14031	16131	17312	20244
Plan expenditure	3199	3648	3998	3883
Non-plan expenditure	10832	12483	13314	16361
As percent of GDP				
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	21.47	22.55	22.61	22.68
2.Tax Revenue	7.13	9.51	9.94	10.31
3.Non-Tax Revenue	3.70	3.00	2.88	2.78
4.Grant-in-aid	10.64	10.04	9.79	9.59
5.Revenue Expenditure	23.14	23.50	21.89	22.16
(a)Interest Payments	4.06	3.46	3.25	3.12
6.Revenue Deficit(1 to 5)	-1.67	-0.95	0.72	0.52
7.Capital Receipts	6.51	6.65	4.34	5.52
(a) Recovery of loans	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.03
(b) Other receipts	1.14	3.38	0.94	0.90
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	5.30	3.14	3.36	4.59
8.Capital Expenditure	5.98	5.12	5.24	5.93
9.Total Expenditure	29.12	28.62	27.13	28.09
Plan expenditure	6.64	6.47	6.27	5.39
Non-plan expenditure	22.48	22.15	20.86	22.70

Note:GSDP estimates for 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12(Q) & 2012-13(Advance)

2. STATE INCOME AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Gross State Domestic Product

2.1 Gross State Domestic Product (G.S.D.P.) or state income is the most important indicator for measuring the economic growth of a state. According to quick estimates, the total State Domestic Product for the year 2011-12 is ₹ 41,939 crore against ₹ 39,036 crore in 2010-11 thereby registering a growth of 7.4 percent at constant prices (2004-05).

2.2 The total Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices is estimated at ₹63,812 crore in 2011-12 as against ₹56,355 crore in 2010-11, thereby registering an increase of 13.2 percent. This growth is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector besides other sectors of the economy. The food grains production increased to 15.54 lakh MT in 2011-12 from 14.94 lakh MT in 2010-11.

2.3 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is predominantly dependent upon agriculture and in the absence of strong industrial base, any fluctuations in the agricultural or horticultural production cause some changes in

economic growth also. During 2011-12 about 13.69 percent of state income has been contributed by agriculture sector alone.

2.4 The economy of the state also appears to be in resilient mode in terms of growth. As per advance estimates, the growth rate of GSDP during 2012-13 will be 6.2% against 5.0% at the national level.

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

Table 2.1

(Percent)

Year	H.P.	All India
2010-2011(R)	8.7	9.3
2011-2012(Q)	7.4	6.2
2012-2013(A)	6.2	5.0

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates based on new series i.e 2004-05 series, the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh at current prices in 2011-12 stood at ₹74,694. This shows an increase of 10.7 percent over 2010-11

(₹67,475). At constant (2004-2005) prices the per capita income during 2011-12 is estimated at ₹48,923 against ₹46,821 in 2010-11 witnessing an increase of 4.5 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2011-12, the percentage contribution of Primary sectors to total G.S.D.P. of the State is 19.15 percent, Secondary Sector 40.20 percent, followed by Community and Personal Services 18.14 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 14.91 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 7.60 per cent.

2.8 The structural composition of the state economy witnessed significant changes during the decade. The share of agriculture including horticulture and animal husbandry in G.S.D.P. had declined from 26.5 percent in 1990-91 to 13.69 percent in 2011-12, yet the agriculture sector continues to occupy a significant place in the state economy and any fluctuation in the production of food grains/Fruits affect the economy. The share of primary sectors which include agriculture,

forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying has declined from 35.1 percent in 1990-91 to 19.15 percent during 2011-12.

2.9 The Secondary sector, which occupies the second important place in the state economy has witnessed a major improvement since 1990-91. Its contribution increased from 26.5 per cent in 1990-91 to 40.20 percent in 2011-12, reflecting healthy signs of industrialisation and modernisation in the state. The share of the electricity, gas and water supply sector which is a component of secondary sector has also increased from 4.7 percent during 1990-91 to 8.5 percent during 2011-12. Tertiary sector which is comprised of sectors like trade, transport, communications, banking, real estate & business services, community and personal services has also witnessed change in its share. Its share in G.S.D.P. for the year 2011-12 is 40.65 percent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents which attributed to 7.4 percent growth of state economy during 2011-12.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2011-12 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	5,167	-5.1
2.Forestry & Logging	1,837	-5.5
3. Fishing	43	8.8
4.Mining & Quarrying	133	-11.5
Total Primary	7,180	-5.2

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2011-12, witnessed a negative growth rate of 5.2 per cent. The agricultural production has increased from previous year but due to decrease in fruit production this sector registered a negative growth.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2011-12 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc /dec
1. Manufacturing	6,960	12.2
2. Construction	7,076	5.1
3.Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3,110	6.1
Total Secondary	17,146	8.0

2.12 The secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 8.0 percent during

2011-12 which is higher than the national level. As compare to the last year's performance in these sectors the growth in manufacturing sector remains stagnant in this year.

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2011-12 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	6,516	8.9
2.Finance and Real Estate	3,866	8.1
3.Community and Personal Services	7,231	20.0
Total Tertiary	17,613	12.9

Transport, Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 8.9 percent during 2011-12. The communication component of this sector has shown a growth of 14.7 per cent.

Finance and Real Estate

2.14 This sector comprises Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings and Business Services. It witnessed a growth of 8.1 percent in 2011-12.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2011-12 was 20.0 percent.

Prospects- 2012-13

2.16 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of state upto December, 2012, the rate of economic growth of state during 2012-13 is likely to be **6.2% as against 5.0%** at the national level. The state has achieved growth rate of 7.4 percent and 8.7 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about ₹72,076 crore.

2.17 *According to the advance estimates the Per Capita Income at current prices during 2012-13 has been estimated at ₹82,611 against ₹74,694 in 2011-12 showing an increase of 10.6 %.*

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

Table 2.2

Period		Average annual growth rate (Percentage)	
Plan	Years/Year	H.P.	All India
First Plan	1951-56	(+)1.6	(+)3.6
Second Plan	1956-61	(+)4.4	(+)4.1
Third Plan	1961-66	(+)3.0	(+)2.4
Annual Plans	1966-67 to 1968-69	..	(+)4.1
Fourth Plan	1969-74	(+)3.0	(+)3.4
Fifth Plan	1974-78	(+)4.6	(+)5.2
Annual Plans	1978-79 to 1979-80	(-)3.6	(+)0.2
Sixth Plan	1980-85	(+)3.0	(+)5.3
Seventh Plan	1985-90	(+)8.8	(+)6.0
Annual Plan	1990-91	(+)3.9	(+)5.4
Annual Plan	1991-92	(+)0.4	(+)0.8
Eighth Plan	1992-97	(+)6.3	(+)6.2
Ninth Plan	1997-02	(+)6.4	(+)5.6
Tenth Plan	2002-07	(+)7.6	(+)7.8
Eleventh Plan	2007-12	(+)8.0	(+)8.0

Public Finance

2.19 The state Government mobilizes financial resources through direct and indirect taxes, non-tax revenue, share of central taxes and grants-in-aid from Central Govt. to meet the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2012-13 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at ₹16,343 crore as against ₹14,425 crore in 2011-12(RE). The revenue receipts increased by 3.30 percent in 2012-13 over 2011-12

2.20 The state's own taxes were estimated at ₹5,057 crore in 2012-13(BE) as against ₹4,280 crore in 2011-12(RE) and ₹3,642 crore in 2010-11(AC). The state's own taxes was estimated 18.15 percent more in 2012-13 (BE) as against 2011-12 (RE) .

2.21 The state's non-tax revenue (comprising mainly of interest receipts, power receipts, road transport receipts and other administrative service etc.) was estimated at ₹2,003 crore in 2012-13(BE). The state's non tax revenue was

12.26 percent of total revenue receipts in 2012-13.

2.22 The share of central taxes was estimated at ₹2,373 crore in 2012-13(BE).

2.23 The break-up of the state's own taxes reveals that sales tax of 3,162 crore constitute a major portion i.e. 42.56 percent of total tax revenue in 2012-13.

The corresponding percentages for the year 2011-12 and 2010-11 were 41.49 and 39.21 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from state excise duties is estimated at ₹ 800 crore in 2012-13 (BE).

2.24 The percentage of revenue deficit to total GSDP for the year 2010-11 is (-) 0.95 percent and in 2011-12 the percentage of surplus to the total

3. INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCES

3.1 Banks in the State are playing predominate role to accelerating economic growth in the State economy and sharing the responsibility to enhance the flow of Institutional credit in all sectors in accordance with the national priorities. The year 2012 is dominated with number of financial initiative efforts initiated at the instance of Ministry of Finance especially extension of Financial Services to large section of population and Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) under Financial Inclusion in which benefits are directly credited into the accounts of beneficiaries who can then withdraw it from the bank branches or ATMs and draw a roadmap in respect of 32 schemes under which subsidies are provided by Central Government through EBT in a phased manner.

3.2 The total number of bank branches in the State was 1,614 as on September, 2012. Per branch serving population of the State based on Census 2011 data maintained at 4,248 which is relatively termed as a best indicator in comparison with other states across the country. There are 31 Scheduled Commercial Banks operating in Himachal Pradesh through a network of 1,614 branches JCCB with 22 branches covers Solan district only. Government of India has

of which 1,292 are located in rural areas and 86 in urban and 236 branches are located in semi-urban areas. In addition, Banks has so far installed 692 ATMs at various locations in the State. UCO Bank has been entrusted the responsibility of Convenor Bank in the State by RBI having 145 networks of branches spread in all districts in the State. Other major banks are PNB with 266 branches, SBI with 203 branches, SBOP with 98 branches and Central Bank of India with 47 branches in Himachal Pradesh. In addition State having a strong network of 4 Cooperative banks with 440 branches and 2 Regional Rural Banks having 180 branches.

3.3 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. is an apex bank under short-term credit Structure. It has a network of 184 branches in six districts of H. P. viz. Shimla, Kinnaur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sirmaur and Chamba including one branch at Delhi. There are two central cooperative banks in the State namely Kangra Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. (KCCB) and Jogindra Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. (JCCB). While KCCB with 187 branches operates in five districts viz. Kangra, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Lahaul & Spiti while approved the participation of HPSCB and KCCB under Financial Inclusion

Plan on the basis of CBS facility. Apart from these few urban Co-operative Banks are also operating in the State. The Comparative data

and the achievements made by these banks up to September, 2012 in H.P. is given in Table No. 3.1 are as below:-

Table- 3.1
Comparative Data of Banks in HP

(₹ in crore)			
Item	Sept., 2011	Sept., 2012	Change over the Period
1	2	3	4
1. Deposits(PPD):			
Rural	26586.06	29742.87	3156.81
Semi Urban	18459.51	23657.60	5198.09
TOTAL	45045.57	53400.47	8354.90
2. Advances(O/S)			
Rural	10364.41	11438.91	1074.50
Semi Urban	10693.03	9835.52	(-)857.51
TOTAL	21057.44	21274.43	216.99
3. CD Ratio(CDR) in %age (as per throat committee)	67.54	69.29	-
4. Investment Made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/ Bonds	359.57	6531.58	6172.01
5. Priority Sector Adv.(O/S) under:	12642.79	15265.49	2622.70
Agriculture	3801.89	4758.68	956.79
MSME	5216.49	7430.69	2214.20
OPS	3624.41	3076.12	(-) 548.29
6. Weaker Section Advances	3664.87	4405.58	740.71
7. DRI Advances	15.45	9.62	3.17
8. Credit to minorities	408.92	571.37	162.45
9. Non-Priority Sector advances	8414.63	6008.93	2395.61
10. Advances to Women	1157.02	1808.51	651.49
11. Advances to SCs	1827.01	2225.00	397.99
12. Advances to STs	623.87	848.79	224.92
13. Advances under Government Sponsored scheme	802.63	954.96	152.33
14. No. of Branches	1510	1614	104

Deposits & Advances

3.4 At the end of September, 2012, Deposits of all the banks operating in the State were 53,400 crore registering a year to year growth in deposit as on September, 2012 stood at 18.55 percent. The advances as at the end of September, 2012 stood at ₹ 21,274 crore. In addition banks have deployed ₹7,805 crore worth of loans in various projects in Himachal Pradesh duly sanctioned by branches situated outside the State. The comprehensive credit deposit ratio in the State as on September, 2012 stood at 69.29 percent calculated on the basis of Throat Committee recommendation which is more than 60% stipulated National goal of RBI.

Priority Sector Credit

3.5 Total priority sector advances of the banks in the state increased to ₹ 15,265 crore as on September, 2012 from ₹ 12,693 crore in September, 2011 registering a growth of 21.00 percent over September, 2011. It is appreciable that PS advances constitute more than 72 percent share in total advances as compared to National parameters stipulated at 40 percent by RBI. Banks disbursed a fresh credit of ₹4,472 crore during current fiscal year upto September, 2012 and under Annual Credit Plan 2012-13. This is 47.84% of the annual target of ₹ 9,348 crore. During the period under review 2,34,423 numbers of fresh units were disbursed out of which 1,20,164 numbers of loans provided to farmers in the state. The sector wise Progress is given in Table No. 3.2

Table - 3.2

(₹ in crore)

Sector	Annual target 2012-13	Actual achievements up to Sept., 12	% of ach. over Sept. 2011 target
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture	1509.13	1413.38	94.00
2. MSME	1156.87	1139.17	98.00
3. Other Priority Sector	1031.77	798.91	77.00
4. Non- priority Sector	695.83	1120.71	161.00
Grand Total	4393.60	4472.17	102.00

**PERFORMANCE UNDER GOVT.
SPONSORED PROGRAMMES**

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

3.6 The scheme is being implemented by three nodal agencies with KVIC, KVIB and DIC. Out of 630 projects proposal 389 were sanctioned, 1,751 numbers of employment creates and a amount of ₹539.53 lakh were disbursed up to September 2012.

**b) Swarn Jayanti Gram
Swarojgar Yojna**

3.7 The Scheme is being implemented by Rural Development Department. Total numbers of Swarojgaris assisted were 2552 upto September, 2012. The loans disbursed to individual beneficiaries was ₹265.37 lakh and to SHGs was ₹786.95 lakh and subsidy distributed

to individuals was ₹42.67 lakh and SHG's ₹157.43 lakh.

**c) Swarn Jayanti Shahri
Rojgar Yojna (SJSRY)
2012-13**

3.8 Under this scheme, Urban Self Employment (USEP) linked with finance. The banks have disbursed 26 loan cases and ₹ 22.13 lakh upto September, 2012.

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

3.9 At the instance of the request raised by SLBC HP the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Evaluation and granted extention of ISHUP scheme for the financial year 2012-13 on the guidelines issued to implementing agency earlier.

3.10 Review of Progress under Non-sponsored Programmes

PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

(₹ in crore)

Sr.No.	Scheme	Ach.during Sept,2012 quarter		Cumulative position at the end of Sept,2012	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	Kisan Credit Cards	16075	178.91	491756	2334.08
2	Micro Finance (SHG)	553	5.28	63862	196.12
3	All type of Credit Cards (GCC/SCC/ACC)	1296	4.17	49419	75.16
4	Joint Liability Group(JLGs)	29	0.46	674	6.79
5	Basic SB Deposit Accounts	21109	3.22	722633	193.84
6	Migrate labour a/cs opened	268	0.06	821	0.33
7	Street Vendor a/cs opened	140	0.01	765	0.40
8	Housing Loan disbursed	4024	172.64	84751	388.47
9	Education Loan disbursed	1308	20.17	18827	406.54
10	Weaver Credit card	108	0.58	108	0.58

3.11 Roadmap for providing banking services in all villages below population 2000

In terms of Reserve Bank of India, guidelines the Convenor UCO Bank has finalized the roadmap of 20,016 unbanked

villages covering 3 years period from March,2013 to march, 2015 for providing banking services ensuring to cover all villages for doorstep services through ICT based BC model. The final roadmap of the State is as under:

Sr.No	Particulars	March, 2013	March, 2014	March, 2015	Total
1	Villages covered by BC	2959	6204	10691	19854
2	Opening of New Branch	76	54	32	162
Total		3035	6258	10723	20016

DISTRICT WISE ROADMAP

Sr.No.	District	Number of Villages	Through BC Model	By Opening of new branch
1	Bilaspur	923	3	920
2	Chamba	1069	0	1069
3	Hamirpur	1601	0	1601
4	Kangra	3736	3	3733
5	Kinnaur	212	0	212
6	Kullu	3083	0	3083
7	Lahaul&Spiti	277	0	277
8	Mandi	2714	28	2686
9	Shimla	2459	6	2453
10	Sirmour	912	28	884
11	Solan	2331	63	2268
12	Una	699	31	668
Himachal Pradesh		20016	162	19854

3.12 POSITION OF NATIONAL PARAMETERS AS OF SEPTEMBER, 2012

Sr.No.	Sector	Percentage of advances as on 30.9.11	Percentage of advances as on 30.9.12	National Parameter
1	Priority Sector advances	60.04	71.76	40
2	Agriculture advances	18.05	22.37	18
3	MSE Advances (PSC)	41.26	48.68	-
4	Other Priority Sectors (PSC)	28.67	20.11	-
5	Advances to weaker sections	17.40	20.71	10
6	DRI Advances to total Advances of previous year	0.07	0.05	1
7	Advances to women	5.49	8.50	5
8	C.D. Ratio	67.54	69.29	60
9	Advances to S/Cs (PSC)	14.45	14.57	-
10	Advances to S/Ts (PSC)	4.93	5.56	-
11	Advances to Minorities (PSC)	2.23	3.74	-

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

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

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

3.14 The State has fully utilized the subsidy allocated under Doodh Ganga Venture Capital Scheme by Govt. of India for the financial year 2012-13 accepting the claim of ₹9 crore by June, 2012 within the cutoff date. The scheme at present is held under abeyance awaiting the clearance for the centre.

NABARD

3.15 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has strengthened its association with the developmental process substantially for Integrated Rural Development in the recent years by initiatives encompassing a wide range of activities viz. Development of Rural Infrastructure, Micro Credit, Rural Non-Farm Sector, Minor Irrigation and other agricultural sectors, besides strengthening the rural credit delivery system in the state. The active support from NABARD is generating tremendous social and economic benefits in the rural areas of the state. In addition to its own schemes, NABARD is also implementing centrally sponsored credit linked subsidy schemes like Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Schemes (DEDS) Poultry Venture Capital Fund, strengthening of agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, integrated Development of small Ruminants and Rabbits. Construction of Rural Godowns, Agriclincs and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

3.16 Government of India had created Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in 1995-96. Under this scheme, loans are given by NABARD to state Govt. and State owned Corporations for the

completion of ongoing projects as also to start new projects in certain selected sectors. This scheme has also been extended to Panchayati Raj institutions, self Help Groups and Non-Government Organizations for development of various location specific infrastructures having a direct bearing on society and the rural economy.

3.17 Financial assistance of ₹3,959.81 crore has been sanctioned to the H.P. Government since inception of RIDF for taking up 4, 816 projects (as on 31st December, 2012) in the diversified sectors like Poly houses Micro/minor irrigation, Roads and Bridges, Drinking water supply, Flood protection, Watershed development and construction of rooms for primary schools.

3.18 In the current financial year, an amount of ₹ 360 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF upto 31st December, 2012. An amount of ₹300.54 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December 2012 to the state Govt. during 2012-13 raising the cumulative disbursement to ₹2,258.27 crore.

3.19 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects, drinking water will be made available to 26,99,126 persons. 7265.25 Km. road will become

motorable, construction of 19,131.80 Mt. span bridges will be done, 147 hectares of area will be brought under Poly houses, 86,244.79 hectares of land will be benefited through Minor Irrigation Projects, 20,139.52 hectares of land will be covered under flood protection measures and 6,219 hectares of land will be covered under watershed projects. 2,921 no. of rooms will be constructed in Primary schools, 64 no. of Science Laboratories will be constructed in Secondary Schools. 25 I.T. centres will be constructed and 397 veterinary hospitals/ Artificial Insemination centres will be constructed.

Refinance Support

3.20 NABARD extended financial support amounting to ₹ 7.49 crore during 2011-12 and ₹ 43.92 crore during 2012-13 (upto 31 Dec.2012) to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement for diverse activities viz. dairy development, plantation and horticulture, farm mechanization, minor irrigation, land development, SGSY and non-farm sector. NABARD also supplemented the efforts of Coop. Banks and RRBs, for crop loan disbursement in the State by sanctioning ST (SAO) credit limit of ₹ 403 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of

₹355.77 crore as on 31st December, 2012.

Micro Credit

3.21 The Self Help Group (SHG) movement has spread across the state and is now on a firm base. The movement has been upscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. In Himachal Pradesh nearly 62,286 SHGs covering approximately 6.23 lakh rural households were having saving bank accounts with banks in the State as on 31st march,2012. Out of these 62,286 saving linked SHGs, 56754 SHGs had availed loans from various banks as on 31st march,2012 and the loans outstanding to them were to the tune of ₹142.33 crore. As on 31st march,2012 nearly 825 Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) have been provided credit amounting to ₹ 1406.19 lakh by banks in the State. During 2011-12 approximately 666 JLGs were provided credit amounting to ₹1269.89 lakh. For propogating this scheme NABARD is partnering with about 80 NGOs in the State. Further NABARD is also partnering with Department of Women and Child Development, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

Farm Sector Initiatives

3.22 A total number of 2503 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31st December, 2012

covering 33000 farmers from 5700 villages. NABARD is also supporting a scheme under Reuter Market Light (RML) programme to provide SMS based services to the farmers on daily weather forecast, crop advisory, spot market prices etc. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmour district. NABARD has been supporting implementation of watershed development projects and so far 6 watershed Development Programmes have been sanctioned and are under various phases of implementation. Further, the 'Scheme for Capacity Building for adoption of Technology' (CAT) through training and exposure visits (within/outside the State) to facilitate farmers to adopt new/innovative methods of farming viz, vermi-culture, bio-manure, organic farming, poly house technology, medicinal and aromatic plant cultivation, mushroom cultivation, off season vegetables etc. is also being implemented. These visits are arranged in collaboration with selected research institutes. KVKs and Agriculture/ Horticulture Universities. 27 such programme were conducted during 2011-12 and 4 were conducted during 2012-13 (upto 31st December, 2012) and cumulatively 75 CATS have been conducted covering 1500 farmers. 60 villages in 11 districts have been covered by VDP (Village Development Programme). About 2000 families are expected to

be covered under this programme. NABARD is also supporting a system of crop intensification (SCI) Programme in different districts of HP like Una, Kangra, Chamba, Mandi, etc. for increasing the productivity of rice and wheat. In addition to above projects have also been sanctioned for technology transfer pertaining to temperate fruits, exotic vegetables, vegetable nursery, bee keeping, productivity enhancement in maize and wheat, improved fodder grasses in different districts of Himachal Pradesh.

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.23 NABARD has identified Rural Non-Farm Sector as one of the thrust areas of development. It is providing refinance support to Commercial Banks/RRBs and Cooperative Banks for development of Rural Non-Farm sector in the State. NABARD also has schemes for development of "Tourism Clusters" taking into account the infrastructure requirements, the capacity building needs of the service providers and the credit requirement thereof. All activities forming part of the Rural Tourism and Agri-Tourism will be eligible for refinance assistance from NABARD under Non Farm Sector. NABARD is also supporting Swarojgar Credit Card (SCC) Scheme by way of refinance, for the benefit of rural artisans and other small

entrepreneurs, by keeping provision of timely and adequate credit for working capital or Block capital or both to them.

3.24 In addition to providing refinance for production and marketing of Rural Non-Farm products, NABARD is providing financial assistance for promotion of skill/entrepreneurship development amongst the Rural Youth, Training by Master Craftsman, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes RUDSETIs, RUDSETI type of institutes engaged in training rural youth in various activities having potential for employment and income generation. A brief detail of the same is given below:

- i) Skill Development Initiatives envisage to develop, upgrade or diversify the existing skills of the people in rural areas looking for wage employment or livelihood opportunities both in group mode or individually. The cumulative number of SDPs sanctioned in the State till December, 2012 was 204 involving grant assistance of ₹95.1 lakh benefiting about 4,000 persons.
- ii) Keeping in view the fact that marketing has a crucial role in

development of rural non-farm sector and Rural Haats being an integral part of the rural market system, NABARD provides grant/soft loan assistance for setting up of such haat so far 5 Rural Haats, covering Mandi, Una and Sirmaur districts were sanctioned involving grant assistance of ₹23.74 lakh.

- iii) The scheme of Rural Marts aims to facilitate Marketing linkages for the artisans, handicrafts and agro based products through setting up of a retail outlets for covering the initial risk involved therein. NABARD has sanctioned 35 Rural marts to different Self Help Groups involving grant assistance of ₹32.20 lakh. An amount of ₹28.52 lakh has been released also. The main products being marketed through these marts are milk & milk Products, soft toys, pickles, jam, jelly sauce, chutney, sevian, vadi, plant fibre handicraft items from sisal, buggar & khajoor fibres, handicrafts, handbags, mobile covers, tea coasters, table mats, handmade paper, etc. manufactured by various SHGs.

Ground Level Credit Flow

3.25

- i) The credit flow at the ground level during 2010-11 for Priority Sector aggregated ₹ 6,552.97 crore representing an increase of 24.3 percent over 2010-11. The target for 2012-13 has been fixed at ₹ 7,867.64 crore for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plans prepared by NABARD. Till 30 September, 2012, the achievements against this was ₹3,551.18 crore.
- ii) NABARD has been preparing the district level Potential linked Credit Plans (PLPs) on an annual basis for all districts of the State which reflect in a realistic way the ground level potentials, as also the credit and non-credit linkages needed for achieving the targets envisaged. The PLPs are prepared based on detailed discussions/ interaction with various stakeholders viz. State Govt. District Administration, Banks, NGOs, farmers and related agencies. Board sector wise PLP projections for 2013-14 has been assessed at ₹9,842.43 crore for Himachal Pradesh. As per RBI guidelines, banks prepare their Annual Credit Plans for 2013-14 keeping PLPs as the basis.

Financial Inclusion

3.26

- i) Himachal Pradesh was the first State in the country to achieve 100% financial inclusion in terms of opening of saving accounts - a distinction which it achieved on 1st January 2007. The State now aims at 100% credit inclusion. As on 30th September 2012 the State had achieved 87.22 per cent credit inclusion by providing revolving credit to 9,16,707 households out of a total of 10,50,998 targeted households. Impressive but these achievements are they still fall short of the ideal state of Financial Inclusion. Providing a full range of financial services to the financially excluded sections of our population is a Herculean task and hence it requires a well planned and systematic approach to complete it. Keeping this in view Central and State Governments as well as banks prepared Financial Inclusion Plans which aimed at covering villages based on population criteria with coverage of villages with higher population getting precedence.
- ii. Under the Financial Inclusion Plan 2012, 48 unbanked villages having a population of 2000 and above were identified for coverage by various banks in the State by

- 31st March 2012. The achievement was 100%. Out of the 48 identified villages 44 were covered through BC Model and 4 were covered by opening branches (since then 33 out of the 44 BC locations have been converted into Ultra Small Branches by banks). Thereafter 532 unbanked villages having a population of more than 1000 and up to 2000 were allocated to banks for coverage by 31st March 2013.
- iii. As per the 'road map' 20,016 unbanked villages will be covered by 31st March 2015. Of these 162 will be covered by opening branches and in the remaining 19,854 villages will be covered through BCs. It is clear that the preparatory phase has been completed by banks and the Financial Inclusion movement is now poised to take off.
- iv. NABARD continues to support various interventions for promotion of SHG movement. During 2011 - 12 an expenditure of ₹ 12.51 lakh was incurred on 58 training programmes, 8 BLBC Exposure Visits, 15 MEDPs, setting up a Resource Center for SHGs at Mandi and 3 marketing interventions which covered nearly 4027 persons. Besides this an amount of ₹ 24.17 lakh was released as grant to various Self Help Promoting Institutions (SHPIs) for promoting SHGs in the State.
- v. Initiatives of NABARD for FI - NABARD has taken a number of initiatives for FI. Some of the major initiatives are briefly enumerated below :-
- Assistance to RRBs and Cooperative Banks for adopting ICT based solutions which would not only enable them to provide quality service to their customers but also increase their outreach by enrolling new clients.
 - Assistance to RRBs and Cooperative banks for setting up Financial Literacy Centers. RRBs can set up 1 FLC per district while cooperative banks can set up 1 FLC per block. Such Centers would not only spread financial literacy among the rural masses but also help in developing a bond between the rural population and the banks resulting in enhanced client base.
 - Assistance to CBS enabled RRBs and Cooperative banks for KCC (Rupay Cards). This would enable banks to provide KCCs with the latest technological features to its customers. The cards should be Aadhar enabled and should be operable in both ATMs and

POS machines. Assistance available per card is maximum ₹ 25.00 and is available for all existing and future KCCs. The scheme is open for a period of 3 years.

- Assistance available for sensitisation of staff of banks for FI.
 - NABARD has prepared a State Wide Campaign - in consultation with banks operating in the State - for spreading Financial Literacy. To start with it has been decided to organise 'Awareness Camps' in villages having a population of more than 1000 during the current year. Quiz competition are also proposed to be organised in all senior secondary schools of the State. Financial assistance for these interventions will be made available by NABARD.
- vi. NABARD has taken a number of initiatives in spreading financial literacy which are briefly enumerated below:-
- Four 'Trainers' Training Programmes on Financial Literacy' were organised in association with Indian school of Micro Finance for women (ISMW), Ahmedabad in which 120 participants were covered and which involved a cost of

₹4.40 lakh. The idea was to create a pool of trainers to spread financial literacy in the State.

- A grant assistance of ₹ 7.47 lakh was sanctioned to Mandi Saksharta Evum Jan Vikas Samiti(MSJVS), Mandi for organising 'Financial Literacy Programmes' through 'Kala Jathas' in 150 Panchayats in 5 interior blocks of Mandi district. Since the feedback received was positive another grant assistance of ₹ 16.06 lakh was sanctioned to the agency for conducting similar camps in 200 more Panchayats of Mandi district. The programme is currently going on.
- A grant assistance of ₹ 1.31 lakh was sanctioned to Ankur Welfare Association, Una for organising 'Awareness and Orientation Camps' in 17 identified unbanked villages having a population of more than 2000.

New Business Initiatives

NABARD Assistance for Infrastructure Development (NIDA)

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

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

Financial Assistance to Producers Organisation (PODF)

3.28 In order to support and finance Producers Organisations, NABARD has set up the "Producers Organisations Development Fund". The fund has been set up to Support Any registered Producers Organization viz., Producers Company(as defined under Sec 581 A in part IXA of Company's Act 1956), Producers Cooperatives, registered Farmer Federations, Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies, Industrial Cooperative Societies, other registered federations, PACS, etc. set up by producers to meet the needs of the producers (farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, etc.) by providing timely credit (mix of loan & limited grant), capacity building of producers, strengthening of Producers' Organisation.

Financial assistance to PACS for taking up Multi Serve Activities

3.29 In order to enable PACS to provide more services to their members and generate income for

themselves, an initiative has been taken to develop PACS as Multi service Centres for enabling the PACS to provide ancillary services to their members and for creating additional business avenues and diversify its activities.

Financial Assistance to Federations

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

and market information through e-agriculture marketing.

Financial Assistance to Cooperative Banks:

3.31 NABARD has been traditionally providing refinance support to District Co-operative Banks (CCB) through State Cooperative Banks. The implementation of the revival package for Co-operative Banks as per Vaidyanathan Committee recommendations has enabled CCBs to raise financial resources from sources other than the SCB. Accordingly, NABARD has designed a Short Term Multipurpose Credit Product for financing the CCBs directly for short term multi-purpose credit for meeting working capital and farm asset maintenance needs of the individual borrowers and affiliated Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS).

Assistance to Co-operative Banks for implementing Core Banking Solutions:

3.32 CBS is the meeting point of the largest banking services segments, cutting edge Information Technology and the ever advancing Communication Technology. NABARD has engaged TCS and WIPRO for implementation of Core Banking Solutions for co-operative banks. In addition, NABARD also extends

project management and advisory support to the DCCB during roll-out of the product.

Investment Credit

3.33 The scheme for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation (AMIGS) has been formulated by GoI to develop marketing infrastructure in the country to cater to the post-harvest requirement of production and marketable surplus of various farm products. During 2011-12, twenty units has been established with total subsidy released ₹ 43.52 lakh and in 2012-13 (up to September 2012), 15 units established and ₹ 149.76 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

3.34 A network of rural godowns will enable small farmers to enhance their holding capacity in order to sell their produce at remunerative prices and avoid distress sales. Accordingly, Grameen Bhandaran Yojana, a Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction / Renovation of Rural Godowns was introduced by GoI in 2001-2002. During 2012-13 (up to September 2012), 1 unit established and ₹ 1.32 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

3.35 With a view to provide sustainable employment opportunities to members of SHGs and rural folks,

increase their income level and also to increase milk production in the state by better cattle and milk management, DEEDS scheme of GoI was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh on 25 September 2009. Under this scheme earlier Interest Free Loan was provided and now Capital Subsidy is routed through NABARD under the GoI's scheme for purchase of cattle, Milk processing, Cold chain system, Transport of milk and milk products and Veterinary facilities. Interest free loan has been provided to 1901 units involving amount of ₹ 1809 lakh from September 2009 to August 2010 and under Capital Subsidy scheme 4063 units have been sanctioned and been provided subsidy amounting to ₹ 1736.33 lakh since September 2010 up to 31 Dec. 2012. Hence a total of about 6000 beneficiaries have got benefits under the scheme so far.

3.36 Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, (DAHD&F) GoI during the year 2005-06 launched a pilot scheme titled "Venture Capital Scheme for Dairy and Poultry".(DPVCF). Regarding poultry, the main objective of the scheme was to to boost the unorganized poultry sector in States where development is in primitive state and also to give incentive and create infrastructure facilities for export of poultry products by

organized sector from advanced States. During 2011-12, 4 units has been established with total subsidy released ₹ 7.61 lakh.

3.37 Sheep, and goats are reared by the most poor of the rural population and they provide our society with meat, wool, milk and manure. These animals have wide adaptability to suit many of the agro-climatic conditions. The contribution of the sector to rural economy estimated at ₹2,400 crore mostly to sustain landless, marginal and small farmers. It forms 10% of total value of livestock products. During 2011-12, 301 units has been financed with total subsidy released ₹ 8.62 lakh and in 2012-13 (up to September 2012), 95 units financed and ₹ 31.45 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

NABCONS

3.38 NABARD Consultancy Services (Nabcons) is a wholly owned subsidiary promoted by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and is engaged in providing consultancy in all spheres of agriculture, rural development and allied areas. Nabcons leverages on the core competence of the NABARD in the areas of agricultural and rural development, especially multidisciplinary projects, banking, institutional development,

infrastructure, training, etc. The broad areas of specific competence in which the consultancy assignments are taken up by NABARD Consultancy Services are feasibility studies, project formulation, appraisal, financing arrangement, project management and monitoring, concurrent and impact evaluation, restructuring of agri business units, vision documentation, development administration and reforms, institution development and turnaround of rural financial institutions, performance rating of rural agencies, bank supervision, policy and action research studies, seminars on rural development themes, micro finance related training, exposure visits and capacity building, training of trainers and building up training institutions, non farm enterprise promotion.

3.39 NABCONS has completed study assignment on "Macro Management in Agriculture" and Study on Polyhouses" for HP Govt in 2011-12. Also it has conducted awareness programmes for FMC and NIAM in Shimla, Mandi, Sirmour districts in 2012-13 (up to Dec. 2012.). It has also taken the consultancy assignments for different projects under "Border Area Development Programme" in Kinnaur district.

CBS in Cooperatives of Himachal Pradesh

3.40 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank with its 175 branches and the Kangra Central Cooperative Bank with its 167 branches is already on CBS platform. The HPSCB and the Kangra CCB both are already RTGS and NEFT enabled. Both the HPSCB and Kangra CCB have implemented the CBS on their own. The Jogindra CCB, Solan has joined the NABARDs initiative for the implementation of the Core Banking Solution. The Jogindra CCB and NABARD have signed on MoA on 30 May 2012. For the CBS implementation in Jogindra CCB, Wipro was selected as vendor. In NABARDs CBS initiative; Application Service Provider (ASP) model is adopted. It is an outsourcing model for CBS, No licenses to be purchased by the bank for the CBS software, also the Data center, disaster recovery, connectivity are to be taken care by the ASP. Only the purchase of hardware and its maintenance within the bank is the bank's responsibility.

3.41 The Service Level Agreement was signed between Jogindra CCB and Wipro on 29 August 2012. At present the CBS implementation work is going on in the Jogindra CCB. As per the plan the remaining three banks will be on CBS by March 2013.

4. EXCISE AND TAXATION

4.1 The Department of Excise and Taxation is a major revenue earning department of the Government of Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2011-12 revenue collected under VAT Act was ₹2,476.78 crore Which is 69.31 percent of total revenue collected i.e. ₹ 3,573.46 crore. During the year 2011-12 revenue of ₹ 707.36 crore has been collected under head 0039-State Excise against the target of ₹718.25crore, which is 20.09 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 10.89 percent collection was under HP Passenger and Goods Tax Act, HP Luxury Tax Act, HP Certain Goods Carried by Road Tax Act and HP Entertainment Tax Act.

4.2 During the year 2011-12 the commodities on which the Govt. was unable to collect revenue. Entry Tax was imposed w.e.f. April, 2010 and Govt. earned income of ₹ 117.02 crore, during the year 2010-11, ₹163.54 crore during the year 2011-12 and ₹118.64 crore during the year 2012-13 (upto 31.12.2012) in the form of Entry Tax. The Department has issued notification on dated 19.04.2012 to enhancing the tax on Bidi from 9.75 percent to 11 per cent and cigratte from 16 percent to 18 per cent to minimize the use of tobacco products. A special plan (TDS) has been devised

w.r.t. the contractors of C & D class which is under consideration of the Govt. Besides this the limit for registration of Dhabas& Canteen has been revised from 4.00 lakh to 6.00 Lakh vide notification on dated 14.01.2013. Further a proposal regarding rationalization of import of industrial inputs in the state has been sent by the department to the Govt. which is under consideration. The process to issue TIN numbers to the registered dealers is under progress.

4.3 The department is in the process of implementing the PGT module and necessary amendments in the Act and Rules is under consideration of the Government. The module for the said Act is almost ready and department is conducting users Acceptance Test. It is expected that the target of ₹800.13 crore fixed for the year 2012-13 under Head 0039-State Excise will be achieved. In order to curb the menace of smuggling, sale of liquor in Pet bottles have been totally banned and the pasting of Hologram on each and every bottle of liquor has been made compulsory, so that consumers can get quality and pure liquor.

4.4 The department of Excise & Taxation has started the ambitious Himachal Pradesh VAT IT

GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS HEADWISE

(₹ in crore)

Year	State Excise	Sales Tax	PGT	OTD	Total
2000-2001	209.17	302.05	43.05	52.60	606.87
2001-2002	236.28	355.08	34.26	63.74	689.36
2002-2003	273.42	383.33	31.45	75.10	763.30
2003-2004	280.30	436.34	33.96	85.00	835.60
2004-2005	299.90	542.37	38.32	97.83	978.42
2005-2006	328.97	726.98	42.61	124.14	1222.70
2006-2007	341.86	914.45	50.21	118.64	1425.16
2007-2008	389.57	1092.16	55.12	137.13	1673.98
2008-09	431.83	1246.31	62.39	169.00	1909.53
2009-10	500.72	1488.16	88.74	197.13	2274.75
2010-11	561.53	2101.10	93.46	284.21	3040.30
2011-12	429.68	1709.31	65.42	190.48	2394.89
2012-13 upto 30.11.2012	491.12	1829.87	71.74	224.70	2617.43

5. PRICE MOVEMENT

Price Situation

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

National level during the month of December, 2011 was 157.3 which increased to 168.6(P) in the month of December, 2012 showing an inflation rate of 7.18 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2012-13 depicting inflation rate is given in the table 5.1 below:-

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

Month	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Inflation rate
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	107.8	114.5	123.5	125.0	138.6	152.1	163.5	7.5
May	108.7	114.7	124.1	125.9	139.1	152.4	163.9	7.6
June	109.9	114.8	127.3	126.8	139.8	153.1	164.7	7.6
July	110.8	115.7	128.6	128.2	141.0	154.2	165.8	7.5
August	111.5	116.0	128.9	129.6	141.1	154.9	167.3	8.0
September	112.2	116.0	128.5	130.3	142.0	156.2	168.8	8.1
October	112.7	116.3	128.7	131.0	142.9	157.0	168.5	7.3
November	112.6	116.8	126.9	132.9	143.8	157.4	168.8(P)	7.2
December	112.2	116.7	124.5	133.4	146.0	157.3	168.6(P)	7.2
January	112.4	117.5	124.4	135.2	148.0	158.7	..	..
February	112.6	119.0	123.3	135.2	148.1	159.3	..	..
March	112.8	121.5	123.5	136.3	149.5	161.0	..	..
Average	111.4	116.6	126.0	130.8	143.3	156.1	..	..

P: Provisional

5.2 The price situation in Himachal Pradesh remained under constant watch. The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of the Pradesh has been keeping constant vigil on the price situation and maintained the mechanism of supplying the essential consumer commodities to the public

through a net work of 4,737 fair price shops. In order to monitor food insecurity and vulnerability issues the department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is also implementing Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Mapping System (FIVIMS) through G.I.S. mapping. As a result of various measures by the State Govt. the

prices of essential commodities remained under control. Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Base 2001=100) of Himachal Pradesh increased at lower rate as compared to the National level. The C.P.I. for industrial workers in H.P. increased by only 10.7 percent in December, 2012 against 11.2 percent at National level. Further, in order to check hoarding and profiteering and other

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

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

Month	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Percentage change over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April	126	133	141	158	167	185	10.8
May	125	132	142	158	169	185	9.5
June	125	134	144	158	169	186	10.1
July	126	136	149	163	174	192	10.3
August	126	137	150	164	174	195	12.1
September	127	140	151	165	176	195	10.8
October	127	141	152	165	179	195	8.9
November	127	141	155	165	179	196	9.5
December	126	139	156	166	177	196	10.7
January	127	139	156	168	178	..	..
February	128	140	156	166	178	..	..
March	130	140	157	165	180	..	..
Average	127	138	151	163	175	..	..

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

Month	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Percentage change over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April	128	138	150	170	186	205	10.2
May	129	139	151	172	187	206	10.2
June	130	140	153	174	189	208	10.1
July	132	143	160	178	193	212	9.8
August	133	145	162	178	194	214	10.3
September	133	146	163	179	197	215	9.1
October	134	148	165	181	198	217	9.6
November	134	148	168	182	199	218	9.5
December	134	147	169	185	197	219	11.2
January	134	148	172	188	198	..	..
February	135	148	170	185	199	..	..
March	137	148	170	185	201	..	..
Average	133	145	163	180	195	..	..

6. FOOD SECURITY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

Targeted Public Distribution System

6.1 One of the main constituents of the Govt. strategy for poverty alleviation is Targeted Public Distribution System (T.P.D.S.) which ensures availability of essential commodities like Wheat, Wheat Atta, Rice, Levy Sugar and Kerosene through a net work of 4,737 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in four categories viz;

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

iv) Annapurna (Indigent)

6.2 In the state, the Targeted Public Distribution System, have total ration cards 16,78,811, covering cards population 76,03,325. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through 4,737 Fair Price Shops which constitutes 3,141 - Co-operative Societies, 39-Panchyat, 116-HPSCSC, 1,434 Individual and 7 Mahila Mandals.

6.3 Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2012-13 (upto12/2012) as under:

Table- 6.1

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December, 2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,50,847
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	78,652
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	68,221
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	50,671
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	36,808
6.	Rice AAY	M.T.	27,529
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	132
8.	M.D.M.	M.T.	14,342
9.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	40,190
10.	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	18,951
11.	Petrol	K.L.	1,22,998
12.	Diesel	K.L.	3,85,725
13.	L.P.G.	No.	40,96,594
14.	Salt	M.T.	12,840
15.	Dal Chana	M.T.	12,783
16.	Dal Urd	M.T.	13,845
17.	Kala Chana	M.T.	6,978
18.	M/Oil	K.L.	6,156
19.	R/Oil	K.L.	17,604

6.4 Himachal Pradesh Govt. has made some changes in

subsidized items from February,2011 which is as under:-

Table- 6.2

Sr.No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution (Quantity)
1.	Upto two members.	One Kg. Urd Dal, one Kg. Salt and only one litre R/Oil.
2.	Three or four members.	One Kg. Urd Dal, One Kg. Dal Channa, one Kg. Salt, two litre R/Oil.
3.	Five and above members.	One Kg. Urd, One Kg. Dal Channa, one Kg. Salt, one Kg. Chana whole, two litre R/Oil, Dal Channa @ ₹25 per Kg, Chana Whole @₹20 per Kg, Urd whole @₹35 per Kg, Salt@₹4 per Kg and R/Oil @₹40 per Kg.
4.	For APL Ration card holders.	18Kg W/Atta @₹8.50 per Kg, 9Kg Rice @ ₹10 per Kg.
5.	For BPL Ration card holders.	20Kg wheat@₹5.25 per Kg, 15 Kg Rice @₹6.85 per Kg
6.	For AAY Ration card holders.	20Kg wheat@₹2.00 per Kg, 15 Kg Rice @₹3.00 per Kg
7.	For Annapurna Card holder.	10 Kg free of cost.
8.	Levy Sugar	For all ration card holders 700gm per member @₹13-50 per Kg.

Table 6.3

Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas for Distribution

Sr.No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Dispatches Items as on December, 2012
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	6,714
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	2,208
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	2,909
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	1,586
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	2,747
6.	Rice AAY	M.T.	1,356
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	9
8.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	1,537
9.	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	1,260
10.	LPG	No.	1,60,434
11.	Steam Coal	M.T.	0
12.	Salt	M.T.	417
13.	Dal Channa	M.T.	296
14.	Dal Urd	M.T.	264
15.	Kala Chana	M.T.	247
16.	Edible Oil	K.L.	717

Other Activities

6.5 Petrol and Petroleum Products

At present, there are 36 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 319 Petrol Pumps and 117 Gas Agencies working in the Pradesh.

Civil Supplies

6.6 The H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation as a "CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY" for all controlled and non-controlled essential commodities in the state is procuring & distributing food grains and other essential commodities to the entire satisfaction of the Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). During the current financial year 2012-13, up to December, 2012 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under TPDS to the tune of ₹809.23 crore as compared to ₹792.10 crore during previous year.

Presently, the Corporation is providing other essential items like cooking gas, Diesel/Petrol/Kerosene Oil and life saving drugs/medicines at reasonable rates to the consumers of the State through its 116 Wholesale Godowns, 110 Fair Price Shops, 52 Gas Agencies, 4 Petrol Pumps and 36 Medicine Shops. In addition to this, the procurement and distribution, of non-controlled commodities (like sugar, pulses, rice, atta, detergents, tea leaves, Ex.-books, cement, CGI Sheets, medicines items under SNP, MNREGA &

petroleum products etc.) through wholesale godowns and Retail shops, of the Corporation which certainly has played an important role in stabilizing prices of these commodities prevailing in the open market. During the current financial year, up to December, 2012 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ₹ 27,587.32 lakh as compared to ₹ 25,134.81 lakh during corresponding period of last year.

The Corporation is arranging the supplies of rice & other supplementary items under the Mid-day-Meal Scheme to Primary and Upper Primary Schools as per the allocation made by the concerned Deputy Commissioner. During the current financial year 2012-13 up to December, 2012 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 14,643 MTs rice as compared to 15,062 MTs during the corresponding period of last year under this scheme. The Corporation is also arranging the supplies of identified Specially Subsidized items (pulses, E./ Oil & I/ Salt) under the State Sponsored Schemes as per the decisions of the purchase committee constituted by the Govt. During the current financial year 2012-13 up to December, 2012 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under this scheme to the tune of ₹ 194.53 crore as compared to ₹ 203.29 crore during corresponding period of last year.

6.7 The corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of over ₹1,382.36 crore during the year 2012-13 as compared to ₹ 1,259.41 crore during 2011-12.

New Sales Centres Sanctioned/Opened

The Corporation has sanctioned/opened the following Sale Centres during the Year, 2012-13 in public interest:-

Sr. No.	Name of Sale Centre	Name of District
1.	Whole Sale Godown, Talyar (being open very shortly)	Mandi
2.	Whole Sale Godown, Churag	Mandi
3.	Medicine Shop , Nadaun	Hamirpur
4.	Medicine Shop , N/Bagwan	Kangra
5.	LPG Gowdown, Jogindernagar	Mandi

Besides above Sale Centres, LPG Agencies at Kullu and Nadaun is likely to be commissioned during 2013-14.

Government Supplies

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

financial year, 2012-13 the tentative position of Govt. supply will remain as under:

1. Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt. /Board/ Corporation.	₹ 90.00 crore
2. Supply of Medicine to Heath/ Ayurvedic Deptt.	₹ 18.05 crore
3. GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH Department.	₹ 140.00 crore
4. School Uniform	₹ 45.00 crore

MNREGA Cement Supplies

6.9 During the financial year 2012-13 up to December, 2012 the Corporation managed the procurement & distribution of 21,00,006 bags cement amounting to ₹ 49.93 crore to various Panchayats used for developmental works of the Panchayats in the whole of the State.

Food Security in Tribal and Inaccessible Areas of the State

6.10 The Corporation is committed to provide all essential commodities, Petroleum products including kerosene oil and LPG by investing ₹20.00 crore in tribal and inaccessible areas, where private traders do not venture to undertake these operations due to economic non-viability of the trade. During the current financial year, 2012-13 the supplies of essential commodities and Petroleum products to tribal and snow bound areas were arranged as per the tribal action plan of the Government.

7. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

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

7.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 15 percent of the total GSDP comes from agriculture and its allied sectors. Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare the area of operational holdings is about 9.68 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.33 lakh farmers. The average holding size comes to 1.04 hectare. Distribution of land holdings according to 2005-06 Agricultural Census shows that 87.03 percent of the total holdings are of small and marginal farmers. 12.54 percent of holdings are owned by semi medium/medium farmers and only 0.43 percent by large farmers. It is evident from the Table 7.1

Table-7.1
Distribution of Land Holdings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monsoon 2012

7.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2012 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall was excess in Kangra & Kullu District, Normal in Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Mandi, Shimla, Solan & Una District and deficient in Chamba, Kinnaur and Sirmour District and scanty in Lahaul-Spiti District. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was -16 percent below the annual normal rainfall. The table 7.2 shows southwest monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 7.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall (June-September, 2012)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	812	877	-65	-7
Chamba	666	1406	-740	-53
Hamirpur	1174	1079	95	9
Kangra	1912	1582	330	21
Kinnaur	123	264	-141	-54
Kullu	669	520	149	29
L/Spiti	112	458	-346	-76
Mandi	1143	1093	50	5
Shimla	606	634	-28	-4
Sirmaur	984	1325	-341	-26
Solan	893	1000	-107	-11
Una	838	863	-25	-3

Table 7.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data for the period
from 1.10.2012 to 31.12.2012

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	25	70	-45	-64
Chamba	67	127	-60	-47
Hamirpur	36	86	-50	-58
Kangra	44	105	-61	-58
Kinnaur	19	102	-83	-81
Kullu	95	98	-3	-3
L/Spiti	45	144	-99	-69
Mandi	31	81	-50	-62
Shimla	22	75	-53	-71
Sirmaur	19	87	-68	-78
Solan	22	89	-67	-75
Una	53	72	-19	-27

Note:

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

Crop Performance 2011-12

7.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 15 percent of total State Domestic Product in 2011-12 was generated by agriculture and allied sectors and any fluctuations in the production of food grains affect the economy significantly. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 2007-12 emphasis has been laid on production of off-season vegetables, potato, pulses and oilseeds besides cereal crops through timely and adequate supply of inputs, bringing more area under irrigation, approach of watershed development, demonstration and effective dissemination of improved farm technology etc. The year 2011-12 agriculturally remained a good normal year. During the year 2011-12, the food grains production was achieved at a record level 15.54 lakh M.Ts against 14.94 lakh M.Ts. during 2010-11. The production of Potato was 1.53 lakh M.Ts in 2011-12 as against 2.06 lakh M.Ts in 2010-11 The production of vegetables during the year 2011-12 was 13.57 lakh M.Ts as against 12.69 lakh M.Ts in 2010-11.

Prospects 2012-13

7.7 The food grain production target for 2012-13 are to be around 15.60 lakh MTs. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behavior of south west monsoon, as about 81.5 percent of the total cultivated area is rainfed. As per advance estimates of Area, Production and Yield of crops during Kharif 2012 season , against the production target of 8.87 lakh MT of food grains, the expected production would be 8.57 lakh MT. Rabi Sowing season normally starts in October and November. There was scanty rainfall during sowing season due to this rabi crop sowing has been affected to some extent for want of proper soil moisture. There were some rains in the first fortnight of December, 2012, but these were neither adequate nor well spread because of this the target of Rabi 2012-13 production is also likely to fall short. The production of food grains and commercial crops in the State during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 likely anticipated achievement for 2012-13 and target for 2013-14 is shown in Table7.4.

Table-7.4
Food grains Production

(In '000 tonnes)

Crop	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Ant. Ach.)	2013-14 (Target)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
I. Foodgrains					
Rice	105.90	128.92	131.35	105.20	130.00
Maize	543.19	670.90	715.42	730.18	735.00
Ragi	2.21	2.11	2.80	2.91	3.00
Millet	1.85	3.28	3.31	3.42	5.50
Wheat	414.41	614.89	632.95	544.44	635.00
Barley	22.94	32.17	32.68	30.27	34.00
Gram	0.37	0.60	0.66	1.40	2.50
Pulses	20.29	40.99	34.92	32.14	35.00
Foodgrains	1111.16	1493.86	1554.37	1449.96	1580.00
II. Commercial Crops					
Potato	184.43	205.97	152.98	185.00	190.00
Vegetables	1206.24	1268.90	1356.60	1385.00	1400.00
Ginger(Dry)	3.12	1.56	3.15	4.00	4.00

Growth in Food grains Production

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

Due to an increasing shift towards commercial crops, the area under food grains is gradually declining as the area which in 1997-98 was 853.88 thousand hectares is likely to be

declined to 769.78 thousand hectares in 2012-13. Increase in production thus reflects gain in productivity as is evident from the Table 7.5

Table 7.5
Food grains Area and Production

Year	Area ('000 hect)	Produc- tion ('000 M.T.)	Produc- tion per hectare (M.T.)
1.	2.	3.	4.
2007-08	811.98	1440.66	1.77
2008-09	797.25	1226.79	1.53
2009-10	784.02	1111.16	1.41
2010-11	795.18	1493.87	1.88
2011-12	790.70	1554.38	1.96
2012-13 (Ant.Ach.)	769.78	1449.96	1.88
2013-14 (Target)	780.00	1580.00	2.02

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

7.9 In order to increase the production of food grains, emphasis has been laid on distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties to the farmers. Area brought under high yielding varieties of principal crops viz. Maize, Paddy and Wheat during the last five years and proposed for 2013-14 is given in table 7.6.

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

Year	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
1	2	3	4
2007-08	280.31	73.56	332.09
2008-09	280.51	74.61	325.22
2009-10	286.50	75.00	328.00
2010-11	278.65	75.20	327.00
2011-12	279.05	75.08	330.35
2012-13 (likely)	285.00	75.00	340.00
2013-14 (Target)	290.00	76.00	340.00

There are 21 seed multiplication farms where foundation seed is produced for further multiplication. In addition, there are 3 vegetable development stations, 13 potato development stations and 1 ginger development stations in the Pradesh.

Plant Protection Programme

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

Table-7.7
Achievement and targets proposed

Year	Coverage of Area under plant protection measures ('000 Hect.)	Distribution of chemicals (M.T.)
2006-07	450.00	134
2007-08	440.00	135
2008-09	435.00	135
2009-10	442.00	169
2010-11	438.00	141
2011-12	315.00	120
2012-13 (likely)	320.00	121
2013-14 (Target)	350.00	140

Soil Testing Programme

7.11 In order to maintain the fertility of the soil during each season, soil samples are collected from the farmers field and analysed in the soil testing laboratories. Soil testing laboratories have been established in all the districts(except Lahaul &Spiti), where as four mobile soil testing vans out of which one exclusively for the tribal areas is in operation for testing the soil samples at site. These laboratories have been strengthened with latest equipments. During 2010-11, two static soil testing labs have been strengthened and one mobile lab has also been set up at Palampur in Kangra District. About 1.25 lakh numbers of Soil Samples are collected for soil analysis in a year. During 2011-12 1.26 lakh Soil Samples were analyzed and 1.25 lakh no. of Soil Health Cards were issued about 1.25 lakh soil samples are expected to be analyzed during 2012-13, which will help the farmers to know the soil status and nutrient requirement etc. in their fields. The soil fertility map is being prepared by the CSKHPKVV Palampur by using Global Positioning System (GPS). The State Govt. has also declared soil testing as public service under H.P. Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011

Organic farming

7.12 The organic farming is becoming popular being suitable,

environmental friendly and health concern to all concerned. Organic farming is being promoted in the state in a systematic manner by providing trainings, laying out demonstrations, organizing fairs/ seminars to the farmers. It has also been decided to set-up vermi-composting units at every house by the end of 12th Plan. Under this scheme financial assistance of ₹3,750 per farmer is being provided (50 percent assistance for construction of Vermin pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and ₹ 250, 2kg of Vermiculture). 4,000 such vermin composting units are to be set up during the end of this financial year. Apart from this ISI HDPE portable vermin beds are also being popularized in cluster approach to enable farmers to prepare vermin compost as an organic input. 50 percent assistance for setting up of portable vermin beds (₹4,000/-) each being provided to farmers. 20,000 units are to be set up during this year.

Bio-Gas Development Programme

7.13 Keeping in view depleting sources of conventional fuel i.e. firewood, biogas plants have assumed great importance in the low and mid hills in the State. Till March,2012 since inception, 43,803 biogas plants have been installed in the State. Out of the total biogas produced in the Himalayas, about 90.86 percent is being produced in Himachal Pradesh

alone. During 2011-12, 353 biogas plants were installed in the State against the target of 300 and it was proposed to install 300 biogas plants during 2012-13, against which 152 plants have been installed upto November, 2012. During 2013-14, it is proposed to installed 300 numbers of such Bio-Gas Plants. This programme is at saturation stage.

Fertilizer Consumption and Subsidy

7.14 Fertilizer is a single input, which helps in increasing the production to a great extent. Starting from demonstration level in late fifties and early sixties when fertilizer was introduced in Himachal, the level of fertilizer consumption is constantly increasing. The level of fertilizer consumption in 1985-86 was 23,664 tonnes. Now it has increased to 51,425 tonnes in 2011-12. The State Govt. is providing 100 percent subsidy on transport of all kinds of fertilizers from HIMFED godown to retail sale points thereby bringing the uniform sale rates of fertilizer in the State. The State Govt. has allowed subsidy on cost of UREA and AMONIUM SULPHATE @ ₹200 per M.T., and on complex fertilizers N.P.K. 12:32:16, 10:26:26 DAP and N.P.K. 15:15:15 @ ₹ 500 per M.T. The subsidy is being provided under the Plan schemes. About 50,000 M.T. of fertilizers inturms of nutrients are

proposed to be distributed during 2012-13. The consumption of fertilizers is shown in Table 7.8.

Table-7.8
Consumption of Fertilizer

(M.T.)				
Year	Nitro- genous (N)	Phos- phatic (P)	Pota- ssic (K)	Total (NPK)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2007-08	32338	8908	8708	49954
2008-09	35462	10703	11198	57363
2009-10	31319	10901	11018	53239
2010-11	32594	10728	11811	55133
2011-12	32802	9701	8922	51425
2012-13 (likely)	31500	9400	9100	50000
2013-14 (Target)	31500	9800	9200	50500

Agriculture Credit

7.15 Traditionally, non-institutional sources of finance have been the major source of finance for the rural households due to various socio-economic conditions. Some of them have been lending at exorbitant rate of interest and since the poor own few assets, it is unviable for the financial institutions to secure their lending with collateral. However, the Govt. has taken measures to ensure timely and adequate supply of institutional credit to the rural households at reasonable rate of interest. In view of the propensity of the farmers to borrow money, most of whom are marginal and small farmers, credit flow for purchase of input is being made available by the banks.

Institutional credit is being extensively disbursed but there is scope to increase the same particularly in respect of the crops for which insurance cover is available. Providing better access to institutional credit for small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections to enable them to adopt modern technology and improved agricultural practices has been one of the major objectives of the Government. The banking sector prepares crop specific credit plans and the credit flow is monitored urgently in the meetings of the State level Bankers Committee.

Kisan Credit Card (K.C.C)

7.16 The scheme is under successful operation for the last ten to twelve years in the state. More than 1,614 bank branches are implementing the scheme. As on September, 2012, 4,91,756 Kisan Credit Cards were issued by the banks. The bank have disbursed a total credit of ₹ 2334.08 crore since the inception of KCC Scheme upto September,2012. The progress under Kisan Credit Cards is given in Table 7.9

Table-7.9
Progress under Kisan Credit Cards

Sl. No.	Banks	KCC Amount Sanctioned upto Sept,2012 (in crore)	Total No. of KCC issued upto Sept,2012
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Commercial Banks	1442.23	1,78,949
2.	Coop. Banks	791.22	2,23,489
3.	Regional Rural Banks	47.99	88,144
4.	Other private Bank	52.64	1,174
Total		2334.08	4,91,756

Crop Insurance Scheme

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

Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) is implementing the scheme. The claims on account of losses to the crops and the subsidy on premium are shared equally by the state Govt. and the Govt. of India. From Kharif, 2008 season, Ginger crop of district Sirmaur has also been included on pilot basis. The Rabi 2012-13 under RKBY is in progress. The last date for accepting the crop insurance proposals from the loanee farmers at the Bank Branches is 31st March, 2013. Besides this the State Govt. has also provided insurance cover to Tomato crop in Solan District and Sadar Block of District Bilaspur. Rabi Potato crop of Kangra and Una Districts on Pilot basis under the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) during 2012-13.

Seed Certification Programme

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

Agriculture Marketing

7.19 For the regulation of agricultural produce in the State, Himachal Pradesh Agricultural/Horticulture Produce Marketing Act, 2005 has been enforced (implemented). Under the Act, Himachal Pradesh Marketing Board has been established at the State level. The whole of H.P. has been divided into ten notified market areas. Its main objective is to safeguard the interest of the farming community. The regulated markets established in different parts of the state are providing useful services to the farmers. A modernised market complex at Solan is functional for marketing of agricultural produce. The market fee has been reduced from 2 percent to 1 percent for the benefit of the farmers. The revenue generated under this Act, is utilized for raising infrastructure needs for ensuring remunerative marketing of the agriculture produce. The HP Agriculture Produce Market Act has also been amended on the lines of Model Act circulated by Govt. of India. With this, a provision has been made to set up private markets direct marketing and contract farming with a single point levy of entry fee. The markets are also being computerized. All the activities have been taken up by the Marketing Board through their own funds and no plan assistance is being provided.

Tea Development

7.20 Total area under tea is 2,300 hectares with a production level of 8-10 lakh Kgs. Small and Marginal tea planters are provided agriculture inputs on 50 percent subsidy. In the last few years, there is slump in the market and tea industry has been affected badly. It is envisaged to give impetus for effective and remunerative returns of this commodity to the producers. Focus would also be on result and demonstration.

Agriculture Mechanisation

7.21 Under this scheme, new farm implements/ machines are popularized among the farmers. Testing of new machines is also done under this programme. The department proposes to popularize small power tillers and implements suited to hilly conditions. Farmers can get any information on agriculture by dialing toll free number 1800-180-1551. The service is available from 6.00 AM to 10.00PM on all working days. This is 100 percent Centrally sponsored scheme.

Macro Management Approach for Agriculture Development

7.22 The centrally sponsored scheme by the Govt. of India in the part were uniformly structured and in most of the cases the components were not in connectivity with the

State conditions. The State Govt. had taken up this constraint with the Govt. of India for providing greater flexibility in the implementation of the centrally sponsored programme and also projection of new innovations for accelerated Agriculture development in the state. Under this approach, the work plans submitted by the state from the year 2000-01 get 90 percent central support (80 percent Grant and 20 percent loan) and 10 percent share from the state plan. Under the scheme major emphasis is being laid on improvement of cereal crops, transfer of technology, and construction of water storage tanks, development of off-season vegetables, spices, promotion of quality seed production and integrated nutrient management balance use of fertilizers besides active involvement of women in agriculture.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

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

- i. Soil Conservation Works.
- ii. Water conservation and development.

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

MICRO-IRRIGATION AND OTHER RELATED INFRA-STRUCTURE IN HIMACHAL PRADESH (RIDF)

7.24 In order to achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector, the Department of Agriculture has prepared a project on Production of cash crops by Adoption of Precision in Farming Practices through Poly House Cultivation. The objectives of the project are higher productivity and income per unit area, judicious use of natural resources like land and water, year round availability of vegetables, assured production of quality produce

and increased efficiency of monitory inputs. The NABARD has sanctioned this project under RIDF XIV amounting to ₹ 154.92 crore which shall be implemented in 4 years started from the financial year 2008-09. Up to 2011-12, 10105 Poly Houses have been constructed. An area of 111.25 hectare has been covered under protected cultivation and expenditure of ₹82.76 crores has been incurred. A budget provision of ₹35.0 Crores has been made for 2012-13. Besides this for development of Micro Irrigation and other related infrastructure the NABARD has sanctioned a project RIDF-XIV amounting to ₹198.09 crore which shall be implemented in 4 years starting from 2009-10. 17,312 Sprinkler/drip irrigation system shall be installed during the project period. Apart from this, 16,020 Nos. of water sources like tanks, shallow wells, shallow tube wells ,deep tube wells, small and medium lift and pumping sets shall also be constructed on the basis of actual needs. Farmers shall be provided 80 percent subsidy and 20 percent would be beneficiaries contribution. Up to 2011-12, 16,795 no. of sprinkler sets have been installed covering an area of 11458.12 Ha. And sum of ₹ 59.25 crore has been spent. A budget provision of ₹15.44 crores has been made for this component during 2012-13.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

7.25 Concerned by the slow growth in Agriculture and allied sectors, the Government of India has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. The RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

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

productivity of various components in Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

Government of India has allotted funds for Agriculture growth which includes Horticulture, Animal husbandry, fisheries and Rural Development. This scheme has been commenced during the Year of 2007-08. During 2011-12 an expenditure of ₹98.50 Crores has been anticipated by the Agriculture and Allied Departments. Since the release under RKVY are being received from Govt.of India in the shape of ACA's therefore, this scheme is in state sector programmes during 2012-13. The total allocation amounting to ₹73.48 Crores have been made under General Plan, SCSP and TASP for the year 2012-13 to Agriculture Department.

HORTICULTURE

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

7.27 This particular suitability of Himachal has resulted in shifting of land use pattern from agriculture to fruit crops in the past few decades. The area under fruits, which was 792 hectares in 1950-51 with total production of 1200 tonnes increased to 2,14,574 hectares during 2011-12. The total fruit production in 2011-12 was 3.73 lakh tonnes, which during 2012-13 (upto December,2012) has been reported as 4.67 lakh tones. During 2012-13, it was envisaged to bring 4,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,528 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 9.40 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2012.

7.28 Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 48 percent of the total area under fruit crops and about 84 percent of the total fruit production. Area under apple has increased from 400 hectares in 1950-51 to 3,025 hectares in 1960-61 and 1,03,644 hectares in 2011-12.

7.29 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,472 hectares in 2011-12. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 11,039 hectares in 2011-12, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 22,396 hectares and 50,023 hectares in 2011-12, respectively. Unfortunately the production of other fruits has not steadily increased over the years.

7.30 This pace of development is further jeopardized due to the dwindling apple production, owing to weather vagaries and market fluctuations. The advent of WTO, GATT and liberalisation of economy is further imposing many challenges on the dominance of apple in fruit industry of Himachal Pradesh. The fluctuations in the production of apple during last few years have attracted the attention of the Government. It is necessary to explore and harness the vast horticulture potential of the hill State through diversified horticulture production in varied agro-ecological zones.

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

problems of emergent nature, other schemes and externally added projects will be carried out.

7.32 In recent years mango has also emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the midhill zone, the agro-climatic conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like kiwi, olive, pecan and strawberry. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2012 is given in table 7.10.

Table 7.10
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 upto 31-12-12
Apple	280.11	892.11	275.04	392.10
Other temperate fruits	37.08	61.38	31.18	47.74
Nuts & dry fruits	2.81	3.62	2.49	1.32
Citrus fruits	28.14	28.68	25.03	1.79
Other sub tropical fruits	34.10	42.03	39.08	24.27
Total	382.24	1027.82	372.82	467.22

7.33 Elaborate arrangements were made for making available the packing material to the fruit growers for packing their fruit produce. The state Government has taken a decision in 2012-13 to use Universal Cartoons instead of CFB Telescopic Cartoons having 2-pieces to avoid over packing of Apple fruit and to maintain quality of the apple fruit. For this purpose, during the year 2012-13, Universal Cartoon are used in the packing of apple fruit at experimental basis in order to avoid over packing of apple fruit, to minimize damage of apple fruit during transportation of fruits for maintaining fruit quality and to compete in the international level.

7.34 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 556 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31-12-2012. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2012-13 upto December, 2012, 346.00 MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared in two development projects located at Chambaghat/Palampur and distributed to mushroom growers and 3,471.20 MT of mushroom was produced during the year. Under the bee keeping programme, 243.03 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2012 against the target of 1,500 M.T. for the year 2012-13.

7.35 The Weather based Crop Insurance Scheme was initially launched in Himachal Pradesh in 6 blocks for apple crop and in 4 blocks for mango crops during Rabi 2009-10. During Rabi 2010-11 the scheme was extended to 15 Development Blocks for apple and 9 Blocks for mango crop in which 14,037 loanee & non loanee farmers have insured their 13,86,503 numbers of apple trees and 283 farmers have insured their 20,379 mango plants of different age group. During Rabi 2010-11, 12,335 farmers have been benefitted with claim of ₹ 8.07 crore. Keeping in view the success of the scheme the coverage was further extended to 17 blocks viz. Theog, Narkanda, Jubbal, Rohru, Chopal, Chirgaon, Rampur and Nankhari of District Shimla and Karsog, Janjehali of Mandi District, Ani, Banjar, Nagar and Nirmand of Kullu district, Nichar of Kinnaur district, Tissa, Salooni of Chamba district for apple and 10 Blocks for mango namely . Indora, Nurpur, Nargota Surian and Fatehpur blocks in district Kangra, Hamirpur, Naduan and Bamson of district Hamirpur, Sadar of Bilaspur district, Amb of Una district and Paonta Sahib of district Sirmour during Rabi 2011-12. During Rabi 2011-12 HDFC ERGO has been allocated Development block Narkanda, Nirmand and Rampur and ICICI Lombard Development Block Nankhari, Rohru and Chirgaon

under WBCIS. During Rabi 2011-12 a total farmer 21,669 farmers have been covered under the scheme out of which 21,365 farmers were benefitted. During rabi 2011-12 the WBCIS scheme is being implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd., ICICI-Lombard and HDFC-ERGO. The amount of premium shall be paid @ 11.5 percent on total sum insured per plant and shall be shared on 50:25:25 ratios by Farmers, Central Govt. and State Govt. respectively. From the year 2010-11 service tax @10.30 percent of the premium has been exempted from loanee farmers by the Central Govt. During the Rabi season 2011-12 an additional (Add-on/Index Plus) cover has been included on pilot in four blocks for Hailstorm at Jubbal-Kotkhai, Rohru, Theog & Narkanda and two blocks for Cloud Burst at Rampur and Chirgaion in District Shimla. These products shall also continue in these blocks during Rabi season 2012. The commencement of these covers shall be from Ist April, 2013 to 30th June, 2013 for Hailstorm and Ist July to 31st July, 2013 for Cloud Burst.

7.36 Horticulture Technology Mission for the development of horticulture in the state with the financial assistance of ₹ 115.50 crore was launched in the state to establish convergence and synergy among numerous ongoing government

programmes in the field of horticulture development to achieve horizontal and vertical integration of these programmes to ensure adequate, appropriate, timely and concurrent attention to all the links in the production, post harvest management and consumption chain, maximize economic, ecological and social benefits from the existing investments infrastructure created for horticulture development, promote ecologically sustainable intensification, economically desirable diversification and skilled employment to generate value addition, promote tree development and dissemination of eco-technologies based on the blending of the traditional wisdom and technology with frontier knowledge such as bio-technology, information technology and space technology and to provide the missing links in ongoing horticulture development projects. Under this Project during the year 2011-12, Govt. of India has approved an action plan of ₹ 37.00 crore. During the year 2012-13 ₹ 30.00 crore action plan has been sanctioned, out of this first installment of ₹ 10.85 crore has been released.

H.P.M.C

7.37 H.P.M.C. a State public undertaking was established in the Pradesh with the objective of marketing fresh fruits and vegetables, processing the unmarketable surplus and marketing

the processed products. Since its inception, H.P.M.C. has been playing pivotal role in the life of fruit growers of the state by providing them remunerative returns of their produce.

7.38 During the year 2012-13 up to 31st December, 2012 HPMC has sold about ₹809.97 lakh processed products in the domestic market. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) HPMC has procured about 6,938.64 MT of apples and about 418.55 MT of apple juice concentrate have been produced. The Corporation has received only 600 kg. Mango fruit from the growers due to good return from the open Market and procured 57.46 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 15th January, 2013 which is being processed in the HPMC Plants. HPMC is mainly supplying its products to its bulk buyers, various religious institutions, retail outlets and kiosks in the country. As on 31.12.2012 HPMC has sold products worth ₹ 809.97 lakh to these institutions. HPMC also continued supplying fruits and vegetables to ITDC Hotels and institutions in Metro cities Delhi, Mumbai and Chandigarh. As on 31.12.2012 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth ₹347.50 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 31.12.2012 HPMC has sold material worth ₹159.50 lakh to the growers in the state. The Corporation has generated revenue of ₹329.80 lakh

through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and five cold stores at producing area of Himachal Pradesh. HPMC had submitted proposal for technological up gradation of existing grading/packing houses of Jarol Tikker (Kotgarh), Gumma (Kotkhai), Oddi (Kumarsain), Patlikuhal (Kullu) and Reckong Peo (Kinnaur), the commissioning of two C.A. Stores at Gumma and Jarol Tikker in District Shimla, one modern vegetable pack house and cold room at Nadaun District Hamirpur, one Pack house and Cold room project for packing grading of fruits, vegetable, flowers and culinary herb at Ghumarwin in District Bilaspur and replacement of Tetra Pack filling machine TBA-9 in to TBA-19 to APEDA, Ministry of Commerce to the Government of India. The APEDA, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India accepted the proposal and has sanctioned 100% grant-in-aid of ₹2949.74 Lakh for the Technological up gradation of above cited projects.

7.39 HPMC has installed four apple lines at Gumma (Kotkhai), Jarol-Tikker (Kotgarh), Patlikuhal (Kullu) and Oddi (Kumarsain), for grading of fruits and two C.A. Stores at Gumma (Kotkhai) and Jarol Tikker (Kotgarh). Tetra pack filling machine TBA-19 also installed in place of TBA-9 at Fruit Processing Plant Parwanoo District Solan.

8. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

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

8.2 Livestock thus is an important integral to the sustainability of economy of Himachal Pradesh. The contribution of major livestock products during the year 2011-12 was 11.20 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,648 tonnes of wool, 105.00 million eggs and 3966 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 11.40 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,660 tonnes of wool, 108.00 million eggs and 4,000 tonnes of meat during 2012-13 Milk Production and Per Capita availability shown in Table No. 8.1

Table 8.1
Milk Production and Per
Capita Availability

Year	Milk Production (lakh tonnes)	Per Capita Availability (gram./Day)
2011-12	11.20	446
2012-13	11.40	455

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

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

8.4 Under Animal Health and Disease Control, 1 State level Veterinary Hospital, 7 Polyclinics, 49 Sub-Divisional Veterinary Hospitals, 282 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,762 Veterinary Dispensaries/ Centre are in the state as on 31-12-2012.

Besides this 6 Veterinary Check posts are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid to the livestock. Under Mukhyamantri Arogya Pashudhan Yojna during the year 2012-13 Veterinary Dispensaries have been opened up to December, 2012.

8.5 For improving the quality of sheep and wool, Govt. Sheep Breeding Farms at Jeori (Shimla), Sarol (Chamba), Tal (Hamirpur), and Karachham (Kinnaur) are supplying improved sheep to the breeders of the state. One Ram centre at Nagwain in District Mandi is also functioning where improved Rams are reared and supplied to breeders for cross breeding. The flock strength of these farms are 2,094 during the year 2011-12 and 187 Rams were distributed to the breeders. In view of the increasing demand for pure Hoggets and the established popularity of the Soviet Marino and American Rambouillet in the Pradesh, the state has switched over to pure breeding at the existing Govt. farms. 9 Sheep and wool Extension Centre is also continue their functioning. During the year 2012-13 the wool production is likely to be of the order of 1660 M.T. Angora rabbit farms for distribution of rabbits to the breeders are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi).

8.6 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry

and forms a part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh. The recent trend towards the development of a market-oriented economy emphasized the importance of milk production, especially in areas falling in the vicinity of urban consumption centres. This has motivated farmers to replace local non-descript breeds of cows with cross-breed cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo upgradation with Murral bull is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2011-12, 8.06 lakh Semen straws for cows and 2.03 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2012-13, 8.40 lakh semen straws for Cows and 2.30 lakh semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2011-12, 1.02 lakh Litre LN2 gas was produced and 1.10 lakh Litre Of Liquid Nitrogen gas is likely to be produced during 2012-13. Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 2084 institutions and 6.75 lakh cows and 1.40 lakh Buffaloes are likely to be inseminated during the year 2012-13. Cross breed cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter gestation period and higher lactation and yields.

8.7 During 2007-08 the 18th Livestock Census has been conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department and the processing of collected data is being done at the State Headquarters. Data has been fed in the Software module for Quick Results. The 19th Livestock Census has been conducted by the G.O.I w.e.f. 15th September, 2012 to 15th October, 2012. During 2012-13 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.00 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 700 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming. Backyard Poultry Scheme for S.C. families is very popular and 1.82 lakh chicks are distributed among the 5643 beneficiaries of S.C. families under this Scheme in subsidy till November, 2012. 350 units of poultry chicks were established during the year 2011-12 and 388 units are targeted to establish during the year 2012-13. Till date 40 units have been established and equipments tender are under process. One horse breeding farm at Lari in Lahaul and Spiti district has been established with the objective to preserve Spiti breed of horses. During the year 2011-12, 63 horses are kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2011-12 the strength of yaks is 55 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme 15.00 lakh fodder roots, 0.70 lakh fodders plants and 3.75

lakh kg. fodder seed are likely to be distributed during 2012-13.

DOODH GANGA YOJNA

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

- Bank Loan of ₹5.00 lakh for purchase of 10 cows and construction of shed for them including 10 percent share of Beneficiary.
- Bank Loan to the tune of ₹18.00 lakh for purchase of cold chain milk transportation system.
- Bank Loan to the tune of ₹24.00 lakh for establishing Milk products making units.
- There is provision of 25 percent subsidy on loan for farmers of General category and subsidy of 33.33 percent for farmers of SC/ST category.

Livestock Insurance Scheme

8.9

- The Livestock Insurance Scheme was started in March 2006 in District Mandi and Kangra. Now extended to Hamirpur, Shimla and Chamba with objective to save livestock owners from loss in the event of death of high yielding cattle and Buffalo.

- Cows and Buffaloes giving 5 litre or more milk per day are insured under this scheme.
- Premium of Insurance kept at 5.15 percent for 3 years and 2.91 percent for 1st year which is being paid by the Government and owner 50 percent equally.

National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Development

8.10 National Project on Cattle and Buffaloes Development has been sanctioned by Government of India on 100 percent Central Assistance pattern. During 1st phase, ₹ 12.75 crore were released for the state for providing 100 percent coverage of breed able cattle and buffalo population with Artificial Insemination. Now during 2nd phase an amount of ₹ 14.15 Crore has been sanctioned for the state. Project aims at strengthening of following activities of Animal Husbandry Department.

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

Backyard Poultry Farming

8.11 To develop poultry sector in Himachal Pradesh, Department is running following poultry development

schemes especially in rural areas of the State are as under:-

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

Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases

8.12 Due to large scale interstate Migration from adjoining states and lack of Nutrition grasses and fodder due to hilly topography most of animals are prone to various livestock diseases. Central Government has provided assistance to State Government for control of contagious diseases under ASCAD which is on the pattern of 75 percent Central Share and 25 percent State Share.

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

Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna

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

1. Under this component the rearing Sheep and Goats (40+2) an amount of ₹ 1.00 Lakh will be given. 33.33 percent of the total outlay, subject to maximum of ₹ 33,000 will be given as subsidy and beneficiary will have to pay minimum of 10 percent of total cost.
2. Under this scheme 500 sheeps and 25 goats will be given to beneficiary for breedings units and an amount of ₹25.00 lakh is the total outlay. 33.33 percent subsidy of total outlay and maximum of ₹8.33 lakh will be paid to the beneficiary. The concerned

person will have to pay 25 % of the total Project Cost.

3. Rabbit rearing units : Under this scheme an amount of ₹2.25 lakh will be the total financial outlay and 33.33 % of total amount and maximum of ₹ 75,000 will be given to concerned beneficiary and minimum 10 percent total cost will have to pay beneficiary. Commercial Banks, Regional rural banks, State Co-operative banks are the eligible financial institutions for this scheme.

Shepherd Insurance Scheme

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

Benefits to sheep breeders:

- Natural Death ₹ 60,000
- On death due to accident ₹1,50,000
- Permanent total Disability due to accident ₹1,50,000
- Loss of 2 eyes or 2 limbs in an accident ₹1,50,000
- Loss of 1 eyes or 1 limbs in an accident ₹ 75,000

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

Milk Based Industries

8.15 H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 800 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 36,503 out of this 179 woman Dairy Co-operatives are also functioning. The surplus milk from the milk producers is collected by village dairy Co-operative societies, processed and marketed by H.P. Milkfed. At present the milkfed is running 23 milk chilling centres having a total capacity of 75,500 liters milk per day and eight milk processing plants having a total capacity of 85,000 litres milk per day. One Powder plant of 5 MT per day at Duttanagar in Shimla District and one cattle feed plant of 16 MT per day capacity at Bhor in District Hamirpur. The average milk procurement is about 67,000 litres per day from the villages through village Dairy co-operatives. The H.P. Milkfed is marketing approximately 25,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to Punjab and supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol areas. The milk collected to milk chilling centers is

transported to milk Processing Plants where it is processed, packed, and marketed in sachets as well as in loose containers.

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

8.16 H.P. Govt. has increased milk procurement rates by ₹1/- per litre w.e.f. 1.04.2012 thus giving direct financial benefits to 36,503 families associated with the Milk Federation. H.P. Milkfed has paid around ₹37.00 crore to the producers and during 2011-12 thus contributing substantially for rural development of the State

Developmental efforts

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

- Two more Processing Plants of capacity 5,000 litres per day shall be set up at Nalagarh District Solan and Jangal Beri, District Hamirpur under IDDP-111 project.

- A new Milk Processing Plant of 20,000 LPD capacity & Powder drying plant of 5 MT per day capacity has been set up at Rampur, Distt. Shimla at a cost of ₹ 8.00 crore (under IDDP& RKVY).
- Two new chilling centres of 5,000 & 2,000 litres capacity per day has been set up at Tandi, Chauntra District Mandi with a cost of ₹ 56.00 & 25.00 lakh under DRDA respectively.
- A new chilling centre of 5,000 litres capacity per day has been set up at Gumma, at Kotkhai, District Shimla with a cost of ₹ 33.00 lakh.
- A new Cattle Feed Plant capacity 16 MT per day at a cost of ₹170.00 lakh has been set up near Bhoranj, Distt Hamirpur.
- A new project amounting to ₹2.95 crore for Bilaspur district under IDDP has been approved by Govt. of India.
- A new project proposal amounting to ₹ 342.15 lakh under CMP has been approved for three districts of Sirmour, Mandi & Shimla.
- About 2,000 people have been provided direct employment

opportunities through Village Dairy Cooperatives.

New Innovations

8.18 H.P. Milkfed is manufacturing Nutrimix and 'Nutrimix manufacturing plant' is installed at Milk Plant, Chakkar to cater to the need of the Welfare Department under ICDS project. During 2011-12, 22,102.94 qtls of 'Nutrimix has been supplied. Besides this H.P. milkfed has manufactured & supplied 5,698.92 Qtls. of SMP to ICDS blocks during the year 2011-12 and upto November,2012 this year, 3390.89 Qtls. of SMP has been supplied to ICDS blocks.

- To keep pace with the present level of growth the department has prepared and submitted various projects to Govt. of India under different plan.
- The H.P. milk Federation organize training programme to milk producer at village level for educating them to produce good quality of milk.
- The H.P. milk Federation organizes exposure visit of good milk producer to Anand (Gujrat), National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal & RTDC Jalandhar.

- Project amounting to ₹18,000.00 managerial grant per village dairy co-operative society is given to 110 new societies under project IDDP-III in three Districts i.e. Hamirpur, Kinnaur & Solan.
- A 50% cattle subsidy of ₹15,000/per animal is proposed for purchasing 300 animals under IDDP-111 project for Solan, Hamirpur and Kinnaur Districts.
- H.P. Milkfed has also diversified its activities by manufacturing sweets during Deepawali festival and sold 195 quintals of sweets and 21 quintals Gazaks for Lori in the year 2012-13.
- H.P. Milkfed is providing refreshment kit to Blood donors at IGMC Shimla.

makes available milk and milk products to the consumers in urban areas at a competitive price. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level. H.P. Milkfed has installed 84 Bulk Milk Coolers at village level in various parts of the State. Also to bring transparency and automation in the testing of milk at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 111 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

Wool Procurement and marketing 8.20

The main objective of the Federation is to promote the growth and development of wool industry in the State of Himachal Pradesh and to free wool growers from exploitation by the middleman/traders.

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

During the year 2012-13 up to 31.12.2012 the sheep and angora wool procurement is 69,052.7 kg. and the value of the same is ₹38.46 lakh.

Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2011-12	2011-12 (upto 30.11.12)
1	Organized Societies	765	800
2	Membership	35153	36503
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	252.07	190.16
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	93.94	52.40
5	Ghee sold(MT)	266.00	150.78
6	Paneer sold (MT)	53.35	32.41
7	Butter sold(MT)	22.83	14.97
8	Dahi sold(MT)	185.89	111.91
9	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	35216	26591

8.19 The H.P. milk Federation not only provides a remunerative market to the milk producers living in remote and far-flung areas but also

The Federation is also implementing a few central sponsored schemes for the benefit and

upliftment of sheep and angora breeders in the State. During current financial year the benefits of these schemes is likely to percolate to approximately 15,000 breeders. The Federation also organizes woolen expo for providing marketing facilities to the wool breeders/local artisans. The Federation is also providing remunerative prices to the wool growers for their produce by selling the wool in the established markets.

The details of projected activities of the Federation during 2013-14 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated Expenditure ₹ in lakh
1.	Sheep wool	1,52,000 Kg.	80.19
2.	Angora Wool	500 Kg.	03.00
3.	Sheep Shearing	75,000 Nos.	-
4.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	60,000 Kg.	-

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

8.21 Himachal Pradesh is one of the States amongst a few in the union of India which has been gifted by mother nature with rivers emanating from glaciers which traverse through hilly terrains and finally enrich the semi-plan area of the state with their oxygen rich

water. It linearly flowing rivers Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbor the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water reservoirs of the the state have shown their potential with the successful completion of ambitious Indo-Norwegian Trout farming Project and tremendous interest shown by the hill populace for the adoption of evolved technology. The commercially important fish species in Gobind Sagar and Pong Dam reservoirs have become a tool for the upliftment of local population. About 4,000 fishermen in the Pradesh depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2012-13 (up to December, 2012), cumulative fish production was of the level of 5,761 M.T. valued at ₹3,719 lakh. The reservoir of Himachal Pradesh has the distinction of highest per hectare fish production in Govind Sagar and highest sale price value of fish catch in Pong Dam in the country. The production of two major reservoirs was 1075.00 M.T. valued at ₹ 698.00 lakh up to December, 2012. During current year upto December, 2012 13.56 tonnes table size trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ₹ 72.54 lakh last few years sale of fish is shown in table 8.3.

Table-8.3
Table Size Trout Production

Year	Production (in tonnes)	Revenue (₹ in lakh)
1	2	3
2008-09	14.00	69.11
2009-10	15.20	74.67
2010-11	19.07	89.26
2011-12	17.98	83.01
2012-13(upto Dec.12)	13.56	72.54

8.22 The Department of Fisheries has constructed carp as well as trout seed production farms in the state to cater the requirement of reservoirs rural Ponds and commercial farms in public as well as private sector. Carp Farm seed production is ₹216.30 lakh in 2011-12 and ₹ 98.26 lakh in 2012-13 (up to December, 2012). Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under "Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" (RKVY) an outlay of ₹1,164.00 lakh has been approved by Government with following breakup:-

1. Extension of Carp fish seed Farm Deoli at Bilaspur	₹100.00 lakh
2. Fish Seed Stocking	₹ 10.00 lakh
3. Const. of community ponds	₹ 42.00 lakh
4. Const. of Trout Raceways	₹ 15.00 lakh
5. Improvement of carps farm Deoli at Una	₹ 59.00 lakh
6. Purchase of Farm equipment	₹ 20.00 lakh
7. S/R of Deoli (Gagret)	₹ 668.00 lakh
8. Aquaculture Development	₹250.00 lakh
Total	₹1164.00 lakh

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

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Extent of Assistance
1.	Insurance scheme(50-50 state and central Govt.)	₹ 1.00 lakh(on death) ₹ 0.50 lakh(disability)
2.	Saving-cum-Relief scheme (during close season)	₹ 1,200 (in two installments)

Department of Fisheries is earnestly contributing in the strengthening of rural economy and generation of employment opportunities to the unemployed youth and various schemes in this direction have been initiated. A total number of

185 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. State of Himachal Pradesh is perhaps the only one in the union which has given full attention to the amelioration of Economic Status of its dam oustees organized them in co-operatives and

has placed reservoir exploitation before them.

8.24 Department achievement during the financial year 2012-13, up to December 2012, anticipated up to March, 2013 and targets for the year 2013-14 is shown as below:

Items	Achieved upto December, 2012	Anticipated upto March, 2013	Anticipated Targets Fixed for year 2013-14
Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	5,761.00	8,060.00	8,080.00
Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	98.27	220.00	220.00
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	13.55	18.00	18.00
Govt. sector			
Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	59.41	120.00	150.00
Private Sector			
Employment generated (nos.)	185	420	425
Total Revenue of the department(lakh)	183.69	143.59	150.00

9. FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

FOREST

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

Forest Plantation

9.2 Forest plantation is being carried out under Productive Forestry Scheme and Soil Conservation Schemes. These Schemes include Improvement of Tree Cover, Raising Nurseries for Departmental Plantation and Public Distribution, Development of Pastures and Grazing land Improvement, Sanjhi Van Yojna, Protective Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Demonstration. An area of 4330 hectare has been covered with a cost of ₹1442.00 lakh upto November, 2012 and remaining area 400 hectare and ₹143.00 lakh will be utilized/achieved during winter planting season i.e. upto 31-03-2012. During the year 2012-13 targets for planting 45 lakh medicinal plants have been fixed

against which 24.48 lakh medicinal plants have been planted.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

9.3 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animal and bird habitual and population. The scheme aims at improving the habitat and facilitating provision of areas (sanctuaries & national parks) so as to afford protection to the various species of birds and animals facing extinction. An amount of ₹ 412.00 lakh, under state plan (including Tribal Sub Plan) has been allotted during the current financial year 2012-13 out of which an amount of ₹ 228.37 lakh has been spent upto November, 2012 and the remaining will be spent upto 31.3.2013. For the next financial year 2013-14 ₹454.00 lakh have been proposed out of which ₹45.00 lakh is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan.

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

9.4 Forests are exposed to dangers of fire, illicit felling and encroachments. It is, therefore, necessary that check posts at suitable places are established to curb illicit timber trade, fire fighting equipments

and techniques are introduced and made available to all the forest divisions where fire is a major destructive element and communication network is also required for good management and protection. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been allotted during the current Financial Year 2012-13 out of which an amount of ₹3.37 lakh has been spent up to November, 2012 and remaining amount will be spent upto 31.3.2013 and for the year 2013-14, ₹55.00 lakh has been proposed. In order to protect forest wealth of Himachal Pradesh, 11 Van Thanas have been started functioning in sensitive Forest divisions and 6 more Van thanas are in the process of being established.

Swan River Flood Management Project (CAT-I)

9.5 The project cost and duration at the inception of Project was ₹ 160 crore and 8 years(2006-07 to 2013-14), respectively. Now following the process of micro-planning and as per the recommendations of mid term Review and Evaluation (MTR & E) of the Project held in 2011, the cost and duration has been revised to tune of ₹215 crore and (nine) 9 years (2006-2007to2014-15), respectively. 96 Gram Panchayats of the District falling in the catchments of Swan River have been selected for treatment. The funding pattern of the project is 85 percent loan and 15 percent share in the shape of salaries to staff and

taxes etc. An amount of ₹ 3,500 lakh has been approved for the year 2012-13 against which an amount of ₹2043.51 lakh has been spent up to November, 2012 and remaining will be utilized up to March, 2013. For the next financial year 2013-14, an amount of ₹4294.00 lakh has been proposed.

World Bank Aided Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project:

9.6 Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project has been launched in the State w.e.f. 1.10.2005 for a period of 6 years with a total cost of ₹365 crore. Project cost is to be borne by the World Bank and the State Government at 80:20 ratio and 10 percent of the Project cost is to be contributed by the beneficiaries. Now a new project called Additional Financing for Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project with a total cost of ₹ 231.25 crore has been approved upto 2015-16 year. The Project is now spread over 704 Panchayats. The overall goal of the project is to reverse the process of degradation of the natural resource base and improve the productive potential of natural resources and incomes of the rural households in the project areas in Himachal Pradesh. During the current year 2012-13, the budget outlay of ₹3,500.00 lakh has been approved against which ₹1661.18 lakh has been spent up to November, 2012 and remaining funds anticipated

to be spent up to 31.3.2013. An amount of ₹4296.00 lakh has been proposed for the next financial year 2013-14 by the Government.

Eco-Tourism

9.7 The activities of Ecotourism in the State is being run as per State's approved Eco-Tourism Policy-2005 notified vide No.FFE15-3/2005 dated 2.11.2006.

A. On experimental basis, site at Potter's Hill has been put to use with the following facilities by the Forest Department:

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

Similarly, H.P. Forest Corporation has developed a site at Narkanda with facilities six Swish Wooden cottage and 10 tents for the eco-tourists.

B. Govt. of India have approved a project amounting to ₹3.68 crore for creation of Eco-tourism infrastructure in pre- identified Eco-circuit against which ₹2.945 crore has been released

and spent. The funds when received from the Tourism Department are electronically transferred at once to territorial DFOs of identified circuits. In which the main activities being carried out by them are maintenance of old heritage Forest Rest Houses, development of trades & training identification of local flora & fauna etc. The circuit includes:

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

ENVIRONMENT

Revision of environment Policy

9.8 During the year 2013-14 state government would aim to reorient and restructure the Environment Policy of the state as to ensure sustainable development.

State Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change

9.9 The State Action Plan on Climate Change shall be finalized as a part of adaptation and mitigation strategies.

State Centre for Climate Change

9.10 The state centre for climate change will be strengthened so

that it can give the required level of inputs to the State for combating the problem of climate change.

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

9.11 The government of Himachal Pradesh has received a Development Policy Loan of 100 Million US Dollar from the World Bank through Govt. of India for shift towards green growth and sustainable development. The Government of Himachal Pradesh would make transformational shift towards a model of sustainable economic growth. Financial support from financial institutions like the World Bank etc. would be sought for upscaling this programme and move towards green growth.

Environment Master Plan

9.12 The Government intends to finalize the EMP document during the year 2013-14 for effectively managing the fragile environment of the state.

School Environment Audit

9.13 The state council will train 100 ECO clubs established in the state to audit the school resources like water, energy, land, waste and air during 2013-14.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during the financial year 2013-14.

Web Based Monitoring and Evaluation of government Schemes and Programmes.

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

Preparation of H.P. Science & Technology 'Vision Document'

9.15 The Department of Environment & technology shall prepare a H.P. Science & Technology vision 2030 document for the state wherein it would be ensured that benefit of science and technology reaches the rural area of the state at local and village level for sustainable development in Himachal Pradesh.

Revision of Bio-technology Policy

9.16 The existing bio-technology policy document would be reoriented and restructured towards bringing effective technological upliftment in skills and forming systems in rural areas of the state. It would also aim to ensure the human resource development in the field of technology besides the propagation of bio technological education, research and training.

H.P. State Bio-Diversity Board

9.17 The H.P. state Bio diversity Board would be implementing

the GEE-UNEP- MoEF Project for strengthening implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 with focus on Access and benefit Sharing provisions on pilot basis in the state.

H.P. Science Congress

9.18 The first state level H.P. Science congress shall be organized for bringing together researchers, Planners, Policy makers and schools so that benefits of science and technology can be harnessed for sustainable development in the state.

10. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DRINKING WATER

10.1 Water management is an important issue. Provision of safe drinking water has been the priority of the state Govt. All the census villages in the state have been provided with drinking water facilities by March, 1994. As per the latest updated/ validated survey of drinking water supply schemes in Himachal Pradesh, all 45,367 habitations have been covered with safe drinking facility by March, 2008. As per survey 2003 which was finalized during March, 2005 total 51,848 habitations including 45,367 habitations of Old Survey, have been identified of which there were 20,112 fully covered, 22,347 partially covered and 9,389 not covered habitations in the state. With the coming in force of National Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 1.4.2009 and subsequent realignment/ mapping of habitations, there are 53,205 habitations in the state. Out of which 19,473 habitations (7632 habitation with population coverage >0<100+11841 habitations with 0 population coverage) are identified having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations have been changed to population based coverage to ensure Water Security at household level.

During the year 2012-13 as per direction of Govt. of India, the data was re-corrected by the field functionaries. Accordingly the status as on 1.4.2012 was finalized and is given below:

Total No. of Habita-tions	Habita-tions with 100% population coverage	Habita-tions with population coverage >0and <100
53,201	42476 (79.84%)	10725 (20.16%)

During the year 2012-13, against the target of covering 2530 habitations (1250 habitations under State sector and 1280 habitations under central sector) with an out lay of ₹ 185.92 crore and ₹91.83 crore respectively, 1778 habitations in which 1531 habitations under Central sector and 227 habitations under State sector have been covered up to December, 2012. An expenditure of ₹85.99 crore under central sector and ₹91.83 crore under state sector have been incurred up to December, 2012

Hand pump Programme

10.2 The Government has an ongoing Programme of providing hand pumps with focus on region facing scarcity of water during summer season Total 26,132 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2012. During the year 2012-13 target for installing 2,500 hand pumps have been

kept against which 2023 hand pumps have been installed up to November, 2012 and remaining 477 hand pumps are expected to be installed upto March, 2013.

Jalmani Programme

10.3 Under this programme Simple Stand Alone Water Purification System based on UV technology and terafil system are being installed in Rural Schools. Total 3746 Purification System have been installed up to 31st March, 2012.

During the current financial year 2012-13, 2000 water Purification System have been targeted in all the districts of the state out of which 1776 systems have been installed upto December, 2012.

Urban Water Supply

10.4 Under drinking water scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of 49 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. The augmentation of 44 urban water supply schemes has been completed upto March, 2012. Augmentation work of Water Supply Scheme of 4 towns is in progress and the augmentation work of remaining water supply schemes of 1 town will be started shortly. During the year 2012-13 budget provision of ₹13.00 crore has been kept for augmentation of water supply scheme, against which an expenditure of ₹ 2.83 crore has

been incurred upto December, 2012. Augmentation work of 2 towns have been completed during the current financial year 2012-13 upto 31-12-2012. Hence total 46 urban town have been augmented upto 31-12-2012.

IRRIGATION

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

10.6 Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectares of Himachal, only 5.83 lakh hectares is the net area sown. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the state is approximately 3.35 lakh hectares. Out of this, 0.50 lakh hectares can be brought under irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectares of

area can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes by different agencies.

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

10.8 The work on the medium irrigation projects was taken in hand in the state during fifth plan. Since then 5 medium projects creating a CCA of 13,586 hectares in the state have been completed. The completed projects are Giri Irrigation Project (CCA 5,263 hectares), Balh Valley Project (CCA 2,410 hectares), Bhabour Sahib Phase-I (CCA 923 hectares), Bhabour Sahib phase-II (CCA 2,640 hectares) and the changer area in district Bilaspur (CCA 2350 hectares).

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

Table-10.1
Assessed Irrigation Potential
and CCA Created

(lakh hectare)

Item	Area
Total Geographical Area	55.67
Net area sown	5.83
Ultimate Irrigation Potential available.	
a) Major and medium Irrigation	0.50
b) Minor irrigation	2.85
Total	3.35
CCA created upto	
31.3.2001	1.95
31.3.2002	1.97
31.3.2003	1.99
31.3.2004	2.02
31.3.2005	2.04
31.3.2006	2.07
31.3.2007	2.12
31.3.2008	2.17
31.3.2009	2.22
31.3.2010	2.36
31.3.2011	2.43
31.3.2012	2.49
31.12.2012	2.54

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

The scheme-wise achievements during the year 2012-13 are as below:-

Major and Medium Irrigation

10.10 During 2012-13, an amount of ₹ 6510.00 lakh has been provided to bring an area of 4200 hectares under Major and Medium irrigation. Up to December, 2012 an expenditure of ₹ 4380.45 lakh has been incurred covering an area of 1930 hectares up to December, 2012.

Minor Irrigation

10.11 During the year 2012-13, there is a budget provision of ₹15,107.00 lakhs in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3300 hectares against which Upto December, 2012, an area of 2755 hectares has been covered with an expenditure of ₹8147.36 lakh.

Command Area Development

10.12 During the year 2012-13, a provision of ₹ 1,000.00 lakh including central assistance was kept to construct field channel in 5000 hectares against which 1750 hectares of area and warabandi in 5000

hectares of area under Shahnehar Project against which 1750 hectares of area under field channel and 1100 hectares under Warabandi has been covered up to November, 2012.

Flood Control Works

10.13 During the year 2012-13 a sum of ₹ 7,426.00 lakh was provided to protect 1200 hectares of land. An amount of ₹3347.47 lakh have been spent to protect an area of 955 hectare up to December, 2012.

Proposal for the year 2013-14

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Physical Targets for the year 2013-14 (in CCA hect.)	Proposed Outlay for the year 2013-14 (₹in lakh)
1.	Medium Irrigation	2000	9100.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	3000	13370.00
3.	CAD Works a)Field Channel b)Warabandi	5000 5000	1040.00
4.	Flood Control Works	1200	4942.00

11. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

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

Status of Industrialization

11.2 As on 31.12.12 there are 494 medium and large scale industries and about 38,592 small scale industries with a total investment of about ₹ 16,588.56 crore working in the State. These industries provide employment to about 2,11,163 persons. With a view to provide umbrella support to existing and new ventures, A State Level Single Window Clearance and Monitoring Authority under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister has been constituted to discuss and solve all contentious and inter-departmental issues, monitor and review the progress of units already approved and being set-up and expedite approval of each concerned department necessary for the establishment of the unit in the

State. After the notification of Special Incentives Package by Government of India in January, 2003, 8,375 small scale industrial units and 298 medium and large scale units having a total investment of ₹13,923.22 crore have been actually set in the state upto October, 2012 and employment opportunities were provided to 1,15,013 persons.

Industrial Areas/Estates

11.3 In order to provide infrastructural facilities to the entrepreneurs the state Govt. has already developed 41 industrial areas and 17 industrial estates with all basic amenities. An amount of ₹16.00 crore is being spent on development of industrial infrastructure in the State upto December, 2012. To facilitate the availability of land to prospective entrepreneur of the Pradesh the Government has constituted a land Bank comprising nearly 7,693.04 Bighas of Government and Private land which is available for setting up of industry in the state. Efforts are being made to identify more land for industrialization.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

11.4 The Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme

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

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

prospective artisans, rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help control migration of rural youth to urban areas.

- iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and nature of Financial Assistance under PMEGP

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

Note:

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

Eligibility Conditions of beneficiaries:

- i) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- iii) For setting up of project costing above ₹10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above ₹ 5 lakh in the business/ service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
- v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- vii) Production Co-operative Societies, and Charitable Trusts.
- viii) Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Govt. and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

Target of 252cases given to the department against which 443 cases have been sponsored to various banks for giving financial assistance so far.

Sericulture Industry

11.5 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that provides gainful employment to about 9,000 rural families for supplementing their income by producing silk cocoons. 8 silk yarn reeling units have been set up in private sector in districts Kangra(3), Hamirpur(1), Mandi(1) and Bilaspur(3) with the assistance of Government. During 2012-13 upto December,2012. 179.55 M.T. silk cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 22.45 M.T. providing an income of about ₹475.50 lakh by sale of silk products in the state. The anticipated production of silk production of silk cocoon is 182 M.T. and converted raw silk production is 22.75 M.T.during the year.

Arts and Exhibitions

11.6 With a view to promote the products being manufactured by various industrial units in the state, the Pradesh has been participating in various fairs, festivals and exhibitions organized at State, National and International level. During the current year the state displayed its

produce in 32nd India International Trade Fair, 2012 in New Delhi, Dussehra Fair at Kullu, etc. An amount of ₹75.00 lakh is being spent in the fairs and publicity during the year.

Handloom and Handicrafts

11.7 Under "Cluster Approach" component of integrated handloom development scheme, 3rd phase of implementation of Gohar and Kangra Handloom cluster has completed and 1,127 weavers have been covered, 3rd phase for development Reckong Peo and Rampur clusters and 2nd phase of Jawali, Janjehli and Tissa handloom clusters are being undertaken by Himachal Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation and HIMBUNKAR, Kullu. An amount of ₹ 7.80 lakh for 3rd phase handloom clusters and ₹ 30.99 lakh for 2nd phase clusters have been released to the implementing agencies for undertaking developmental activities viz; base line survey, formation of consortium, training for skill upgradation, design development, product diversification, publicity and exhibition activities, 647 of 3rd phase clusters, and 800 weavers of 2nd phase handloom clusters have been benefitted.

Under "Group Approach" component, 2nd phase of implementation/development of 17 small weavers groups is going on to benefitted 325 weavers of Shimla,

Kangra and Kullu districts. An amount of ₹20.29 lakh has been sanctioned and released by Government of India.

Under "Marketing Incentive" component, the Government of India has sanctioned matching grant of ₹113.86 lakh in favour of 58 handloom agencies in respect of their claims for the year 2010-11.

MAHATMA GANDHI BUNKAR BIMA YOJANA

11.8 During the current financial year up to 31.12.2012, 3,000 weavers of 9 districts have been covered under the Scheme.

HANDLOOM WEAVERS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME

11.9 Upto December, 2012, 12,030 weavers of 9 districts have been enrolled under Health Insurance Scheme.

MARKETING AND EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEME

11.10 To promote marketing of handloom products, the Govt. of India has sanctioned 5 exhibitions in favour of H.P. Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation and HIMBUNKAR, Kullu to organize Exhibition-cum Sale Events in various parts of the State.

11.11 In addition, the State Govt. provides Grant-in Aid to Himachal Pradesh Handicrafts and

Handloom Corporation for undertaking the developmental activities. During the year upto December, 2012 an amount of ₹1.12 crore have been provided to the corporation. Similarly, an amount of ₹ 3.24 crore have been provided to Himachal Pradesh Khadi and Villages Industries Board as grant-in-aid for the developmental activities.

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

11.12 In order to assist states in developing export infrastructure, Govt. of India has introduced ASIDE scheme, which is being implemented in the Pradesh. Under the scheme a State Level Export Promotion Committee has been notified in the state and HPSIDC has been designated as Nodal Agency. An amount of ₹ 527 lakh has been received from the Govt. of India for the year 2012-13.

MINING

11.13 Minerals constitute a fundamental component of State's economic base. Good quality limestone, which is one of the ingredients in the manufacture of cement, is available in plenty in the state. Presently Six Cement plants (two units) of ACC at Barmana, District Bilaspur, (two units), of Ambuja at Kashlog District Solan (one unit) of M/S J.P. Inds. at

Baga-Bhalag and (one unit) of M/S CCI at Rajban District Sirmaur are already in operation. The establishment of other three major plants at Sundernagar, District Mandi, (M/s Harish Cement (Grasim), Gumma-Rohaha, District Shimla, (The India Cement Ltd.) at Alsindi, District Mandi (M/s Lafarge India Ltd.) are underway and accordingly mining leases have been granted in their favour. For establishment of a large Cement Plant at Broh Shind, District Chamba, MoU has been signed by the Govt. with J. P. Industries and mining lease application is pending for want of joint inspection report of the area applied for the grant of mining lease.

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

Besides this the Govt. vide notification dated 13.9.2010 has

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

1. M/s ACC, Mumbai
2. M/s Reliance Cementation Private Ltd., Maharashtra
3. M/s Lafarge India Private Ltd. ,Mumbai.
4. M/s JK Lakshmi Cements Ltd., New Delhi
5. M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd., Mumbai
6. M/S Dalmia Cements Ltd. New Delhi.
7. M/S Abhijeet Cement Ltd. Nagpur.
8. M/S Atha Mines Ltd. Kolkata.

9. M/S NSL Industries Ltd. Hyderabad.

The financial parameters of the applicant companies have been evaluated from the HIMCON. The meeting of screening committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of Himachal Pradesh was fixed 20.06.12 to short list the company for setting up of cement plant and agenda note of the above meeting was also circulated to the members of committee vide letter dated 16.6.2012, but the above meeting was cancelled till further orders.

Other commercially exploitable minerals in the state are Shale, Baryte, Silica sand, Rock salt, Quartsite, building material like sandstone, sand and bajri and building stone. A part from carrying out development and regulation of Mines & Minerals, the Geological wing, Department of Industries also conduct Geo-technical investigations/inspections at various road alignments, bridges sites, buildings and geo-environmental studies etc.

12. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

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

Employment Market Information Programme

12.2 At the district level, the employment data is being collected under the Employment Market Information Programme since 1960.

The total employment in the state as on 31.12.2011 in Public Sector was 2,69,287 and in private sector was 1,25,216 and establishments in Public sector are 3,988 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,460.

12.3 Vocational Guidance

There are total four vocational Guidance centre under Labour and Employment Department out of which one vocational guidance centre at the Directorate and other three are located at Regional Employment Office Mandi, Shimla Dharamshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Palampur and Shimla. These Vocational Guidance Centers impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. During the period 1.04.2012 to 30.11.2012, 58 Camps were organized in the different parts of the state.

Central Employment Cell

12.4 With a view to provide technical and highly skilled manpower to all the industrial units, Institutions and establishments, the central employment cell which has been set up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment of the state remained engaged in rendering its services during the year 2012-13. Under this

scheme, assistance is provided to the employment seekers on the one hand in finding suitable jobs in private sector according to their qualifications on the other hand to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time. During the year 2012-13, upto November, 2012 total 120 vacancies of various natures were notified by the Employers of Private Sector establishments. Total 1,166 candidates of various trades of skilled nature were sponsored in the various Industrial Units in the Private Sector in the Pradesh upto 30.11.2012. Total 22 job seekers were placed in various Private Sector Industrial Units in the Pradesh. From 01.04.2012 to 30.11.2012, this cell has organized 92 campus interviews wherein 780 candidates have been placed. The Center Employment Cell also organizes Job Fairs in the State. 07 Job Fairs have been organized (From 1-4-2012 to 30-11-2012) by the Department. In these 07 Job fairs, 5,794 candidates were placed in employment in different Industries in the State.

Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.

12.5 The special employment exchange for the placement of physically disabled (visually disabled, hearing disabled and locomotor disabled) persons was set-up in the

Directorate of Labour and Employment during the year,1976. This special exchange renders assistance to the physically disabled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and also provides employment assistance in Private Sector. The Physically disabled persons who constitute the weaker section of society have been provided number of facilities/ concession which include free of cost medical examination of the disabled persons through the Medical Boards constituted at the State and District level, relaxation of age by 5 Years, exemption for qualifying type test for those who suffer from disability in the upper limbs extremities, 3 percent reservation for appointment in Class-III & Class-IV posts, reservation of 5 percent seats in girls Industrial Training Institute and Tailoring Centers and providing reservation against the specific points, in departmental 200 points Rosters i.e. 1st, 30th, 73rd, 101st, 130th, 173rd; (1st and 101st for Visually disabled and 30th and 130th for Hearing disabled and 73rd and 173rd for locomotor disabled). During the year 2012-13 from 1.4.2012 to 30.11.2012, 922 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,044. During this period 43 physically disabled persons were placed in employment.

Minimum Wages

12.6 Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wages Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the purpose of advising the State Govt. in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Govt. has enhanced the minimum wages for unskilled from ₹ 130 per day or ₹3,900 per month to ₹150 per day or ₹4,500 per month w.e.f. 1.9.2012 and the proportional increase has also been given to the other categories of workers like semi-skilled, skilled and highly-skilled.

Labour Welfare Measures

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

adjudication of industrial disputes. Independent presiding officers of Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal of the rank of District and Session Judge have been appointed in these two labour courts.

Employees Insurance and Provident Fund Scheme

12.8 The Employees State Insurance is applicable in the areas of Solan, Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Nalagarh, Baddi in Solan District, Mehatpur, Bathri & Gagret in Una District, Poanta Sahib & Kala Amb in Sirmour District, Golthai in Baspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar & Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi & Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 3,500 establishments with an estimated 1,60,000 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in H.P. upto 31.12.2012. Under employees provident fund scheme about 9,72,379 workers have been brought in 7,656 establishments. There were 1,223 Trade unions registered under the Trade Union Act, 1926 upto 31.12.2012. As per Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 615 reports received under Section 12(4) of the Act were examined and concluded resulting in notification of 169 Industrial disputes for adjudication to Labour Court-cum-industrial Tribunals, whereas 190 cases were refused.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

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

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

12.10 Under this act, there are safety and welfare provisions for the

workers working in the construction works. There are 784 establishments, 12,078 beneficiaries registered by all Labour Officers in H.P. upto 31.12.2012 and Cess amounting to ₹128.96 crore has been deposited with the HP Board.

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

12.11 H.P. Shops & Commercial Amendment Act & Rules were amended enabling the establishments to register/renew their licences for five years instead of annual registration/renewal. This has saved the time and efforts of the owner of the establishments from getting their licences renewed every year. This Act has further been amended 4th May, 2012 and the fine has been increased for violations to make it more deterrent, so that proper working conditions and the other benefits can be ensured to the workers.

IDENTITY CARDS

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

countersigned/ attested by the concerned Labour Officers before issuing the same to workers serving in factories, hydro power projects,

establishments & other unorganized sectors. Total 2,94,286 Identity cards have been issued to workers upto 30.11.2012.

13. POWER

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

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

Through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that about 23,000 MW of hydel potential can be exploited in the state by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects on these five river basins. Out of this hydel potential only 8,368 MW has been harnessed by various agencies which also includes 473 MW by H.P.S.E.B.Ltd.

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

Assessed Potential

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
1	2
Yamuna	817
Satluj	10,361
Beas	5,357
Ravi	2,958
Chenab	2,973
Self Identified/New Identified	534
Total	23,000

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

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

TOTAL IDENTIFIED HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL (MW)

Sr. No	PARTICULARS	State Sector HPSEBL/ HPPCL (MW)	Central/ Joint Sector (MW)	Private Sector		Total (MW)
				Above 5MW	Upto 5 MW (through HIMURJA)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Projects Commissioned	473	5875	1815	205	8368
2	Under Execution/ Construction	521	2532	581	171	3805
3	Under Implementation/ Obtaining Clearances	538	66	990	670	2264
4	Under Investigation	2087	775	3176	245	6283
5	Under Litigation/ dispute			1011		1011
6	Abandoned schemes in view of environmental & social concerns			735		735
7	To be allotted			534		534
TOTAL:		3619	9248	8842	1291	23000

Hydro Power Policy

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

A. For Projects upto 5 MW

1. Projects upto 2 MW capacity are exclusively reserved for bonafide Himachalis and in projects above 2 MW and upto 5MW Himachalies will get preference by way of extra marks to enable them to compete with the Non-Himachalies.

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

3. One percent of the total project cost shall be earmarked for Local Area Development activities and shall be utilized on developmental activities in the project affected areas.
4. Project developers shall be required to ensure 70 percent employment to Himachalis
5. The project developers can also make third party sale or make captive use outside the State for which they have to enter into suitable agreement for transmission of Power with the concerned entities.
6. Project developers have to hand over the project to the State Government after a period of 40 years.

B. For Projects above 5 MW

1. All Projects above 5 MW shall be allotted to IPPs (Independent Power Producers) through International Competitive Bidding.
2. The Bidders would be required to accept to pay a fixed upfront premium charges of ₹20.00 lakh per Mega Watt capacity of the Project and 'Additional Free Power' at a uniform rate in all three time-bands of Royalty charges during the operation period of the Project to the Government of Himachal

Pradesh over and above the royalty charges of (12+1)%, (18+1)% & (30+1)% of the deliverable energy upto 12 years, next 18 years and balance 10 years of the agreement period from Scheduled Commercial Operation Date.

3. The Developer shall make a provision of 1.5 percent of final cost of the Project towards Local Area Development Committee (LADC), the activities of which shall be financed by the Project itself.
4. For benefits of local people and local areas of the State affected due to implementation of Hydro-electric Projects, the State Govt. has introduced a provision in line with the National Hydro Power Policy-2008, for providing an Additional Free Power @ 1 percent of the generated energy from all Hydel Power Projects which would be earmarked for Local Area Development Fund (LADF) and shall be aimed at providing regular stream of revenue for income generation and welfare schemes, creation of additional infrastructure and common facilities etc. on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the Project. This fund would be available in the form of Free Power as an

annuity over the entire life of the Project. The Govt. of HP vide its notification dated 5.10.2011, issued comprehensive Guidelines for the management of the LADF.

5. The operation period of the Projects shall be forty (40) years from the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Projects, where after, the Project shall revert to the State Government free of cost.
6. The Company shall have to provide employment to Bonafide Himachalis, in respect of all the unskilled/skilled staff and other non-executives as may be required for execution, operation and maintenance of the Project. If it is not possible to recruit 100 percent staff from Himachalis for justifiable reasons, only then the Company shall maintain not less than 70 percent of the total employees/ officers/ executives from Bonafide Himachali persons.
7. **The Release of Minimum Discharge:**

The Developer if ROR Project' shall ensure minimum flow of 15 percent water immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the project all the times as per the Policy of

Department of Environment, Govt. of HP, as applicable from time to time. The Developer shall provide necessary arrangement/ mechanism in the civil structure including discharge measurement system for the release of laid down minimum flow immediately downstream of the diversion structure.

8. Disposal of Power:

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

9. Rationalization of Milestones:

To make the implementation of Projects more realistic the State Government vide its notification issued on 07.07.2012, has incorporated a provision for extension at various levels so that the Projects stucked due to extraordinary delays can be regularized and the same may be brought back to the track.

10. Optimization of Potential:

The State Government for achieving optimization of the total Hydro Potential of the State has engaged reputed consultancy firm for digitization of Basin Wise Plans, new identification of new projects & optimization, the

study awarded to M/s Lahmeyer International (I) Pvt. Ltd., is on the verge of completion and finalization of the reports shall highlight enhancement of the identified potential of 27,000 MW over the already identified potential of 23,000 MW.

11. Capacity Enhancement:

For the point of view of optimization of the existing Projects, the Government has amended the earlier policy in such a manner that optimization be ensured, while the earlier policy provides incentive to those who wish to remain within 20% increase of the allotted capacity and levies heavy additionalities if the capacity is increased beyond 20% of allotted.

12. Domain Change:

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

13. Web Based Monitoring:

To ensuring timely implementation of Hydro Projects and to sort out various issues affecting the implementation, the Government of Himachal

Pradesh has formulated a programming with the assistance of NIC to monitor detailed progress of achievement of milestones through online monitoring of all the ongoing Project activities, allowing access to the developers for their respective Projects.

14. Local Area Development Fund (LADF):

The State Government formulated guidelines for the management of LADF vide notification dated 05.10.2011, amplifying the utilization of LADF funds at various levels. The Government introduced provision for LADF @ 1.5% of the cost of Project in December, 2006 and a considerable expenditure has been incurred on this account.

Beside the above, the Government vide its notification dated 30.11.2009 has introduced a cash incentives to the Local Population in the Project affected area, out of the funds received on account of sale of Additional Free Power @ 1% after commercial operation of date of the Projects which shall contribute towards the upliftment of the Local Population in Project affected area as the same shall be available for the entire life time of the Projects.

15. Cumulative Impact Assessment Studies:

In line with the guidelines of Ministry of Energy Govt. of India the State Government has initiated basin wise impact assessment studies by involving various reputed agencies. The work for carrying out aforesaid studies in respect of Satluj & Chenab basins have already been assigned to ICFRE Dehradun & R.S. Envirolink and the similar studies for other basins are also being taken up where the ToR for Beas Basin is under advanced stage of finalization from MoEF.

H.P. STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD Ltd.

13.5 CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEMES AND DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES.

(i) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana:

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana was launched in April, 2005 with the aim to electrify all un-electrified villages / habitations & provide access to electricity in every households having provision of 90% capital subsidy & 10% Loan. HPSEB formulated District-wise electrification schemes under "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna" (RGGVY) as per guidelines of REC. Implementation of these schemes would ensure reliable

and quality power supply in the rural areas. This scheme would also cover electricity access to 44,496 rural households including 12,483 BPL households to be provided access to electricity free of cost. This scheme is being executed on Turnkey basis as per guidelines of REC. This would facilitate in an early completion. This scheme also envisage strengthening of Distribution System in rural areas of all the 12 Districts by providing 2092 new Distribution sub-stations of adequate capacity and lines.

10th plan Project: - Scheme of Chamba District. was sanctioned by M/S REC for ₹25.02 Crores in Dec, 2005 during 10th plan and now the scheme has been revised for ₹66.33 Crores by M/s REC. Total amount for ₹ 59.65 Crores have been released against Ist, IInd & IIIrd installments by REC and payment of ₹ 42.37 Crores has been released, while bills of approximately ₹ 6.14 Crores are already in process of payment to the firm. Thus total financial progress is ₹48.51 Crores upto December, 2012.

Works executed in Chamba District upto December, 2012:-

33kV HT Line 24.480 kms,
11kV HT line 205.769 kms, LT
line 404.665 Kms, Distribution

Transformers 175 Nos., 4 Nos
33/11kV Sub-stations
augmented (Koti, Sihunta,
Nakrod & Gharola),
electrification of BPL
Households 977 Nos. and
15Nos. un-electrified villages
have been electrified upto
December, 2012 in Pangri Block
of Chamba District.

11th plan projects:- Schemes
for eleven Districts namely
Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur,
Una, Mandi, Sirmour, Shimla,
Solan, Kullu, Kinnaur and Lahaul
& Spiti have been sanctioned
during 11th plan for ₹275.53
Crores and ₹ 231.44 Crores
have been released against Ist,
IInd & IIIrd installment for
these eleven Districts. The
expenditure to the tune of
₹239.53 Crores have been
incurred, while the bills of
approximately ₹1.98 Crores are
under process for payment
upto December, 2012. Thus

total financial progress is
₹241.51 Crores upto December,
2012. Execution of works in
all the 70 Blocks in 11 Districts
under 11th Plan are in full swing.
The works in Pangri Tehsil of
Chamba, Kinnaur and
LahaulSpiti Districts could not
be completed as the working
season is quite limited due to
cold weather, snow fall and
labour not readily available. The
extension cases of completion
dates of RGGVY schemes of
Chamba, Kinnaur and
Lahaul&Spiti Districts had been
sent to the Executive Director
(RGGVY), M/S REC, Scope
Complex, 7Lodhi Road, New
Delhi and M/S REC Ltd.
authorities have agreed to
continue to release of eligible
funds upto 31st March, 2013 for
all 10th and 11th Plan Projects.
The progress of ongoing works
under RGGVY upto December,
2012 is tabulated as under:-

Sr. No.	Description of Items	Unit	Total Provision of the scheme	Cumulative progress upto December, 2012	
				Physical	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
10th Plan Projects.					
1	33 KV New S/Stn	No	1	Work in Progress	95
2	33 KV HT Lines	Km.	64.00	24.480	38.25
3	11 KV HT Lines	Km.	212.520	207.407	97.59
4	LT Lines	Km.	472.180	404.665	85.70
5	DTRs	Nos.	175	175	100
6	BPL HHs Connection	Nos.	647	977	151
7	Electrification of electrified villages	Nos.	15	15	100
11th Plan Projects					
1	Augmentation of 33 KV S/Stns	Nos.	4	4	100
2	22/11kV HT Line	Km	1721.18	1397.648	81.20
3	LT Lines	Km	5433.2	5452.34	100.35
			5	0	
4	DTRs	Nos.	1917	2163	112.83
5	BPL HHs Connection	Nos.	11836	13776	116.39
6	Electrification of electrified Villages	Nos.	76	68	89.4
			{(93-(7+10))}		

For making access to electricity to 100% household in the State, schemes under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for all the 12 District are approved by M/s REC Ltd. amounting to ₹ 341.86 Crores and an amount of ₹ 291.09 Crores has so far been released against these schemes. The work for execution of RGGVY schemes stand awarded on turn key basis in all the 12 District of the State, an expenditure of ₹ 290.02 Crores has been incurred upto December, 2012.

As per 2001 census, number of census villages is 17495. Out of which 109 villages have been identified as un-electrified villages, 11 villages are not technically justified for electrification and 7 nos. have already been electrified. Out of the balance 91 villages, 83 nos. villages have been electrified upto December, 2012 and for remaining 8 nos. un-electrified villages work is in progress. The District wise detail of un-electrified/electrified village is as under:-

Sr. No.	District	No. of un-electrified villages	No. of technically justified/ electrified	villages not already	No. of villages to be electrified	No. of electrified villages
1	Chamba	16		1	15	15
2	Kangra	2		2	-	-
3	Kinnaur	40		6	34	31
4	Lahaul & Spiti	29		1	28	23
5	Mandi	12		-	12	12
6	Shimla	9		8	1	1
7	Sirmour	1		-	1	1
Total		109		18	91	83

(ii) Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program

(R- APDRP):

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India has launched the Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program (R-APDRP) to reduce the Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses to 15 % in project areas. The program is divided into 2 parts namely Part-A & Part-B. Part-A will include projects for establishment of baseline data & IT applications like Meter Data Acquisition, Meter Reading, Billing, Collections, GIS, MIS, Energy Audit, New Connection, Disconnection, Customer Care Services, Web Self Services etc. to verify AT&C losses. Part-B will include distribution strengthening projects.

Part-'A'. Ministry of Power has sanctioned ₹ 96.40 crore against DPRs of 14 eligible towns for Himachal

during August, 2010. The total project cost for Part-A under R-APDRP is ₹128.46 crore. The balance is to be met through own funding. Power Finance Corporation Limited has been designated as the Nodal Agency for the program by Govt. of India. Under Part- A of Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program (R-APDRP) in Himachal Pradesh, 14 towns namely (Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol) had been found eligible for funding.

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

1. Providing requisite hardware, software and peripherals at Data Center at Shimla, Disaster Recovery Center at Paonta Sahib and various offices of 14 towns namely Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur,

Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol.

2. Development / Implementation of following software applications at Data Center Disaster Recovery Center level:-
- a. Meter Data Acquisition System
 - b. Energy Audit.
 - c. Identity & Access Management System.
 - d. Management Information System containing Dataware Housing & Business Intelligence tools.
 - e. Enterprise Management System & Network Management System, which is a part of hardware

Award for Consultant /Implementation Agency:-The award for IT Consultant has been placed to M/s Telecommunication Consultants India Limited, New Delhi in consortium with M/s Vayam Technologies India Ltd. as consortium partner on 31st July, 2009 for an amount of ₹39,70,800. The purpose of IT Consultant is to assist the HPSEB Ltd. in preparing the feasibility report, bid document, assist in bid process and monitor implementation. The award for IT Implementation Agency has been placed to M/s HCL Infosystems Ltd., Noida on

30th August, 2010 for an amount of ₹ 99.14 Cr.

Latest Status and Completion Schedule:

- Data Center at Shimla has been commissioned. The work of Non IT Infrastructure of Disaster Recovery Centre (DRC) at Paonta Sahib has been completed. The hardware / software installation /configuration has been completed and the DRC is likely to be commissioned by January, 2013.
- The work of the ring fencing of the 14-project areas has been completed. The baseline AT & C Loss data of the 14 towns has been established by M/s PFC during March-June, 2012.
- Pilot Town (Nahan) along with 6-towns namely Dharamshala, Kullu, Yol, Bilaspur, Sunder Nagar and Hamirpur has been integrated with data Centre. Remaining 7 Towns namely Solan, Shimla, Chamba, Mandi, Paonta Sahib, Baddi and Una are expected to be integrated with Data Centre by the end of January, 2013. The software modules for MDAS, EA, IAMS and MIS have been developed and installed at the Data Center.

- Modems in 12 towns already installed and in 2 towns i.e. Shimla and Baddi is in progress and is expected to be installed during January, 2013.
- Integration of GIS Application with the modules of other applications as per the requirements of R-APDRP awarded to M/s TCS is in progress and is expected to be completed by January, 2013.
- Training is proposed to be imparted to the HPSEBL personnel during December, 2012 - March, 2013.

The Part-A of the R-APDRP project shall be completed within 2012-13.

Expected Benefits from the scheme:

The focus of the R-APDRP, Part-'A' Scheme is on actual demonstration of performance in terms of sustained loss reduction. Establishment of reliable and automated systems for sustained collection of accurate base line data through adoption of information technology in the area of energy accounting.

Part-'B' Government of India has introduced the R-APDRP (Restructured APDRP) Programme during the 11th Five Year Plan and the towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category states) as per

census, 2001 are covered under the programme. For special category states like Himachal Pradesh, GoI Loan for Part-'B' shall be 90% of the total project cost and 10% shall be arranged by the utility through loan/own funding. GoI Loan for Part-'B' shall be converted into grant in equal tranches every year for 5 years as per the R-APDRP guidelines on the basis of reduction in AT&C losses. In Himachal Pradesh 14 towns namely Baddi, Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Mandi, Nahan, Paonta Sahib, Solan, Shimla, Sundernagar, Una and Yol having population more than 10000 are covered under R-APDRP. The schemes for these towns under R-APDRP (Part-B) includes renovation, modernization & strengthening of 11kV & 22 kV level substations, Transformers/ Transformer centers, Re-conductoring of 11kV and LT lines, load bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11kV), Arial Bunched Conductoring, replacement of electromagnetic energy meters with tamperproof electronic meters, installation of capacitor banks, mobile service centers and strengthening at 33 kV or 66 kV system. Initially, the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) were sanctioned by M/s PFC / MoP for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP in Himachal Pradesh. Due to non availability of land for construction of 66/11 kV substations and right of way problem for associated 66 kV lines, the schemes for Shimla and Baddi towns have been revised. The revised R-APDRP (Part-B) DPRs for Shimla and Baddi

towns amounting to ₹120.34 crore and ₹84.10 crore respectively have been sanctioned by M/s PFC on dated 08.02.2012 and accordingly the original sanctions amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) have been revised to ₹ 338.97 crore (Loan amount

₹305.07 crore). The counterpart funding (10% of the total project cost) amounting to ₹33.90 crore have also been sanctioned by M/s PFC during June, 2012. The M/S PFC has released ₹ 101.68 crore as upfront money for these 14 towns.

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

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

The tenders for all the works under 11 No. towns namely

Nahan, Solan, Hamirpur, Kullu, Sundernagar, Bilaspur, Dharamshala, Una, Yol, Mandi & Chamba and for partial works under 3 no. of towns namely Baddi, Shimla and Paonta Sahib have been awarded during May to July, 2012. The tenders for the remaining works under Baddi, Shimla and Paonta Sahib towns have been floated and likely to be awarded by Feb., 2013 except for new substations and lines for which the

process of land acquisition is under progress.

As per the resolution adopted during the Power Ministers Conference held on 13th July, 2011 at New Delhi, the eligibility for the inclusion of towns under R-APDRP with population of 30,000 (10,000 for special category states) should be reduced to 15,000 (5,000 for special category states) and all the district headquarters towns in special category states should also be covered under R-APDRP, irrespective of their population. There are 17 no. of towns having population more than 5000 (as per Census 2001) and 2 no. District Headquarters in the Himachal Pradesh excluding the town having population more than 10,000 and are already covered under R-APDRP. The schemes for these towns are being prepared and shall be submitted to M/s PFC for approval as and when the directions for the same received from M/s PFC/MoP.

I. T. Initiatives

13.6

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

- HPSEB Ltd. has decided to carry out GIS/GPS based asset mapping including consumer indexing and

valuation of assets for whole HPSEB Ltd., which will be used as the base for computerization of billing, energy accounting, electrical network management, CRM and Management Information System (MTS) and to create Fixed Assets Registers with wings namely Generation, Transmission and Distribution after proper reconciliation with latest balance sheet of the Board.

- GIS based Assets Mapping Consumer Indexing and Valuation of Fixed Assets of HPSEB Ltd called "GIS Packages" Part-1 within geographical boundaries of Shimla Operation Circle has been completed except integration with billing package, which is in progress and shall be completed by January 2013. For the remaining 11 Operation Circle, field survey work is in progress. The survey work will be completed and submitted for validation by 15 January, 2013. The overall project work is expected to be completed by March 2013.

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

Latest Status:

The rollover project under Part-2 of the Contract covering

remaining 11 circles, 24 Divisions and 122 Sub-Divisions covering more than 10 Lakh consumers has been implemented. The connectivity has been made available by BSNL in all these subdivisions. The computerized Billing has been started in 124 Sub-Divisions till 13th December, 2012. The remaining 8 Sub-Divisions could not start computerized Billing due to connectivity issues. The BSNL authorities have been intimated regarding the issue and immediate resolution is assured by BSNL authorities.

Future Plan: The project will be rolled out in 61 Sub Divisions not covered under IT package. Hardware for which has already been included in the ERP hardware package for which LOA has been issued. LOA for digitization of consumer data of these subdivisions has also been accepted by M/s SAR Technology.

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

- The award has been issued to M/s TCS on dated 21.04.2010. The Contract has been signed on 17.06.2010.
- "Go Live" of the pilot in 1st Phase covering Head Office and Operation Circle Shimla is expected to start in January, 2013 and is likely to be completed by March, 2013.

- 2nd Phase of this project would cover the entire Board starting w.e.f. August, 2013 onwards. The left out modules/processes shall also be completed in this phase.

Future plans of the department.

13.7

- Computerization of offices in HPSEBL.
- Augmentation & construction of new Sub-Stations and HT/LT lines to provide quality & reliable power to the consumers in the State of H.P.
- Automatic Meter reading of various Industrial consumers.
- Proposal for replacement of 12,97,818 No. single phase and 20,319 No. three phase old electromechanical meters with electronic meters w.e.f Financial Year 2011-12 to Financial Year 2013-14.
- To reduce the T&D losses to 13%.
- Proposal for replacement of 1,40,477 Nos. rotten wooden poles in 1st & 2nd Phase.
- Improve efficiency in services with the reduced cost.

H.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD.

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

facilitate evacuation of power from upcoming generating plants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 33/220 kV, 2x31.5 MVA sub-station at Fozal in Distt. Kullu with the completion date in 2013.
- 33/220 kV, 63 MVA sub-station at Karian in Distt. Chamba with the completion date in 2013.

The Tranche-II of ADB loan amounting to \$ 110 Million has been approved and loan agreement shall be signed in the year 2013. This

Tranche shall fund construction of 66 kV and above sub-stations and lines in the districts of Kinnaur, Kullu, Chamba, Kangra and Mandi.

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

(i) State Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra	Yamuna	16.95
2.	Giri	Yamuna	60.00
3.	Gumma	Yamuna	3.00
4.	Rukti	Satluj	1.50
5.	Chaba	Satluj	1.75
6.	Rongtong	Satluj	2.00
7.	Nogli	Satluj	2.50
8.	Bhaba	Satluj	120.00
9.	Garvi	Satluj	22.50
10.	Binwa	Beas	6.00
11.	Gaj	Beas	10.50
12.	Baner	Beas	12.00
13.	Uhl-II (Bassi)	Beas	60.00
14.	Larji	Beas	126.0
15.	Khauli	Beas	12.00
16.	Sal-II	Ravi	2.00
17.	Holi	Ravi	3.00
18.	Bhuri Singh P/H	Ravi	0.45
19.	Killar	Chenab	0.30
20.	Thirot	Chenab	4.50
21.	Baba Augmentation	Satluj	4.50
22.	Himurja (Under State - Sector)	-	1.95
Sub-Total-I			473.40

ii) Central/Joint Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Basin	Capacity(MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Yamuna Projects (H.P. Share)	Yamuna	132
2.	Bhakra	Satluj	1478
3.	Nathpa Jhakri	Satluj	1500
4.	Baira Siul	Ravi	198
5.	Chamera-I	Ravi	540
6.	Chamera-II	Ravi	300
7.	Uhl-I(Shanan)	Beas	110
8.	Pong Dam	Beas	396
9.	B.S.L	Beas	990
10	Chamera-III	Ravi	231
Sub-Total-II			5875

(iii) Private Sector

a) (Project above 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Baspa-II	Satluj	300
2.	Malana-I	Beas	86
3.	Patikari	Beas	16
4.	Toss	Beas	10
5.	Sarbari-II	Beas	5.4
6.	Allain Duhangan	Beas	192
7.	Karchham Wangtoo	Satluj	1000
8.	Upper Joiner	Ravi	12
9	Sumez	Satluj	14
10	Beas Kund	Beas	9
11	Malana-II	Beas	100
12	Budhil	Ravi	70
Total (a)			1814.4

b) (Project upto 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Mini/Micro Hydel Projects upto 5 MW through Himurja	205
Total (b)		205
Total-III(a +b)		1814.4 +205
		2019.4 MW

Total Potential Harnessed

(upto Dec. 2012): (i)+(ii)+(iii) = 473.4+5875+2019.4 = 8368 MW

A. PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS COMMISSIONED

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

The MOU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Baspa-II HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 23.11.1991 & 1.10.1992 respectively. The Unit-I-II and III of the project have been generating power w.e.f. 24.5.2003, 29.5.2003 and 8.6.2003, respectively.

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

The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills (RSWM), New Delhi on 28.8.1993. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 13.3.1997 between Govt. of HP & RSWM followed by a Tripartite Agreement signed on 3.3.1999 between Govt. of H.P., M/s RSWM and M/s Malana Power Company Ltd. (MPCL). Company started the

project works on 27.9.1998. The financial package had been approved by the CEA for a total amount of ₹332.71 crore. The project started generating electricity w.e.f. 5.7.2001.

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

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

4. Allain Duhangan Hydel Project (192 MW):

The estimate cost of this project is ₹922.36 crore. The MOU for execution of the project was

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

5. Sarbari Hydrel electric Project (5.4 MW):

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

6. Toss Hydrel electric Project (10MW):

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

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

The project has been allotted to M/s Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd. New Delhi .The estimated cost of project is ₹6,930 crore. Annual generation of this project is 4,560 MU. The MOU for execution of the Project has been signed between the

HP Govt. and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.1993. The Implenatation of Agreement was signed between Govt. of H.P. and M/s Jai Parkash Industries Ltd. on 18.11.1999. The work on the project was started on 18.11.2005 and got completed in Aug.2011. The project has been commissioned in August, 2011.

8. Upper Joiner Hydrel Project (12 MW):

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

9. Sumej (14 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Sumej HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Rangaraju Ware Housing Pvt. Ltd. on 12.01.2005 and 11.12.2008 respectively. The project has been commissioned in March, 2012.

10. Beaskund (9MW):

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Beaskund HEP were signed by the H.P.Govt. with Kapil Mohan and Associates Hydro Power Pvt. Limited Chandigarh on 23.3.2001 and 1.10.2009 respectively. The project has been commissioned in June, 2012.

11. Malana-II (100 MW):

Malana-II Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Malana a tributary of Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s Everest Power Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹633.47 Crore. The estimated annual generation of this project is 428 MU. The MOU & IA signed with the M/S Everest Power Pvt. Ltd. on 27.5.2002 & 14.1.2003

respectively. The Project has been commissioned in July, 2012.

12. Budhil Hydro Electric project (70MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Lanco Green power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹418.80 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 23.9.2004. The H.P. Govt. signed the Implementation Agreement (I.A) with the company on 22.11.2005. The Project has been commissioned in Aug, 2012.

B. PROJECT UNDER EXECUTION**i) State Sector**

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Bassi Augmentation	Beas	4.5
2.	Ghanvi-II	Satluj	10
3.	Uhl-III	Beas	100
4.	Kashang-I	Satluj	65
5.	Kashang-II&III	Satluj	130
6.	Sawara Kuddu	Yamuna	111
7.	Sainj	Beas	100
Total:			520.5

ii) Central/Joint Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Parbati-II	Beas	800
2.	Parbati-III	Beas	520
3.	Koldam	Satluj	800
4..	Rampur	Satluj	412
Total:			2532

(iii) Private Sector

a) Project above 5 MW

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Neogal	Beas	15
2.	Fozal		9
3.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-I	Beas	44
4.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-II	Yamuna	6
5.	Lambadug	Yamuna	25
6.	Baragaon	Beas	24
7.	Baner-II	Beas	6
8.	Raura	Beas	8
9.	Sorang	Satluj	150
10.	Tidong-I	Satluj	100
11.	Chanju-I	Satluj	36
12.	Kut	Ravi	24
13.	Lower Uhl	Satluj	13
14.	Kurmi	Beas	8
15.	Rala	Satluj	9
16.	Upper Nanti	Satluj	12
17.	Jogini	Satluj	16
18.	Nanti	Satluj	14
19.	Paudital Lassa	Satluj	24
20.	Roura-II	Yamuna	20
21.	Brua	Satluj	9
22.	Jeori	Satluj	9.6
Total (a) :			581.6

b) Project upto 5 MW

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Mini/Micro Hydel Projects upto 5 MW through HIMURJA	171
Sub Total (b)		171
Total-III(a+b)		581.6+171
		752.6

TOTAL PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION=

$$(i) + (ii) + (iii) \quad 520.5 + 2,532 + 752.6 = 3805 \text{ MW}$$

PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION

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

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Installed capacity (MW)	Expected Generation (MU)	Likely date of Commissioning
1.	Uhl Stage-III	100.00	391.19	March,2014
2.	Ghanvi Stage-II	10.00	56.30	February,2013
Total		110.00	447.49	

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

The packages for construction of Neri Khad Intake Work and Rana Khad Intake Works have been completed during December,2011 & Surge Shaft during January, 2012. Other packages of the Project except for Head Race Tunnel are anticipated to be completed up to March, 2013. Project is scattered over a large geographical area having poor communication, weak geological formations, tunneling through sand stone, clay stone and conglomerate with heavy ingress of water at Inlet heading of Head Race Tunnel (HRT). Contract of HRT have been rescinded twice due to slow progress/ non performance of the contractors and remaining works of HRT have now been awarded. The excavation of HRT is now anticipated to be completed during February, 2013 and entire package by December, 2013. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 940.84 Crore

(March, 2008 Price Level). 80% works pertaining to transmission viz construction of 132 KV Single Circuit Transmission line from Chullah to Bassi (15.288 KM.) and 132 KV Double Circuit Transmission line from Chulla to Hamirpur (34.307KM.) have been completed.

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

Ghanvi Stage-II HEP is a run of the river scheme on Ghanvi rivulet, a tributary of Satluj river. This scheme envisages construction of drop type trench weir to divert the Ghanvi waters. This diverted water will be conveyed through 1.8m size D-shaped 1440m long tunnel and one penstock, bifurcating near power house to feed two turbines in an underground power house to generate 10 MW of power by utilizing a gross head of 165m and designed discharge of 7 cumecs. The annual energy generation in a 75% dependable year is expected to be 56.30 MU. The work on all the major components i.e. civil works, Hydro-

mechanical works & Electro-mechanical works is in full swing. Total expenditure to the tune of ₹7,941.89 lakh has been incurred on

civil works up to November,2012. The project is targeted for commissioning during February, 2013.

ii. **Projects under HPPCL:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
A) Projects (Under Execution)		
State Sector		
1.	Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.	Integrated Kashang HEP (Stage-I)	65
3.	Integrated Kashang HEP (Stage-II & III)	130
4.	Sainj HEP	100
5.	Shonatong Karcham HEP	450
Sub Total (A)		856
B) Projects (Under Investigation)		
State Sector		
1.	Renuka Dam HEP	40
2.	Chirgaon Majhgaon HEP	60
3.	Kashang HEP (Stage-IV)	48
4.	Gyspa HEP	300
5.	Surgani Sundla HEP	48
6.	Nakthan HEP	520
7.	Thana Plaun HEP	141
8.	Triveni Mahadev HEP	78
Sub Total (B)		1235
C) Projects (Under Prefeasibility Stage)		
1.	Chhoti Saichu HEP	26
2.	Saichu Sach Khas HEP	104
3.	Lujai HEP	45
4.	Saichu HEP	43
5.	Deothal Chanju HEP	38
6.	Chanju HEP	42
7.	Khab HEP	636
Sub Total (C)		934
Grand Total (A+B+C)		3025

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

1. Sawra Kuddu HEP (111 MW):

Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) is being contemplated as a run of river type development on Pabbar river a right bank tributary of ton's river which is a major tributary of Yamuna river in Shimla District. The project envisages construction of a diversion barrage near Hatkoti, intake structure, surface desilting tank, 12.30 Km long Head Race Tunnel, underground surge shaft, pressure shaft and underground power house on the left bank of the river. The project will develop a gross head of 213.50m to generate 385.78 mu in a 90% dependable year per annum @ ₹ 4.44 per unit. The project is to be commissioned during December,2014. All the statutory clearances have been accorded. Work has been divided into 4 Nos. packages and construction work has been started. The HRT of the project posed geological problems. The Technical solution for these problems has been evolved and project shall be commissioned during 2014.

2. Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW):

Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW) envisages utilization of waters of Kashang and Kerang Streams, tributaries of the river Sutlej comprise four distinct stages in kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh as under:-

- **Stage-I (65 MW):-** Comprising diversion of Kashang stream to an underground power house located on the right bank of Satluj near Powari village, developing a head of approximately 830 m to generate 245.80 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.85/- per unit. Ministry of Power, GoI considered its commissioning by January, 2014. This project, however, would be commissioned by October, 2013.
- **Stage-II & III (130 MW):-** Comprising diversion of the Kerang stream water into an underground water conductor system (K-K Link tunnel) leading to upstream end of Stage-I water conductor system, augmenting the generating capacity of Stage-I power house, using Kerang waters over the 820 m Head available in Kashang Stage-I powerhouse to generate 790.93 MU per annum @ ₹1.81/- per unit. The likely date of commissioning is February 2017.
- **Stage-IV (48 MW):-** This stage is more or less independent scheme harnessing the power potential of Kerang stream upstream of the diversion site of Stage-II. In this scheme, a head of approximately 300m could be utilized to develop power in an underground powerhouse located on the right bank of Kerang stream.

3. Sainj HEP (100 MW):

Sainj HEP has been contemplated as a run of the river development on river Sainj, a tributary of River Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The project comprises of a diversion barrage on the river Sainj near village Niharni and underground power house on right bank of river Sainj near village Suind with a gross head of 409.60m to generate 322.23 MU per annum @ ₹3.74 per unit. The project is being executed on EPC mode & construction works are under progress. The likely date of commissioning is December, 2015. HPPCL, however, is committed to pre-pone its commissioning to February, 2015.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW):

Shongtong Karcham Hydro electric project is a run-of - river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh. The project comprises diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground powerhouse, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 148m, to generate 1578.95 MU per annum, @ ₹3.98/- per unit of power. All the statutory clearances have been obtained and the execution of the project is being done in two packages viz (1) Civil and Hydro-Mechanical package (2) Electro-Mechanical package. Civil and Hydro -Mechanical package has been awarded in August 2012 and E&M

package proposed to be awarded by March 2013. Likely date of commissioning is August-2017.

5. Renuka Dam HEP (40 MW):

Renukaji dam project, conceived as a drinking water supply scheme for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, envisages construction of 148m high rock fill dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmaur district of Himachal Pradesh. The project envisages a 148 m high dam and a power house at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 49,800 hactre m of live water storage in its reservoir and a firm water supply to the tune of 23 cumecs to Delhi besides generating 199.99 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.38/- per unit exclusively for use of Himachal Pradesh. Total cost of the project as finalized by CWC/CEA at March, 2009 price level is ₹ 3498.86 crore. The project has been declared as a project of National Importance as such the 90 % of the cost of the project (Irrigation Component) shall be borne by Govt. of India and remaining 10 % by beneficiary states.

B. Other areas of Power development under HPPCL:

HPPCL, apart from Hydro Power Development, intends to diversify its power development activities in other areas such as thermal, renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind power, to meet the growing energy demands for the development of the state and the Indian nation. In Joint venture, a Pithead Thermal Plant

(500 MW), at Ranigunj in the state of West Bengal is being developed. Solar Project of 5 MW capacity being taken up for execution at Berradol; near Naina Devi Ji shrine area in Bilaspur district. Forest

clearance for solar project is under process. The NoC's from IPH, PWD and HPSEBL are being obtained. For wind power, 'HPPCI' is planning the projects in joint venture with IPP's.

**iii) Under Private Sector
Project above 5 MW**

Private Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Basin	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Neogal	Beas	15
2.	Fozal	Beas	9
3.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-I	Yamuna	44
4.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-II	Yamuna	6
5.	Lambadug	Beas	25
6.	Baragaon	Beas	24
7.	Baner-II	Beas	6
8.	Raura	Satluj	8
9.	Sorang	Satluj	150
10.	Tidong-I	Satluj	100
11.	Chanju-I	Ravi	36
12.	Kut	Satluj	24
13.	Lower Uhl	Beas	13
14.	Kurmi	Satluj	8
15.	Rala	Satluj	9
16.	Upper Nanti	Satluj	12
17.	Jogini	Satluj	16
18.	Nanti	Satluj	14
19.	Paudital Lassa	Yamuna	24
20.	Roura-II	Satluj	20
21.	Brua	Satluj	9
22.	Jeori	Satluj	9.6
Total			581.6MW

Projects Under Execution

1. Neogal Hydrel Project (15 MW):

Neogal Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated as a power generation development on Neogal a tributary of Beas in District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. The project has been allotted to M/s Om Power Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The estimate and cost of this project is ₹61.74 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 82 MU. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Om Power Corporation, New Delhi on 28.8.93. The Implementation Agreement signed with the company on 4.7.98 stands terminated on 27.11.04 due to failure of the company to achieve the financial closure and start construction work on the project within the time limit extended by the Govt. in its cabinet meeting held on 31.5.04. The Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement on 27.10.2006 with HPSEB. Now the construction work of Project is at an advanced stage of completion. The project is slated for commissioning in 2012-13.

2. Fozal Hydro Electric Project (9MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Fozal Power Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is ₹49.17 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation

Agreement (IA) have been signed on 21.6.2000 and 13.4.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

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

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

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

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

for commissioning for 6 MW in 2013-14.

5. Lambadug (25 MW) HEP:

The Project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Consortium Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹149.81 crore. The MOU was signed with M/s Himachal Consortium on 14.6.2002 and IA was signed on 28.1.06. Company is in process of obtaining various clearances of acquisition of land for the project. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2014-15.

6. Baragaon Hydro Electric Project (24 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Kanchanjunga Power Pvt. Ltd., F-34, Sector, Noida (UP). The estimated cost of the project is ₹168.09 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 6.6.2002 and 25.11.2006 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 12.1.2009. The project is slated for commissioning 2014-15.

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

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

Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 9.8.2007. The project is slated for commissioning 2013-14.

8. Raura Hydro Electric Project (8 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s. DLI Power (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pune. The estimated cost of the project is ₹42.03 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 4.2.1996 and 24.3.2008 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2014-15.

9. Sorang Hydro Electric Project (100MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Sorang Power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹586 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A) have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.1.2006 respectively. An additional unit of 50 MW is being installed by the Developer so the total capacity of Sorang HEP is proposed to be 150 MW, however two units of 100 MW are likely to be commissioned by 2012-13.

10. Tidong-I Hydro Electric Project (100 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/S Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd, Secunderabad. The estimated cost of the project is ₹500.11 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation

Agreement (I.A.) have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.7.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning in 2014-15.

11. Chanju-I Hydro Electric Project (36MW)

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

12. Kut (24 MW):

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kut HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Kut Energy (P) Ltd. Noida U.P. on 28.4.2007 and 25.5.2008 respectively. The estimated cost of project is ₹196.5 crore. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

13. Lower Uhl (13 MW)

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

progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14

14. Kurmi (8 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kurmi HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Chandigarh Distillers & Bottlers Ltd on 19.06.2007 and 10.01.2009 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

15. Rala (9 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Rala HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Taranda Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 18.10.2006 and 07.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

16. Upper Nanti(12 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Upper Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Nanti Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 12.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

17. Jogini (16 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Jogini HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Gangdari Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 19.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

18. Nanti (14 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Poulteries (P) Ltd., on 12.11.2005 and with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Energies (P) Ltd., on 12.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

19. Paudital Lassa (24 MW)

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

20. Roura - II (20 MW)

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

21. Brua (9 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Brua HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Continental Components (P) Ltd., on 09.12.2000 and with M/s Brua Hydrowatt Pvt. Ltd., on 23.09.2011 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2013-14.

22. Jeori (9.6 MW)

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

HIMURJA

13.9 HIMURJA has made concerted efforts to popularize renewable energy programmes throughout the State with financial support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India and State Govt. Efforts are continued for promotion and propagation of renewable energy devices like solar water heating system, solar photovoltaic lights etc. HIMURJA is also assisting the Govt. for exploitation of Small Hydro (upto 5 MW) in the state. The achievements of HIMURJA during the year 2012-2013 upto December, 2012, anticipated upto March, 2013 and target fixed for 2013-14 are as under:

A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

i) **Solar Water Heating System:** Solar water heating systems of 1,69,070 Ltr. per day capacity have been installed through Market Mode under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Solar Mission(JNNSM), in the different parts of the State upto December,2012, anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2013 will be about 2,00,000 Ltr. per day . A target of 2,00,000 ltr. per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2013-14 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

ii) **Solar Cooker:** Supply order has been placed for supply of 2500 Box type and 240 Dish type solar cookers under JNNSM during current financial year. Anticipated

figures of achievement upto March,2013 will be about 2000 Box type and 200 Dish type solar cookers . A target of 2000 Box type and 200 Dish type solar cookers has been proposed for the year 2013-14 under JNNSM of Govt. of India.

B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

i) **SPV Street Lighting System:** During current financial year 5174 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use upto December,2012 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March,2013 will be about 9000. A target of 25000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2013-14 under Jawaharlal Nehru Solar Mission of Govt. of India.

ii) **SPV Power Plant :** SPV Power Plant of 60 kWp are expected to be commissioned by 31.03.2013 under JNNSM (90:10). A target of 150 kWp capacity SPV Power Plant under JNNSM/Tribal Sub Plan (90:10) has been proposed for the year 2013-14.

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

During the period under report, Implementation Agreements for 23 projects with total capacity of 60.95 MW have been signed. 5

projects with an aggregate capacity of 23.50 MW have been commissioned. 48 Projects have been sanctioned for allotment with an aggregate capacity of 94.41 MW. For the year 2013-14 commissioning of 13 projects with an aggregate capacity of 35.70 MW has been targetted.

D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA

i) MHEPs

HIMURJA is operating Micro Hydel projects at Lingti (400KW), Kothi (200 KW), Juthed (100 KW), Purthi (100 KW), Sural (100 KW), Gharola (100 KW), Sach (900 KW) and Billing (400 KW) which are under generation. During current year 34,97,763 units electricity has been generated from these projects upto December,2012. Other projects, namely Bara Bhangal (40 KW) and Sarahan (30 KW) have also been executed by HIMURJA. From Bara Bhangal project, energy is being provided to local public.

Out of 19 HEPs allotted to HIMURJA by the State Govt., 16 projects (63.05 MW) are viable. Out of the viable projects DPRs have been completed for 15 Nos and forwarded to Directorate of Energy (DOE) for TEC. TEC has been accorded by DOE for 10 projects. DPRs for remaining 1 project is under preparation.

ii) Portable Micro Hydel Generator Sets:

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

E. STATE LEVEL ENERGY PARK

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

- For setting up of State level Energy Park at Horticulture and Forestry University Nauri (Distt. Solan), work has almost been completed except some minor finishing works.
- The work (supply of renewable energy devices) for setting up of State Level Energy Park at National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, H.P. has been awarded for company.

F. DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR CITIES

Shimla and Hamirpur Cities of the Pradesh would be developed as Solar Cities under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India Programme. The program

aims at minimum 10% reduction in projected demand of conventional energy at the end of five years, which can be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency measures and enhancing supply from renewable energy sources. Final Master Plan for development of Shimla Solar city has been forwarded to MNRE, Govt. of India for approval, whereas Draft of Final Master Plan in respect of Hamirpur Solar City is under finalization with the consultant for attending observation made the Ministry.

**G. SPECIAL AREA
DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
SCHEME**

Under the scheme, MNRE has sanctioned the proposal in

respect of H.P. Secretariat, Shimla and 12 Collectorates in H.P. At H.P. Secretariat, one 6.5 kWp SPV Power Plant, 2000 LPD (2x1000 LPD) Solar Water Heating Systems and 6 Nos. SPV Street Lights have been commissioned. Whereas for Collectorates, tenders for supply and commissioning of 4 kWp SPV Power Plant are under evaluation.

H. BUDGET PROVISION

The expenditure during 2012-2013 under Plan & Non Plan will be ₹340.00 lakh under IREP and NRSE schemes on the basis of revised budgeted Annual Plan outlay for the promotion of renewable energy programmes including implementation of Small Hydro Programme in the State.

14. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Roads and Bridges (State Sector)

14.1 Roads are an essential ingredient of infrastructure of economy. In the absence of any other suitable and viable modes of transportation like railways and waterways, roads play a vital role in boosting the economy of the hilly state like Himachal Pradesh. Starting almost from a scratch the state Government has constructed 34,480 Kms. of motorable roads inclusive of jeepable and track till December, 2012. Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2012-13, there is an outlay of ₹ 749.10 crore. The target fixed for 2012-13 and achievements made upto December, 2012 are given as under:-

Table-14.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2012-13	Achievement upto Dec., 2012	2012-13 Anticipated
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.Motorable	Kms	500	361	500
2.Cross-drainage	"	650	547	650
3.Metalling & Tarring	"	600	650	700
4.Jeepable	"	25	21	25
5.Bridges	No.	40	28	40
6.Villages connectivity	"	99	73	99

14.2 In the State as on 31.12.2012, 9,861 villages as detailed below in table 14.2 were connected with roads:-

Table-14.2

Villages connected with road	As on 31 st March				2012-13 upto Dec.12
	2009	2010	2011	As on Dec., 2012	
1.	2	4	5		6.
Villages with population more than					
1500	202	205	208	208	208
1000-1500	262	266	266	268	270
500-1000	1151	1208	1216	1231	1239
200-500	3092	3191	3240	3316	3353
Below 200	4536	4671	4700	4765	4791
Total	9243	9541	9630	9788	9861

National Highways (Central Sector)

14.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the state having total length of 1,553 Km, which include urban links and by-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2012, expenditure of ₹43.20 crore has been incurred.

Railways

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

Road Transport

14.5 Road Transport is the main stay of economic activity in the Pradesh as other means of transport namely Railways, Airways, Taxies, Auto Rickshaw etc. are negligible. As such, the road transport corporation assumes paramount importance. The HRTC was formed under RTC Act, 1950 to provide efficient, adequate and safe transport facility to the people of the Pradesh as other mode of transport are negligible in the State. The Revenue of the Corporation will increase by 17 crore during the year 2012-13. The passenger transport services to the people of Himachal Pradesh within and outside the State are being provided by Himachal Road Transport Corporation, with a fleet strength of 2,137 buses (2,062 HRTC and 75 JNNURM as on December, 2012). Total 2,075 routes are under operation with a coverage of 1,65,400 thousands Kms.

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

(i) **Yellow & Smart Card Scheme:-** To attract passengers, marketing schemes such as Yellow & Smart card has been introduced by the department. Group discount is also applicable in HRTC.

- (ii) **Volvo Luxury A.C. Buses:-** The Corporation has fleet of 16 Volvo and 4 Issuju Buses which are plying from Shimla, Manali and Dharamshala to Delhi.
- (iii) **A.C. Buses:-** The Corporation has introduced on deluxe fare 21 A.C. Buses (Tata/Leyland) on prestigious routes for Delhi, Chandigarh, Haridwar and Dharamshala, Jogindernagar, Nalagarh, Rampur, Manali.
- (iv) **Deluxe/Semi-Deluxe Buses:** The Corporation is plying 40 Deluxe and 31 Semi-Deluxe Buses from Reckong Peo, Manali, Shimla, Hamirpur, Dharampur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Jawalaji and Mandi to Delhi, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Shimla, Dharamashala and Manali.
- (v) The HRTC plying its buses to Punjab, J&K, Rajasthan, UP, Uttarkhand, Chandigarh and Delhi.
- (vi) Free traveling to women is being allowed on the eve of Raksha Bandan and Bhaya Dooj. Muslim women are allowed free travelling in the buses and on Bakrid and Id.
- (vii) **Taxi Services in Shimla Town:** To provide transport facility to Senior Citizens, patients, Handicapped and public on the restricted roads of Shimla City, 21 Taxis are plying under the operation of HRTC.

- (viii) **On Line Booking:** The Corporation has started 100 percent online booking for all type of buses originating from Rampur, Macleodganj, Jassur, Sunder Nagar, Sarkaghat, Jawalji, Bilaspur, Una, Shimla, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haridwar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Kangra, Palampur, Baijnath, Hamirpur, Kullu, Manali and Mandi. The online booking also started through Lokmittera kendaras.
- (ix) **Construction and expansion bus stand:** The bus stands at Swarghat, Mehre, Sandhol, Karsog, Bacchad (Sarkaghat) and Kotli shall be developed by H.P. Bus Stands Management and Development Authority construction of bus stands at Hamirpur, Una and Parwanoo shall be completed shortly.
- (x) **Modern bus Stands:** Six modern bus stands at Chintpurni, Baddi, Rahroo, Manali, Baijnath and Chintpurni are proposed to be constructed on Public Private Partnership (PPP). These projects are approved by the State Government.
- (xi) **Shopping Mall/ Bus Stop-cum-Multilevel Car Parking:** Shopping Mall cum Multilevel Car Parking at Palampur and Bus Stop cum multilevel car Parking at Lakkar Bazar, Shimla

proposed to developed on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis.

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

Transport Department

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

In addition to above the department is collecting different taxes/fees such as Token Tax, SRT, Composite fee, RPF and Licence fee etc. During the year 2012-13 the department collected revenue of ₹12,816.57 lakh upto November, 2012 out of this ₹ 415.65 lakh has been collected upto 30-11-2012 from challan of vehicles for different offences. The following activities are undertaken by the department during the year.

- i) **Him Gramin Parivhan Swarojgar yojna:-** Transport department introduced a new "Him Gramin Parivhan Swarojgar yojna" for new permits granted primarily to the newly opened roads under

- Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sarak Yojna or Mukhya Mantri Path Yojna, with a seating capacity of not more than 22 passengers to the un-employed youths, cooperative societies of unemployed drivers/conductors and widows for providing better services in rural areas of the Pradesh. Total 70 permits granted under this scheme by the department.
- ii) **Steps to reduce accidents:-** The department has imposed total ban on the use of mobile phones by drivers. In the driving schools training period for transport has been increased from 30 days to 60 days. Regular inspection of driving training schools, identification of accident prone zones, rectification of black spots and cancellation of permits on unsafe operation of buses has been done during the year.
- iii) **National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme:-** To ensure the safety on the road the government of India has sanctioned 13 cranes during this year upto December,2012. The proposal for another 20 cranes, 18 Ambulances, 10 Simulators, 15 Speed Detection Radars, 20 Smoke Meters and 20 Gas Analyzers is also sent to Govt. of India from which 10 smoke metres and 10 Gas Analyzers have been received.
- iv) **Agreement with Uttrakhand State:-** The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh entered into agreement with the State of Uttrakhand for interstate operation of the vehicles.
- v) **Installation of Weighing Bridges:-** To check the overloading in goods carriage the department has installed 8 weighing bridges at the entry points/interstate borders.
- vi) **Computerization of Transport Department:** Transport department is giving top priority for computerization of Transport related activities in its offices by providing better services to the operators. The offices of All Regional Transport office's and Transport barriers have been computerized. The connectivity of these offices and R&LA's will be completed shortly.
- vii) **High Security Registration Plates:** In compliance of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court the High Security Registration Plates has been introduced in Himachal Pradesh under which number plates of all type of vehicles already registered in the state are being replaced by high security registration plates, 3,65,563 vehicles have been affixed with HSRP till 31-12-2012 and the process is going on.

15. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

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

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

its development which includes provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. For the year 2012-13, there is an allotment of ₹2,169.50 lakh for development of Tourism and ₹ 89.24 lakh for Civil Aviation. At present 2,609 hotels having bed capacity of 59,585 are registered with the department upto December, 2012.

15.3 During the year 2012-13, the Government of India has sanctioned the following schemes:-

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Tourist circuit/destination	Amount Sanctioned by GOI	Amount released by GOI
1.	2.	3.	4.
1	Integrated development of Shivalik range as a Tourist Circuit by way of providing waysides amenities in HP.	797.44	637.95
2	Integrated development of tourism Destination by way of creating Parking facilities at major tourist placed in HP.	461.27	369.01
3	Tourism development activities in Swarghat area under Mandi destination scheme.	459.02	367.21
4	Tourism development activities in Sarkaghat area under Mandi destination scheme.	464.71	371.77
5	Integrated development of Dhauladhar Range wayside amenities in HP as a tourist circuit.	797.44	637.95
6	Celebration of Masroor Festival in district Kangra, 2012	15.00	15.00
7	Celebration of Shvratri Festival, district Mandi, 2013.	5.00	5.00
8	Celebration of Kullu Dussehra, district Kullu, 2012.	5.00	5.00
9	Celebration of Minjar fair, district Chamba, 2012.	5.00	5.00
10	CFA under CBSP & Hunar Se Rojgar Tak scheme.	243.92	195.13
11	Organization of Mountain Biking Event, 2012	10.00	10.00
12	Organization of Paragliding Event, 2012	10.00	10.00
Total		3273.80	2629.02

15.4 The Department has a proposal for setting up of seven following Ropeways in different location in H.P. under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on Build, Operate & Transfer basis.

1. Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev in Distict Kullu.
2. Palchan to Rohtang (Manali) in District Kullu.
3. Neugal (Palampur) in District Kangra.

4. Shahtalai to Deotsidh in District Bilaspur.
5. Khayara to Triund in District Kangra.
6. Anandpur Sahib to Naina Devi Ji in Bilaspur District.
7. Village Jia to Adi Himani Chamunda in Kangra District.

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

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

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

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

15.6 In addition to above, the department advertises the print and Electronic Media to promote the tourism from time to time. The

department has prepared the 20 years perspective Tourism Master Plan of the State and Different departments are making tourism as one of the ingredients of their departmental imitatives.

15.7 The Department has organized various adventure and general training courses for the unemployed youths of the State like Trekking Guide, Water Sports, Skiing, EDP, Bird Watching and river rafting etc. in the State. The Department also organizes and support tourism related events to attract tourists as well as showcasing the potential of the State for hosting such events. The events organized and supported during the current financial year are following:

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27th September, 2012).
2. Organization of Mountain Biking event, 2012.

Civil Aviation

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

a) Shimla Airport:

The original length of the runway for this airport was 4,100 ft. However, the effective length of this

airport is only 3,800 ft. Due to small length of the runway the services of only ATR type of aircrafts are available.

b) Kullu-Manali Airport:

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

c) Kangra Airport

The runway length of this airport has been expended from 3900 x 100 ft. to 4,500 feet. On the request of the State Govt., AAI has undertaken the site visit at this airport so that ATR 72 type of aircraft can be operated from here

without load penalty. It has been observed that additional land required for runway extension and other works is 418x 250m and approx. 26 acres, respectively.

Helipads:

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

Heli-taxi Services:

15.10 The State government has decided to introduce heli-taxi services in the State to improve connectivity and open up remote and tribal areas to the tourists. Heli taxi service is the best mass air link within the State which could also operate as a shuttle service between Shimla-Chandigarh-Delhi.

16. EDUCATION

EDUCATION

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

Elementary Education

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

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

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

At present there are 10,861 notified Primary Schools and 10,620 are functional in the State and 2,344 Middle schools were notified and 2,339 are functional in the State. To overcome the shortage of trained teachers efforts are being made to make fresh appointments of teachers in the needy schools. An attempt has also been made to cater the educational need of disabled children.

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

Personnel, Scholarship for the students belonging to IRDP families, Pre-metric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students, Lahaul & Spiti Pattern Scholarship and Scholarship for the Children of Army Personnel who are serving at the border areas are being provided to the students of Primary Schools in the State. In addition to above Free Text Books are being provided for OBC/IRDP students in non Tribal areas. Free Text Books and Uniforms to SCs students under SCSP are being provided. Free Text Books and Uniforms are also given under TASP. Free Text Books are also being provided to all girl students of primary schools belonging to even general category under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to enhance female literacy in the State. The revised text books including English for class I-IV have been developed and introduced in all Govt. Primary Schools. Mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the Govt. and Govt. aided Primary and Middle Schools in the State in compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Under this scheme each student is being provided with hot cooked meal on each day of the school w.e.f. 1st September, 2004. Computer Education Programme has been started in 1,077 upper primary schools in remotest part of the State. Govt. has decided to

introduce Punjabi and Urdu languages in 100 selected High/ Senior Secondary Schools in the state from 6th class onwards w.e.f. academic year 2008-09.

Upper Primary Level of Education

16.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2012-13:-

- i) Middle Merit Scholarship @ ₹ 400 and ₹ 800 per annum per boys and girls respectively.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ ₹250 and ₹ 500 per annum per boy and girl student respectively.
- iii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of SC families @ ₹ 150 (1st to 5th Class) per annum.
- iv) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ ₹150 per annum per student (1-5) classes and (6-8) @ ₹ 250 for boys and ₹500 for girls.
- v) Pre Matric Scholarship for the student of OBC category @ ₹ 750 (Class 1st to 5th) and @ ₹ 900 for (Class 6th to 8th) per annum.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

16.5 (SSA) launched in the State with a well defined Pre-Project Phase on improving the infrastructure in the District Project Offices, capacity building of educational administrators,

teachers, school mapping, micro-planning, surveys etc. The objective of this movement was to ensure universal access, enrolment, removal of gender gaps, retention and completion of elementary schooling by all 6-14 age group children coupled satisfactory quality elementary education with active participation of the community in the management of schools.

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

- **Out of School Children:** The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at the elementary stage of education in Himachal Pradesh is more than 99 percent which is indicative of the fact that there are negligible children who are outside the formal range of education. However they are being attempted to bring into the fold of elementary education through Non-Residents Bridge Courts Centres (NRBCCs). The first and foremost obligation of Right to Education (RTE) Act is to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-14 years should be in the schools. Other independent studies conducted by Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) and Pratham have also confirmed that the number out of school children in

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

- **Inclusive Education:** In Himachal Pradesh total 18,211 CWSN were identified suffering from one or other disability. 15,700 CWSN have been integrated in formal schools and for 2,511 out of school CWSN, different strategies have been adopted to bring them into fold of

education system who are of severe and profound category. For these children Home-Based Programme has been introduced and implemented at elementary level in the age group of 6-14 years in Himachal Pradesh 530 children have been adopted by 24 NGOs in various districts and remaining are being covered by in service trained teachers.

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

Bathing and Dressing etc.

(2) Motor Activities: Under this skill, CWSN with Orthopedic ally Impairment and Cerebral Palsy are being covered and trained in Motor activities under the guidance of Physiotherapist/ Occupational Therapist. In addition to above these out of school CWSN are being covered by taking the services of Special Educators in Mental Retardation through utilizing Block IE Resource Rooms.

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

- categories, functional academic curriculum was implemented in the first and second phase. Now, for such children syllabi of open school are being followed so that special children could be prepared to join mainstream schooling system.
- **Vocational Training:** After continuous intervention of four years, some special children having good level of understanding are being trained for various small vocations such as candle making, Making chalk, Disposable paper plates, Duna, Paper Bags, Carry Bags, Book-Binding, File Covers, Envelopes etc.
 - **Counseling of Parents:** Counseling of parents and other family members of special children is very important aspect of rehabilitation process. In SSA we have given emphasis on this aspect and found encouraging results on this account. Parents counseling session with the help of trained RTs and Counselors especially under "Home Based Programme" have been initiated in all the districts of H.P.
 - **Community Involvement:** The trained resource teachers are providing support in the Community Involvement for which we have received very encouraging response from the community.
 - **Orientation Programme of Teachers:** Orientation of teachers and other supportive staff is also an important aspect and SSA has ensured regular orientation programme to its teachers so that proper academic support could be ensured to the needy special children. The trained resource teachers are acting as Resource Persons in these programmes and provide the resource support to general teachers in the actual class room situation.
 - **Day Care Centers for CWSN:** 3 Day Care Centers in Primary schools have been established at Shimla, Mandi & Kangra. These special wings are rehabilitating around 46 Mentally Retarded children with the help of trained special educators.
 - **Medical Assessment:** Medical assessment camps for CWSN are organized every year and aids and appliances like Wheel Chair, Crutches, Spectacles, C.P.Chairs were provided to the CWSN as per requirement. Corrective surgeries were carried out on those CWSN who were to be mainstreamed in formal education system. To expedite the process of organizing more medical camps

for certification and to assess the degree of disability of CWSN, health authorities at higher level were also approached to chalk out the strategies.

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

their working as per terms of references fixed by SSA.

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

Retaining All Children in the Education System

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

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

Girl Education

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

improved and found above the national average but the recurring activities of NPEGEL are being implemented in these blocks also. Model cluster schools are being developed with one extra room, toilets for girls, girl-child friendly teaching learning material and library and sports activities.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya(KGBV)

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

Learning Level of Children

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

continuous evaluation are also being taken care of through Learning Enhancement Programme (LEPs) like; Adhar, Samvridhi, and other need based inputs.

Besides this, the learning pace of each elementary school child on the education ladder will be recorded in every grade through a child tracking system. Under this system, comprehensive record of students, achievements, academic progress, and other relevant information of each and every child is being maintained in specifically developed software. This record will provide child, class, subject, school, cluster. Block and district-wise information of students achievements. In this software a child's cumulative achievement will be maintained till the completion of elementary schooling. Every child will be given a unique identification number so that in case a child migrates from one school to another within the State he/she could be easily traced.

Monitoring of Schools

16.11 To ensure adequate monitoring, supervision and evaluation of SSA intervention, Himachal Pradesh State Mission Authority is continuously monitoring various aspects of the programme implementation and monitoring has been made an integral part of the

implementation plans. In order to constantly oversee and control the programme implementation, state monitoring teams comprising 5 faculties from the Headquarter, one from DIET and concerned functionaries from the field have also been constituted. Every month the main findings of the monitoring reports are shared with district authorities in monthly state review meetings and pursuant action taken . Till date more than 700 schools and all KGBVs have been monitored in 67 educational blocks.

Capacity Building

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

Efforts to improve the quality of education

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

- **Curriculum/ Text Book Renewal:** The text books being taught in class 1 & V are

being analyzed in accordance with NCF-2005.

- **Teacher training:** Teacher Empowerment is one of the main focus under SSA. 15 days annual teacher training is being provided to all the elementary teachers.
- **TLM Exhibition/Bal Mela:** This event is a big attraction among both teachers and students. Participating teachers and students get an opportunity for useful interaction with the resource teachers and guest faculty thereby widening their intellectual horizon.
- **Functional Libraries:** The National Curriculum Framework-2005 emphasizes the need to focus on reading skills during the primary school years and on creating a print-rich environment in order to encourage reading as a life long habit as under:-
 - i) Use of library as an integral part of training modules.
 - ii) Collaboration with Room to read for establishment of libraries in 200 schools and 10 KGBVs.
 - iii) Publication of monthly children's magazine "AKKAR BAKKAR" containing articles

collected from teachers and children.

- Quality improvement programme like Aadhar for primary level and Samridhi for Upper primary is being implemented. Supplementary material was developed and made available to all the primary schools of the Pradesh.
- Need based training modules for teachers are developed at State level with the active participation of teachers.
- Computer Aided Learning (CAL) intervention has been introduced in 1077 Government Middle/ High/ Senior Secondary Schools for class VI-VIII children. Out of this in 282 schools the programme has been outsourced to EVERONN Education Ltd. For implementing CAL and in remaining 795 schools the intervention is being implemented through existing teachers of schools.
- In order to make the public aware about SSA implementation and disseminate the information on various activities and achievements of SSA Himachal Pradesh, two pages in **Giriraj Saptahik** are being published on last Wednesday

of every month. Since the Sptahik reaches to all Panchyat, Mahila Mandals, Schools, various departments of the state, it has proved to be an effective means to take programme to the grass root level.

- Long term Quality Plan for elementary classes has been prepared by the SPO under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary Education to the Government of Himachal Pradesh in collaboration with SCERT, DIETS, SMCs, school heads, teacher educators, teachers etc. The vision of the plan was further shared and discussed at length with the Dy. Directors EE-cum-DPCs(SSA), DIET Principals-cum-DPOs (SSA), BPEOS, BRCCs primary and upper primary, SMC/Resource Group members, teachers etc. All the District education functionaries especially school authorities have been directed to implement various aspects of the State Quality Plan and organize education in schools in accordance to the provision made in the plan.
- School system is being revamped in accordance with the provision of Right to Education Act, 2009 so as to improve quality. Imple-

mentation of RTE ACT, 2009 stands enforced in the state w.e.f. 01-04-2010. RTE rules have also been framed and notified by the state Govt.

Sports Activities

16.14 A budgetary provision of ₹93.00 lakh was made for the year 2012-13 for carrying out the sports activities of children of Primary/Elementary Schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels. The department is organizing these activities with the cooperation of other line departments like Social Justice and Empowerment and Sports department etc.

Yog Shiksha

16.15 The department has developed for classes 6th to 8th special books on Yoga Shiksha, History, Culture and War Heroes of Himachal Pradesh. These has been introduced from academic session 2012-13 in all the schools of Himachal Pradesh.

Construction of Elementary Education Buildings

16.16 The Government has made a budget provision of ₹654.00 lakh under head Major Works to provide adequate infrastructure facilities viz construction of Elementary School Buildings/Rooms

and district/Block offices during the current financial year 2012-13.

High/ Senior Secondary Education

16.17 Highest Priority is being given towards education in the State owing to with the share of education of the total Plan Outlay of the state is increasing every year along with the educational institutions. Up to December, 2012, there are 836 High school, 1,330 Senior Secondary Schools and 80 colleges including 5 Sanskrit colleges and SCERT and B.Ed college running in the State.

Scholarship Schemes

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

i) **Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha Chhatarvrity Yojna** : Under this scheme 2,000 top meritorious students of General category declared as such in the result of Matric Examination on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes. The scholarship is given @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2011-12, 2,908 students have been benefited under this scheme.

ii) **Thakur Sen Negi Uttkrishtha Chhatarvrity Yojna**: Under this scheme, the scholarship is being given to the top 100 boys & 100 girl students of ST category on the basis of the Matric result for 10+1 and 10+2 classes @ ₹11,000 per student per annum. During the year 2011-12 319 students were benefited under this scheme.

iii) **Maharishi Balmiki Chhatarvrity Yojna**: The girl students belonging to Balmiki families whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation are being given scholarship under this scheme @ ₹ 9,000 per student per annum beyond Matric level upto college level and for professional courses at the level of colleges (Govt.or Private) situated in H.P. Total 57 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2011-12.

iv) **Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatarvrity Yojna**: Under this scheme the scholarship is being given to the top 1000 meritorious students of SC category and top 1000 meritorious students of OBC on the basis of Matric examination for 10 +1 & 10+2 classes @ ₹ 10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2011-12, 1,391 students of SC

category and 1,338 of OBC category have been benefited under this scheme.

v) **High School Merit**

Scholarship Scheme: A sum of ₹ 1000 per annum for Day Scholar and ₹ 1,500 per annum for Hosteller of the 9th and 10th classes is being given for first 300 students on the basis of merit of the 8th class examination. 98 students have been benefited in the year 2011-12.

vi) **Sanskrit Scholarship**

Scheme: A sum of ₹ 250 per month for 9th and 10th classes and ₹ 300 per month for +1 and +2 classes are being given to those students who secure first position in the subject of Sanskrit with 60 percent and above marks.

vii) **Indira Gandhi Utkrishtha**

Chhatervriti Yojana: Under this scheme, 150 meritorious students for post plus two courses for studying in colleges or doing professional courses shall be awarded @ ₹ 10,000 per year per student purely on basis of merit and without any income ceiling. 124 students are benefited under this scheme during the year 2011-12.

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

1. IRDP Scholarship Scheme

A sum of ₹ 300 per month for 9th & 10th class, ₹ 800 per month for +1 & +2 Class, ₹1,200 Per month for College/Day scholar students and 2,400 Per Month for Hostellers is being given to those students who belong to IRDP families and studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. In the year 2011-12, 89,245 students have been benefited under this scheme.

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

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

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

The students (SC) whose parents annual income is up to ₹ 1,00,000 the students(ST) whose parents annual income is up to ₹1,08,000 and OBC students whose parents annual income is up to

₹44,500 are eligible for full scholarship (i.e. Maintenance allowance + full fee) for all courses and they are studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. During the year 2011-12, total beneficiaries are SC-11,235, ST-3,819 and OBC-5,664.

4. Sainik School scholarship Scheme.

The scheme is applicable to the students in the Sainik School Sujampur Tihra and Domicile of Himachal Pradesh. The Scholarship is tenable from 6th to +2 class. Under this scheme 520 students have been benefited during the year 2011-12.

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

This scholarship will be awarded to those students whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 44,500 per Annum. The scholarship will be tenable only in such institution and for such Pre-Matriculation courses which have been duly recognized by the Government. During 2012-13 it is anticipated to provide scholarship to 22,756 students.

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

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme SC/ST girl students who take admission in 9th Class after passing Middle Standard Examination from H.P. Board School Examination. The amount of incentive under this scheme is ₹ 3,000 and will

be given in the shape of a Time Deposit. During the year 2011-12, 7,718 girl students have been benefited.

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

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

- a) Award of scholarships to students of High/ Senior Secondary Schools studying Sanskrit.
- b) Providing grant for the salary of Sanskrit Lecturers for teaching Sanskrit in Secondary Schools.
- c) Modernization of Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- d) Grant to State Govt. for various schemes for promotion of Sanskrit and for research/ research projects.

Teachers Training Programmes

16.20 The Teachers Training programmes need to be strengthened to equip in-service teachers with the latest techniques/ teaching methods. Seminars/re-orientation courses are being conducted by SCERT Solan, GCTE Dharamshala, HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla/NUPA New Delhi/CCRT/ NCERT/RIE, Ajmer.

Yashwant Gurukul Awas Yojana

16.21 In order to provide suitable residential accommodation to the teachers posted in High/Senior

Secondary Schools of Tribal and hard areas this scheme has been launched since the year 1999. The scheme is being implemented in 61 identified schools of the state.

Free Text Books

16.22 The State Government is providing free text books to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP students studying in 6th to 10 classes. An expenditure of ₹ 9.61 crore have been spent for this purpose and 1, 38,704 students during the academic session 2011-12 studying in 9th and 10th classes have been benefited.

Vocational Education

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

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

In addition to this the department proposes to start vocational education in 75 new Govt. Senior Secondary Schools with the four new courses i.e. Automobile, Retail, Security and I.T.

Free Education to Handicapped Children

16.24 Free education to the children having more than 40 percent disability is being provided in the State upto University level since 2001-02.

Free Education to Girls

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

Information Technology Education

16.26 Information Technology education is being imparted in 968 Senior Secondary Schools. The Govt. has announced 50% IT -fee relaxation To SC(BPL) students through department of Social justice & Empowerment H.P. 4764 students have been benefited during the year 2011-12.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

16.27 Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan has been implemented in the State for the secondary level i.e. for 9th and 10th classes. The project is being implemented in the sharing pattern of 75% of GOI and 25% of State Govt. Project approval board, Govt. of India

has approved an amount of ₹20698.15 lakh out of which an amount of ₹2801.62 lakh has been received for the implementation of various activities of RMSA and the same is being utilized on different activities like school annual grant, inservice teacher training, Training of School, Heads of High/Sr.Secondary Schools and salary of High Schools approved.

Model Schools

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

State share Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has directed to the Deputy Commissioner Chamba and Sirmour at Nahar to provide requisite 10% share i.e. ₹ 0.75 crore for the setting up of these Model Schools in EBB of H.P.

Girls Hostels in Educationally Backward Blocks

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

Information & Communication Technology ICT Project

16.30 The Government of India's centrally sponsored scheme has been implemented in the State. Under this project in 628 Senior Secondary schools the different subjects from class 9th to 12th will be taught with the help of LCDTV and LCD Projector. One computer lab and two smart classrooms will be constructed in each Senior Secondary schools. In phase II & III, 618 GSSS, 848 GHS and 5 smart schools are being covered and this will continue up to March, 2016.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

16.31 Department of Technical Education was established in the year 1968 and in July, 1983, the vocational and Industrial Training Institutes were also brought under the umbrella of this Department. At the moment, the Department is providing education in the field of Technical Education, Vocational and Industrial Training. Today the department has reached a stage where all the interested candidates of the State can get admission in Engineering/Pharmacy both diploma and degree as well as certificate level courses in H.P. through different institutions i.e. One Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi at Kamand, One National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, National Institute

of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Kangra, 1 Jawaharlal Nehru, Govt. Engineering College Sundernagar, 17 Privately managed engineering colleges, 10 Govt. Polytechnics and 18 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 75 Industrial Training Institutes in Govt. sector and 8 Industrial Training Institutes for women and one ITI for Physically Handicapped at Sundernagar in Govt. sector, One Motor Driving school at Una in Govt. sector, 122 ITCs in private sector, One B-Pharmacy college Rohroo District Shimla, 12 B-Pharmacy colleges in private sector and 2 D-Pharmacy college in private sector are functioning in the Pradesh. In Engineering and B-Pharmacy Colleges, the Technical Education is imparted up to degree level, whereas the Polytechnics are providing professional/technical education at diploma level courses in 11 Engineering and Non-Engineering disciplines. The Industrial Training Institutes are providing 1, 2&3 year certificate level courses in 24 engineering and 22 non-engineering trades. Present intake in the existing institutions are as under:

1. Degree Level	= 7,490
2. B. Pharmacy	= 940
3. Diploma Level	= 9,610
4. ITIs/ITCs	= 29,780
Total	= 47,820

16.32 In addition, 01 Engineering College at Bandla in Bilaspur District and 05 Govt. Polytechnics one each in District Bilaspur, Kullu, Kinnaur,

Sirmaur and Lahaul & Sptiti are proposed to be opened from the academic session August,2013. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Government Engineering College, Sundernagar has been selected in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-II) and a grant amount of ₹12.25 crore has been sanctioned for strengthening of physical infrastructure facilities. In this regard NPIU/World Bank has released ₹2.02crore out of ₹12.25 crore on 90:10 pattern. ₹1.00 crore each for construction of Girls Hostel and ₹2.00 crore each for strengthening/ up-gradation in the existing Nine Polytechnics have been sanctioned by Government of India.

16.33 Modular Employable Skills under the Skill Development Initiative Scheme, vocational training is being provided to those workers seeking certification of their skills, school dropouts, unemployed youths and ITI graduates to improve their employability. At present 104 vocational training providers (65 Govt. ITIs +39 Private ITIs) have been registered under Skill Development Initiative Scheme. Total funds of ₹ 7.62 crore has been received against which ₹ 3.90 crore

has been spent so far. Total 15,384 candidates have been trained under this scheme and 2,230 candidates are under training.

16.34 Fourteen I.T.Is i.e. Solan, Una, Rampur, Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadaun, Nahan, Shimla, Reckong-Peo, ITI (W), Mandi, ITI (W), Shimla and ITI Rong Tong (Kaza) have been upgraded as centre of excellence and ₹ 2,722.00 lakh have been received as Central Assistance which is being spent for providing modern machinery and equipments, honorarium/ remuneration and training to teachers and also for construction of building etc.

16.35 Emphasis is on developing multi-skills in the trainees to add to their employability in the Industrial Sector. 33 I.T.I.s have been upgraded under Public Partnership Mode (PPP Mode) after due consultation/discussion with the State Steering Committee and with PHD Chamber of Commerce and CII and various other Industrial Associations located in different parts of Himachal Pradesh, for which central assistance amounting to ₹ 82.50 crore has been received in the respective I.T.I.s from Government of India.

17 HEALTH

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

17.1 The State Govt. has ensured that health services for effective prevention and treatment intervention are accessible to people and are applied efficiently. In Himachal Pradesh, Health and Family Welfare department is providing services which include curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services through a net work of 54 civil hospitals, 76 community health centres, 473 primary health centres, 11 ESI dispensaries and 2,066 sub-centres. To provide better health services to the people, the government is strengthening the existing infrastructure by providing modern equipments, specialized services, increasing the strength of the medical and paramedical staff in the medical institutions.

17.2 A brief description of various health and family welfare activities carried out in the state during 2012-13 is as under:-

(i) National Vector Borne Disease

Control Programme: Under this programme, 61 fever treatment depots are functioning in the State. During the year 2012-13, (upto November, 2012) 3,66,620 blood slides were examined, out of which 208 slides were found

positive and no death due to malaria was reported.

(ii) National Leprosy Eradication

Programme: Under this Programme the prevalence rate, which was 5.14 per ten thousand in 1995, has been reduced to 0.25 per ten thousand as on 30.11.2012. The National Leprosy Control Programme was converted to Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1994-95 by the Govt. of India and with the assistance of World Bank; Leprosy Societies were formulated in the districts. During 2012-13, (upto November, 2012), 114 new cases of Leprosy have been detected, 115 cases were deleted and 184 cases of leprosy are under treatment. They are getting MDT from different health institutions free of cost.

(iii) National T.B. Control

Programme: Under this programme, 1 T.B. sanatorium, 12 district T.B. centres/clinics, 44 T.B. units and 175 microscopic centers having a provision of 310 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2012-13 upto 30.9.2012 10,788 cases were detected having positive symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 58,651 persons

were carried out. Himachal Pradesh is one of the States where all the districts have been covered under this project.

(iv) National Programme for Control of Blindness: Under this programme during the year 2012-13 (upto November, 2012) 17,244 cataract operations were performed against the target of 21,000 cataract operations. Out of this 16,834 cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses. Also 1,77,966 students were examined under this programme against a target of 1, 20,000.

(v) National Family Welfare Programme: This programme is being carried out in the State as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme, on the basis of community needs assessment approach. Under this approach, grass-root level workers like multipurpose health workers (both male & female) give an estimate of the various family welfare activities required in the area/ population covered by them. Under this programme, 3,726 sterilisations, 12,980 I.U.D. insertions, 27,142 OP Users and 71,992 CC Users were done during 2012-13 (upto November, 2012).

(vi) Universal Immunization Programme: This programme is also being implemented in the

state as a part of RCH programme with a aim to reduce the morbidity and mortality among mothers, children and infants. The preventable vaccine for diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neo-natal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles has shown remarkable reduction over the last years. The targets and achievements for the year 2012-13 are given in Table 17.1.

Table- 17.1

Sr. No.	Item	2012-13	
		Targets	Achievement upto November, 12
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	115000	72976
2	Polio	115000	73068
3	B.C.G.	115000	78468
4	Hepatitis-B	115000	73104
5	Measles	115000	75102
6	Vit. A 1 st dose	115000	73077
7	Polio Booster	116000	66001
8	D.P.T. Booster	116000	66063
9	Vit. A 5 th dose	-	83652
10	D.T. (5-6 years)	115000	71851
11	T.T. (10 years)	115000	88218
12	T.T. (16 years)	128000	102531
13	T.T.(PW)	132000	73005
14	I.F.A. (Mothers)	132000	69597

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2012-13. The first and second round of this campaign was on 20.01.2013 and 24.02.2013 respectively.

(vii) **National AIDS Control**

Programme: During the year 2012-13 up to December, 2012, 1,20,211 persons screened out of which 545 HIV positive cases were detected. Under blood safety 18 blood banks are functioning in the state.

- **Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre**

Total 49 ICTC centers in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counseling and testing services. In the year 2012-13, out of total tested persons, 35,187 were ANC clients, out of which 21 were diagnosed as HIV positive. Two Mobile ICTC Vans units are also functional.

- **STI/ RTI Clinics**

Total 18 clinics are providing STI/RTI services in various districts of Himachal Pradesh. In the year 2012-13 total 16,786 people have availed the services of these RTI/ STI clinics.

- **Blood Safety**

Total 15 Blood Banks and 3 Blood Component Separation Units IGMC, Shimla, ZH Mandi and RPGMC Tanda are functioning in the state. During the year 2012-13, 247 VBD Camps have been organized and in the State

blood donation percentage is 86 percent. One Mobile Blood Bus with four donor couches is also functional in State.

- **Anti Retroviral Treatment Programme**

State has 3 ART center at IGMC, Shimla, RH Hamirpur and Dr. RPGMC Tanda and 8 Link ART Centres through these free ART Drugs are being provides to people living with HIV/AIDS.

- **Targeted Interventions**

24 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the state for High Risk Groups. In the current year, 2,897 persons have been provided STI services and 24,360 were referred to ICTC's and 51 awareness camps and 129 health camps were organized through NGO's.

- **Community Care Centre**

Three Community Care Centres are functional at Tanda, Shimla and Hamirpur for people living with HIV/AIDS getting treatment from Anti Retro Viral Therapy centre.

(viii) **National Rural Health**

Mission: Under this scheme 94 Health Institutions were identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 572 Rogi Kalyan Samities

are also functioning at District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals and CHCs. A sum of ₹ 3.80 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 30.11.2012.

Medical Education & Research

17.3 The Directorate of Medical Education Training & Research was established during the year 1996-97 with the objective of providing better medical education system and training to Medical and Para Medical & Nursing personnel to monitor and coordinate the activities of Medical & dental services of State.

17.4 At present the state has two Medical Colleges i.e. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla and Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College Tanda and one Govt. Dental College, Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges in private sector at Sundernagar, Solan, Nalagarh and Paonta Sahib and three HP councils i.e.H.P.Medical Council, H.P.Nursing Council and H.P. Para Medical Council are also functioning. A fresh batch of GNM Training with the intake capacity of 1,240 Students have been admitted in 33 GNM Schools (Five Govt. and 28 Private) and B.Sc. Nursing Degree course with annual intake of 580 students have been admitted in 13 B.Sc. Nursing Colleges

(1 Govt. & 12 Private). The Institution wise major achievements of the Department during the above said period are as under:-

(a) IGMC, Shimla: - This College is the premier institute of the State established in the year 1966, now upgraded as Super Speciality Institute. During this academic session 2012-13 the PG seats has been increased from 81 to 90 in various streams. A sum of ₹ 520.50 lakh has been provided by GOI for the upgradation of Nursing School into Nursing College at IGMC, Shimla namely Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College with intake capacity of 60 students for B.Sc. Nursing and 30 for Post Basic Nursing. The Tertiary Cancer centre in the department of Radiotherapy, IGMC, Shimla is being established for control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases with the assistance of ₹120 lakh as State and ₹480lakh as centre share. The institution has replaced existing old Cath Lab to new Cath Lab with cost of ₹7 crore. A Simulator costing ₹3.10 crore approximately has been purchased for Radiotherapy Department which will be better useful for cancer patients. The construction of Married Doctors Hostel is likely to be completed during this current financial year for which ₹1.60 crore stand released to the PWD. For strengthening and upgradation of Govt. Medical College an amount of ₹5.44

crore would be provided for the purchase of new Machinery and equipments as per requirement of various departments of this institution. There is a proposal for construction of 240 bedded Block in the proposed site instead of Administrative Block.

Financial Achievements During the financial year 2012-13 an amount of ₹93,89,51,000 under Revenue Head and ₹300.00 lakh under capital Head have been provided.

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

- Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the 2nd Medical College of the state established in October, 1996. The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on 24th February, 2005. The MCI has granted the permission to increase the MBBS seats from 50 to 100 and at present 14th Batch is running in this institution. This institution has started PG courses in various departments with 48 seats. The DNB course in the department of Radiology, Anesthesia and Surgery with intake capacity of two seats in each department are also running. At present 7th batch of B.Sc. Para Medical Courses with capacity of 26 seats is running.

This college has taken a lead in promoting research activities

among the faculty members and 13 research projects are being undertaken in the college. The construction work of 12 numbers type-V quarters has been completed in September, 2012. GOI has approved ₹440.80 lakh for establishment of Burn unit in the institution out of which ₹277.00 lakh has been released by GOI for construction work, Furniture and Equipments. The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has approved to establish centre of excellence of Nursing education for which ₹20 crore will be provided by GOI. For the treatment of TB patients a high - tech IRL laboratory is also being established in this institution.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2012-13 a sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been allocated for various ongoing construction works under capital outlay and ₹4,649.98 lakh under Revenue Head.

(c) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla Hospital is the only dental College in the State which was established in the year 1994 with an intake capacity of 20 students per year. From the year 2007-08 the admission of 60 students to BDS course has been started. Besides this the MDS course in four specialities have also been started from 2006-07

with intake capacity of 2 students each in every department. Training course for Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanics has been started with the intake capacity of 20 students in each course.

The main object of the opening of the Dental College and Hospital was to meet the ever increasing demand of Dental Doctors and Para Medical staff with the view to provide better dental health services to the people of the State and to achieve goal of providing "Health for All". During the period from 1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012, this college has treated 202 indoor and 34,311 outdoor patients. Seven Dental Mobile Camps has organized through which 2,135 patients have been treated and free medicines are being distributed during these dental camps.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2012-13 an amount of ₹ 943.78 lakh under Non-Plan and ₹ 10.00 lakh under Plan have been allocated by the Govt. for smooth functioning of this institution.

AYURVEDA

17.5 Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy plays a vital role in the Health Care System of the State of H.P. The separate Department of Ayurveda was

established in 1984 and Health Care services are being provided to the general public through 2 Regional Ayurvedic Hospitals, 2 Circle Ayurvedic Hospitals, 3 Tribal Hospitals, 9 District Ayurvedic hospitals, one Nature care hospital, 1,108 Ayurvedic health centers, 14 ten/twenty bedded Ayurvedic hospitals, 3 Unani health centers, 14 homoeopathic health centers and 4 Amchi clinics (out of which one is functional). The department has inbuilt system of production of medicines through 3 Ayurvedic Pharmacies, at Jogindernagar (District Mandi), Majra (District Sirmaur) and Paprola (District Kangra). These pharmacies catering to the need of the Ayurvedic health institutions of the department and also give boost to the employment to local people. Rajeev Gandhi Government P.G. Ayurvedic College Paprola with an intake capacity of 50 students for B.A.M.S. degree is functioning at Paprola in Kangra district. Besides this the PG Classes in Kayachikitsa, Shalakyta Tantra, Shalya Tantra, Prasuti Tantra, Samhita and Sidhant, Dravya Guna, Rog Nidan, Swasth Vritta, Panchkarm and Balrog are also there. The department has started the B-Pharmacy course (Ay.) at Jogindernagar with intake capacity of 29 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with National Health Programmes like Malaria, Family welfare, Anemia free, AIDS and immunization and pulse

polio etc. During the current financial year 2012-13, there is a budget provision of ₹ 1,72,16,75,000 out of which Non Plan is ₹1,53,16,75,000 and Plan is ₹19,00,00,000.

Development of Herbal Resources

17.6 Four herbal gardens at Jogindernagar (Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera (Bilaspur) are preserving the herbal resources of the state. An Annual Action Plan for 2012-13 for the development of medicinal plants sector in the state at the project cost of ₹ 70.09lakh has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India under its centrally sponsored scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants. Under this 5 small nurseries of one hectare area each will be established in the public sector. Besides this, cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 93.60 hectares area in the State.

Drug Testing Laboratory

17.7 During the year 2012-13 (up to Dec.2012), DTL Joginder Nagar has analyzed 791 samples (from Govt. and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ₹87,000 only.

17.8 Development Activities

(I) To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment, 44 free medical camps have been organized

from time to time at different places during the year 2012-13 under which 6,459 patients were treated. Regional Centre for excellence in Geriatric Health Care has been established at RGGPG, College Paprola. Sensitization programmes are also being organized for the awareness of NGOs and general public. During the year 2012-13, Medicines worth ₹6.06 crore have been distributed to the Ayurvedic Institutions.

(II) Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacies

Presently there are three Departmental Ayurvedic Pharmacies in the State manufacturing Ayurvedic Drugs for free distribution through Ayurvedic Insitutions in the State. The Pharmacies have been located at Majra in Sirmour, Joginder Nagar in Mandi and Paprola, in Kangra. Pharmacy at Paprola is also attached with Ayurvedic College Paprola for practical purpose for the students of PG Ayurvada College, Paprola.

To strengthen these Govt. Ayurvedic pharmacies, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GOI is providing financial assistance for strengthening/modernisation of pharmacies from time to time. A proposal of ₹1.15 crore has been submitted to GOI for seeking additional financial assistance for strengthening Govt. Ayurvedic pharmacy, Jogindernagar.

These Pharmacies supply drugs to all health institutions of Ayurvedic Department. Presently department has been procuring raw herbs through H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. for manufacturing medicines due to non availability of the same locally.

(III) National Rural Health Mission

The National Rural Health Mission was launched with the objective to improve the availability and access to quality health care for people especially those residing in rural area. Department of AYUSH, GOI, on proposal of Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh sanctioned ₹ 18.90 crore for the year 2008-09 for establishment of AYUSH clinics and Specialty centres in 70 CHC/Rural Hospitals and Ayush Specialty Treatment Centres in 10 Ayush Specialty Treatment Centres in 10 Regional /Zonal Hospitals/ Medical Colleges under mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM. Govt. of India Department of Ayush provided ₹22 lakh for CHC and ₹35 lakh per Regional / Zonal Hospitals/ Medical Colleges Hospitals.

- Under this scheme the department has appointed 139 AMOs under co-location policy after creation of 155 post of AMOs.

- For the year 2012-13, funds to the tune of ₹5.00 crore have been released under NRHM flexi pool (salary component) for the establishment of Ayurvedic units in Rural CHCs/PHCs. For seeking financial assistant of ₹2862.96 lakh from Deptt. of AYUSH, GOI, for creating infrastructure, equipments/medicines etc. for establishing these Ayurvedic units, a proposal has been submitted.

- **Achievements during the year 2012-13.**

- i) One new Ayurvedic Health Center has been opened in district Mandi.
- ii) Two Ayurvedic Health Centres has been upgraded to 10 bedded Ayurvedic hospitals.
- iii) 20 bedded district Ayurvedic hospital Hamirpur has been upgraded to 50 bedded hospital.

- **Proposed Targets for the year 2013-14**

This department has proposed the target of opening 04 New Ayurvedic Health Centers, 01 Homoeopathic Health Centers, Upgradation of one AHCs to 10-bedded Hospital, Upgradation of one 10/20 bedded Hospital to 50 bedded Hospital and providing of panchkarma/ Ksharsutra at 11 centres during the year 2013-14.

18. SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMME

SOCIAL WELFARE & WELFARE OF BACK-WARD CLASSES

18.1 The Social Justice and Empowerment Department of the State is engaged in socio-economic and educational uplift of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes, infirms, handicapped, orphans, children, widows, destitutes, poor children and women etc. The following schemes are being implemented under social welfare programme:-

Social Security Pension Scheme

18.2

- a) **Old Age pension:** Old age pension @ ₹ 450 PM is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above having individuals annual income below ₹ 9,000 P.A. The income of family other than individual income should not exceed ₹ 15,000 P.A.
- b) **Disability Relief Allowance:** Disability Relief Allowance is being given to those disabled persons who are having at least 40 percent of disability and whose individual annual income does not exceed ₹9,000 P.A. and the income of family other than individual income should not exceed ₹15,000 P.A. Besides Pensions

to above 70% disabled persons is being provided without any income criteria subject to the condition that applicant should not be in Govt.Service/semiGovt.service /Board/corporation and should not be in possession of any kinds of pension. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 1,14,877 pensioner under the above schemes. An amount of ₹5,503.09 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹8,326.73 lakh.

- c) **Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension:** The Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension @ ₹ 450 is being provided to those Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari ladies (above 45 years of age) whose individual annual income does not exceed ₹9,000 P.A. The income of family other than individual income should not exceed ₹15,000 P.A. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 62,211 pensioner. Under the above scheme, an amount of ₹2,307.16 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹3,524.98 lakh.

d) Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:-

Rehabilitation allowance to leprosy @ ₹450 per month is being provided to the patient of leprosy who have been identified by the Health Department irrespective of their annual income. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 1,482 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ₹ 49.02 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹ 99.41 lakh.

e) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension: (IGNOAP):
Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension is being provided to the persons who have attained the age 60 years or above and belong to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 94,607 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ₹2,089.75 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹2,718.00 lakh.

f) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension: (IGNWP):
Indira Gandhi National Widow

Pension is being provided to the widows between the age group of 40 to 79 years and belongs to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 8,981 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ₹177.60 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹303.01 lakh.

g) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension(IGNDP):
Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension is being provided to the disabled persons between the age group of 18 to 79 years having 80 percent disability and belongs to BPL house hold. During current financial year 2012-13 there is a target of 394 pensioner under the above scheme. An amount of ₹7.53 lakh have been spent upto 31-12-2012 against the budget provision of ₹ 11.50 lakh. All the above central sponsored Schemes a sum of ₹200, ₹300 and to the pensioners above 80 years ₹500 per month is being provided and the remaining amount of ₹250, ₹150 and to the pensioners above 80 years ₹300 per month is being distributed along with MO

Commission which is borne by the State Govt.

Self Employment Scheme

18.3 The department is also providing funds to the 4 Corporations viz; H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Corporation and H.P. Women Development Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of ₹420.00 lakh and Upto 31.12.2012, amount of ₹ 171.00 lakh, have been released.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

18.4 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2012-13 are as under:-

- i) **Award for Inter-caste Marriage:** For elimination of the practice of untouchability between Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes , the State Govt. encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹25,000 per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2012-13, a budget provision of ₹49.25 lakh is kept for the purpose and 128 couples have been benefited with an amount of ₹32.00 lakh

upto December, 2012 against the target of 196 couples.

- ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of ₹48,500 per family for house construction purposes to those whose annual income does not exceed ₹17,000. During the year 2012-13, an amount of ₹2,066.00 lakh has been provided in the budget and 3,285 persons were benefited with an amount of ₹1,593.07 lakh upto December, 2012 against the target of 4,256 persons.

- iii) **Training and Proficiency in Computer Applications and Allied Activities:** Under this scheme computer training are provided in the recognized computer courses to candidates belonging to BPL, SC,ST and Minorities or those whose annual income is less than ₹60,000. The department bears the training cost not exceeding ₹1,200 per month per candidate and balance cost if any is borne by the candidate. During the training a stipend of ₹1,000 per month is being provided. After completion of the training, the candidates are placed for six months in the organization / offices so as to gain proficiency in computer applications. During the period

of placement ₹ 1,500 per month per candidate is being provided. During the year, 2012-13, budget provision of ₹3.12 crore is kept out of which an amount of ₹95.27 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2012 and 465 trainees were benefitted.

iv) **Follow up Programme:** Under this scheme, implements and tools, sewing machine costing ₹1,500 per beneficiary are given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed ₹11,000 p.a. For the year 2012-13, a budget provision of ₹99.11 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of ₹29.84 lakh was spent benefiting 2,015 persons upto December, 2012 against 7,622 beneficiaries.

v) **Compensation to Victims of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Families Under SCs/STs(POA) Act-1989:** Under the rules of the above Act monetary relief is granted to those scheduled castes, scheduled tribes families who become victims of atrocities committed by the member of other communities due to caste consideration. During the year 2012-13 against the budget provision of ₹ 15.00 lakh an amount of ₹4.70 lakh was spent upto December,

2012. Under this scheme thereby benefiting 35 families.

Welfare of Disabled

18.5 Department is implementing Comprehensive Integrated Scheme named "Sahyog" for persons with disabilities launched during the year 2008-09. The components of the scheme along with financial and physical achievement upto 31.12.2012 is as under:-

i) **Disabled Scholarship :** This Scheme is applicable to all categories of disabled students including hearing impaired persons having disability of 40 percent or above and whose parents annual income does not exceed ₹60,000. The rates of Scholarship varies from ₹350-750 per month for day scholars and ₹1,000-2,000 per month for boarders. Against the budget provision of ₹52.95 lakh upto December, 2012 an amount of ₹31.40 lakh has been spent.

ii) **Marriage Grant to Individuals Marrying Persons with Disabilities:** To encourage able bodied young men or girls to marry the disabled boy or girl having not less than 40 percent disability and who have attained the Marriageable age, marriage grant @ ₹8,000 to 15,000 is provided by the

- State Government. Against the budget provision of ₹26.00 lakh an amount of ₹11.08 lakh has been spent upto December, 2012 thereby benefitting 129 persons.
- iii) **Survey and Research:** For the current financial year an amount of ₹0.50 lakh has been earmarked. Survey shall be updated every year. Proposals have been called from reputed NGOs. / various sites for undertaking research activities in the field of disabilities.
- iv) **Awareness Generation and Orientation:** Provision has been made to organize block and district level composite camps for representative of NGOs working for persons with disabilities, SHGs and representative of PRIs at grass root level. In these camps medical certificates, aids and applications are provided to persons with disabilities. Apart from this all the scheme being run for persons with disabilities are publicized in these camps. There is a budget provision of ₹6.35 lakh for the year 2012-13 and upto December, 2012 under the scheme all amount has been spent.
- v) **Self Employment:** Disabled persons having disability of 40 percent and above are provided loans by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for setting up small ventures. SCs/OBCs and Minority Affairs Department provides subsidy on projects sanctioned by H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation upto ₹ 10,000 or 20 percent of the project cost (whichever is less). During 2012-13 upto December,2012, loans amounting to ₹ 1.55 crore has been released by the H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation.
- vi) **Skill Enrichment:** Vocational rehabilitation training to PWDs through selected ITIs is provided in identified trades. Training is free of cost and stipend @ ₹ 1,000 per month is paid by the department. During the current financial year, 40 disabled children have been sponsored for training in 10 trades in 6 ITIs. Budget provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme during the year.
- vii) **Scheme of Awards:** Provision of incentives to best performing disabled individuals and private employers providing employment to maximum disabled in their organization has been made. Best performing individuals are to

be given cash award of ₹10,000 each. Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of ₹25,000. Budget provision of ₹ 0.50 lakh has been provided under this component.

viii) **Institutions of Children**

with Special Needs: Two institutions at Dhalli and Sundernagar have been set up in the State. In the Home being run at Sundernager the name of institute has been changed to H.P. Institution of Children with Special Abilities (ICSA). 20 Visually and 86 Hearing Impaired girls have been enrolled. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of ₹13.00 lakh an expenditure of ₹5.30 lakh has been incurred upto Decemebr,2012. For Dhalli school an amount of ₹ 18.98 lakh has been released for HPCCW. In addition to this, state government is providing grant to the Prem Ashram, Una to meet out expenditure on boarding, lodging and education of 30 mentally retarded children. The budget provision of ₹9.10 lakh and whole amount has been spent upto December, 2012.

ix) **Disability Rehabilitation**

Centres (DRCs): Two Disability Rehabilitation Centres have been set up at

Hamirpur and Dharamshala under NPRPD. These centres are being run through DRDA Hamirpur and Indian Red Cross Society Dharamshala respectively. During the year 2012-13 an amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme and the proposal have been sought from the implementing agencies.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

18.6 For bringing economic improvement accelerating the pace of infrastructure development for the benefits of the scheduled Castes, the State Govt. has transferred all subjects relating to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and other socio-economic related schemes of the Scheduled Castes to the Social Justice & Empowerment department in the year 2002 and now made a Nodal department. Prior to this work was being looked after by the Tribal Development Department.

18.7 The Scheduled Castes in this Pradesh are not concentrated into specific regions but are widely dispersed and would be benefitted equally as rest of the population. Accordingly approach to economic development in the case of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan is not area based as the case with the Tribal Sub-Plan. The district of Bilaspur, Kullu, Mandi, Solan, Shimla and Sirmaur are the predominantly

Scheduled Castes population districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the State average. These six districts taken together account for 61.31 percent of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

18.8 For making Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan need based and effective the Single Line System for Plan formulation and monitoring has been introduced whereby funds are allocated to each district based on fixed parameters which are non-divertible from one district to another district and plans are prepared at district level for each district under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and in consultation with the Heads of the Districts/Regional Offices of the implementing department.

18.9 The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes are being implemented effectively. Although the Scheduled Castes communities are deriving benefits under the normal Plan as well as Tribal Sub-Plan, yet, in order to provide special coverage under individual beneficiary programmes and Development of infrastructure in Scheduled Castes concentrated villages, 24.72 percent of the total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The main emphasis of the state Govt. is to identify more and more realistic

schemes, which may generate sizeable income and employment for the Scheduled Castes families.

18.10 A separate Sub Major Head "789" has been created for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and a separate Demand (Demand No. 32) has also been created. The entire budget of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan for 2010-11 is budgeted in the newly created demand. Such an arrangement is very helpful in diverting funds from one scheme to another in the same major Head and from one Major Head to another to ensure 100 percent expenditure under SCSP. During the year 2011-12 there was an outlay of ₹811.00 crore out of which ₹ 830.35 crore were spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan. During the current financial year 2012-13 there is outlay of ₹914.64 crore out of which ₹266.23 crore were spent upto 30.9.2012.

18.11 The District Level Review & Implementation Committee has been constituted at district level under the Chairmanship of Minister of the district and Deputy Commissioner as its Vice-Chairman. The Chairman of the Zila Parishad and all the Chairpersons of BDCs alongwith other prominent local persons have been nominated as non-official members and all district level officers concerned with SCSP as official members to review, formulation and implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The

Secretary (SJ&E) holds quarterly review meeting with the departments at the state Level. besides this, a High Powered Coordination and Review Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, which also review the performance of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

Point No. 10(a) of 20 Point Programme

18.12 There are 95,772 SC families in the state who have been found to be living below poverty line according to the survey conducted by the Rural Development department during the year 2011-12. During the year, 2011-12, the 57,587 S.C. families have been benefited against the target of 58,000 SCs families. Against the target to assist 29,289 SCs families in the year 2012-13, 42,235 S.C. families have been benefited upto 30.11.2012.

Child Welfare

(a) Mukhymantri Bal Udhar Yojana

18.13 With a view to look after the orphans, semi-orphans and destitute children, the department is providing grant-in-aid for running and maintenance of Bal /Balika Ashrams at Sarahan, Suni, Rockwood (Shimla), Durgapur (Shimla), Kullu, Tissa, Bharmaur, Kalpa(2), Shilli (Solan) Bharnal, Dehar (Mandi) and Chamba being run by the voluntary organizations. The department is running Bal/ Balika Ashrams at

Pragpur (Kangra) Mashobra, Tuti Kandi, Masli (Shimla), Sujanpur (Hamirpur) and Killar (Chamba). In these ashrams the inmates are provided free boarding and lodging facilities and education upto 10+2 standard. Provision for higher education, professional education, career guidance and job oriented vocational training and rehabilitation have been included in the scheme. Total capacity of these Ashrams/Shisu girls to accommodate is 1,060 children. A budget provision of ₹ 275.00 lakh for the year 2012-13 has been kept for this scheme and ₹80.15 lakh have been spent upto December,2012.

(b) Bal/Balika Surksha Yojana

The state has launched this scheme on 19.07.2012 as per their provision of JJ Act, 2000 Rule-2007 section 34. Those foster family recommended by the child welfare committees are given ₹500 per child per month.

(c) Integrated Child Protection Scheme

Integrated child protection scheme are to contribute to the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerability to situations and actions that lead to abuse neglect exploitation, abandonment and separation children from parents. During the current financial year the total allocation of budget from centre is ₹2,65,55,000

out of which ₹ 17.50 lakh has been utilized upto December,2012.

WOMEN WELFARE

18.14 Various schemes are being implemented for the welfare of women in the Pradesh. The major schemes are as under:-

(a) **State Home Mashobra:** The main purpose of the scheme is to provide shelter, food, clothing, education and vocational training to the young girls, widows, deserted, destitute and women who are in moral danger. For the rehabilitation of such women after leaving State Home financial assistance upto ₹10,000 per woman is also provided. There is a budget provision of ₹ 30.49 lakh for the running the above home and upto December, 2012 an amount of ₹12.53 lakh has been spent.

(b) **Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna:** Under this programme marriage grant ₹ 21,000 from 5.9.12 is being given to the guardians of the destitute girls for their marriages provided their annual income does not exceed ₹15,000. During 2012-13, a budget provision of ₹ 143.00 lakh has

been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of ₹43.20 lakh has been spent and 360 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2012.

(c) **Self Employment Scheme for Women:** Under this scheme ₹2,500 are provided to the women having annual income less than ₹ 7,500 for carrying income generating activities. During the year 2012-13 a budget provision of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been made. 96 women have been benefitted under the scheme and an amount of ₹ 2.40 lakh has been spent upto December, 2012.

(d) **Widow Re-marriage Scheme:** The main objective of the scheme is to help in rehabilitation of widow after re-marriage. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 25,000, as grant, is provided to the couple. During the year 2012-13 a budget provision of ₹35.00 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹ 18.00 lakh has been given to 72 such couples upto December, 2012.

(e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance of ₹ 3,000 per child to the destitute women belonging to

the BPL families or having income less than ₹18,000 for the maintenance of their children till they attain the age of 18 years. The assistance will be provided only for two children. Budgetary Provision for this scheme for the year 2012-13 is ₹ 296.00 lakh, out of which ₹ 231.90 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2012. 16,957 children have been benefitted.

- (f) **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna:** During the financial year 2010-11, Government of India has approved the implementation of 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme- "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna" on pilot basis for Hamirpur district. Main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women and infants by promoting appropriate practices, care and service utilization during pregnancy, delivery and lactation period. Under the scheme, there is a provision of providing cash incentive of ₹ 4,000 to pregnant and lactating women (excluding State/ Central Govt. employees) of 19 years of age and above for first two live births in a phased manner,

first phase ₹ 1,500, second phase ₹ 1,500, and ₹1,000 in third phase. In 2011-12 ₹174.24 lakh and in 2012-13 ₹42.44 lakh have been released by GOI. Out of this an amount of ₹2,18,14,196 has been utilized upto December, 2012.

- (g) **Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana:** This scheme has been started during the financial year 2011-12 for benefitting women belonging to BPL families of SC category. Under the scheme, 50 percent subsidy, subject to a maximum of ₹1,300, is given to eligible women for purchase of Gas connection. As per schematic norms every year 75 SC BPL women will be benefited in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency. For the year 2012-13 there is a budget provision of ₹ 66.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 65.98 lakh have been spent upto December, 2012 for 804 Gas Connection released.
- (h) **Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojana:** State Government has started "Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojana" as 100% State Plan Scheme for training and rehabilitation of women in moral danger in the State. There is a provision to provide stipend @ ₹ 3000 per

month per trainee and test fee of ₹ 800 per trainee through the department of Women and Child Development. Further, for those women who intend to start their own self employment projects, a back ended subsidy is provided @ 20% of the Project Cost subject to maximum of ₹10,000 per beneficiary, on loan arranged through HP Mahila Vikas Nigam. In the Current year, there is a budget provision of ₹ 146.00 lakh in which 142 women/girls are undergoing training in different trades in ITI Dharamshala, Gangath(in District Kangra), Solan and Shamshi (in District Kullu) upto December, 2012.

- (i) **Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of rape Scheme 2012:** This scheme has been notified on 22.09.2012 as 100% State Plan Scheme. The scheme aims to provide financial assistance and support services such as counselling, medical aid, legal assistance, education and vocational training; depending upon the needs of rape victims. An affected woman shall be entitled to financial assistance and restorative support/ services adding upto

a maximum amount of ₹75,000. Additional assistance of ₹ 25,000 can also be given in special cases. During financial year 2012-13 there is a budget provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh, an expenditure of ₹ 5.75 lakh has been incurred benefiting 23 women.

Integrated Child Development Services

18.15 Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, is being implemented in all Developmental Blocks of the State through 78 ICDS projects. Following six services are being provided to children and pregnant/ lactating mothers through 18,354 and 256 Mini Anganwadi Centres in the State. The department is providing supplementary nutrition, nutrition and health education' immunization, health check-ups referred services and non formal pre-school education, From 1.4.2009, I.C.D.S. is being implemented on 90:10 (Centre:State) basis. There is a budget provision of ₹ 15954.00 lakh for the year 2012-13, out of which State Share is ₹1166 lakh and Centre Share is ₹ 14788 lakh, an amount of ₹ 10866.06 lakh has been spent upto December, 2012. Monthly honorarium of ₹ 3,000 and ₹1,500 has been fixed by the

Government of India for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers respectively. 10 percent of the honorarium is borne by the State Government and 90 percent by the Centre Government. State Government is also paying ₹300, ₹200 and ₹250 per month to Anganwadi Worker, Anganwadi Helper and Mini Anganwadi Worker per month in addition to its 10% share.

Beti Hai Anmol Yojna

18.16 With a view to change negative family and community attitude towards the girl child at birth and to improve enrolment and retention of girl children in schools, Beti Hai Anmol scheme is being implemented in the state w.e.f. 05.07.2010 for girls (2 girls only) belonging to the BPL families. Post Birth Grant, under this component, there is a provision to give post birth grant of ₹ 10,000 from 2.6.2012 is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child taking birth in the BPL family attaining the age of 18 years, the beneficiary can withdraw the amount from the account.

Scholarship : Annual scholarships ranging between ₹300 to ₹1,500 per annum up to 10 + 2 standard is provided to these girls when they start going to school. Class-wise rates of scholarship are as under:-

1. Class 1-3	₹ 300 p.a.
2. Class 4	₹ 500 p.a.
3. Class 5	₹ 600 p.a.
4. Class 6-7	₹ 700 p.a.
5. Class 8	₹ 800 p.a.
6. Class 9-10	₹ 1,000 p.a.
7. 10+1 and 10+2	₹ 1,500 p.a.

For the year 2012-13 there is a budget provision of ₹220.00 lakh, an amount of ₹220.00 lakh have been spent upto December, 2012 and 20,706 girls have been benefitted.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

18.17 This is 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improvement of nutritional, health and skill development status of adolescent girls. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the nutritional and health status of girls in the age group of 11-18 years, to provide the required literacy and numeracy skills through non-formal education to train and equip the adolescent girls to improve/upgrade home-based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family welfare, home management/ child care and to take all measure as to facilitate their marrying only after attaining the age of 18 years and if possible, even later; The scheme was earlier being implemented

throughout the State. From the financial year 2011-12, this scheme is being implemented in 8 Districts (46 Projects). As per schematic norms, every year, Govt. of India has to release funds at the rate of ₹1.10 lakh per Project to the State. Thus maximum, ₹ 50.60 lakh can be spent in the State annually subject to the release of funds by the Government of India. During the financial year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012), progress under the scheme is as under, supplementary Nutrition has been provided to 36,256 adolescent girls, Vocational training to 373 girls, number of adolescent girls given NHED and Non Formal Education to 28,376 and number of adolescent girls given IFA/ Deworming supplementation to 44,969. During the current financial year 2012-13, sanction amounting to ₹ 50.60 lakh have been received from GOI under the Scheme and ₹ 23.10 lakh have been utilized upto December, 2012.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):

18.18 Under this programme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided in Anganwadi Centres to children, pregnant / lactating mothers and BPL adolescent girls. Rates (per beneficiary per day) (w.e.f.

01.04.2009) children ₹ 4.00 per day pregnant / lactating mothers and adolescent girls ₹ 5.00 per day and severely mal-nourished children ₹6.00 per day. Expenditure under this programme is borne by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. During the current financial year 2012-13 there is a budget provision of ₹3,240.00 lakh upto December 2012, ₹3,645.42 lakh have been utilized under this scheme. ₹2,241.93 lakh have received as Grant-in-aid from Govt. of India. 4,47,298 children, 1,00,924 pregnant/ lactating mothers, 1,35,417 BPL adolescent girls have been benefitted upto December 2012.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls:

18.19 This scheme has been started in 4 Districts viz. Solan, Kullu, chamba, and Kangra in place of Kishori Shakti Yojana. This scheme has been launched on 19.11.2010 on pilot basis. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 3.80 lakh per Project will be released by the GOI to the State for non-nutritional components like, IEC activities, Iron-Folic Acid tablets, training-kits, vocational trainings. Expenditure under Nutrition

component will be shared by the GOI and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Under Non-Nutrition component for the financial year 2010-11 and 2011-12 a sum of ₹120.60 and ₹60.80 lakh has been released by GOI and ₹1,53,79,798 have been utilized to provide Non-

Nutrition Services to 1,64,027 Adolescent Girls. Under Nutrition Component ₹567.04 lakh for Financial Year 2012-13 have been released by GOI and ₹174.98 lakh have been contributed by the State. ₹594.53 lakh has been utilized to provide supplementary Nutrition to 99,161 eligible Adolescent Girls.

19. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

19.1 The main objectives of the rural development programmes are poverty alleviation, employment generation, area development and the implementation of other developmental programmes in the rural areas. The following state and centrally sponsored developmental schemes and programmes are being implemented in the state.

Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

19.2 Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched from the year 1999-2000. This Yojana is a holistic package covering all aspects of self employment such as organization of poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The beneficiaries under this scheme are called as "Swarozgaris". This scheme is a credit-cum-subsidy programme. Subsidy under SGSY is uniform at 30 percent of the project cost subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 7,500. In respect of SCs/STs and disabled persons, subsidy has been fixed 50 per cent or maximum ceiling of ₹10,000 respectively. For groups of swarozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy is 50 per cent of the project cost, subject to per capita subsidy of ₹10,000 or ₹1.25 lakh whichever is less. SGSY will particularly focus on

the vulnerable groups among the rural poor. Accordingly, the SCs/STs will account for the 50 percent of swarozgaris, women for 40 percent and the disabled for 3 percent. This scheme is being implemented by Central and State Governments on 75:25 cost sharing basis.

19.3 During the year 2012-13 (upto the December) 452 Self Help Groups have been formed and 443 groups consisting of 4,126 BPL families have taken up economic activities. These groups were given ₹349.40 lakh as subsidy and ₹1,586.05 lakh as credit. Besides, 776 individual swarozgaris were assisted under SGSY and ₹ 69.86 lakh were given as subsidy and ₹ 451.97 lakh as credit.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI's) have been established in all the districts (except Kinnaur & Lahaul & Spiti) of the State for imparting the training to Rural BPL youth in collaboration with Lead District Banks. So far 10,704 rural youth have been trained in these institutions.

Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural Youth (State specific) being implemented through HIMCON

19.4 Government of India has approved this Project (on 8th

December, 2009) with Total cost of ₹ 117.00 lakh. The Project will be shared between the central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. Under this Project 1700 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This Project will be implemented through HIMCON. So far 520 rural BPL youth have been trained and all these trained youth have been given placement. An expenditure of ₹ 29.25 lakh has been incurred.

Skill Development Project under SGSY for District Hamirpur.

19.5 Government of India has approved a project with a Total cost of ₹ 226.68 lakh. The Project will be shared between the Central and Implementing Agency in the ratio of 75:25 and under this Project 2000 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This Project will be implemented through ITFT Chandigarh. So far 1726 rural BPL Youth have been trained and 1341 were given placement and an expenditure of ₹ 198.61 lakh has been incurred.

Watershed Development Programme

19.6 With the objectives to develop wastelands/degraded lands, drought prone and desert area, the department is implementing Integrated Waste land Development Programme

(IWDP), Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in the state as per guidelines of government of India. Since the inception of the programme. The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (873 Micro Watersheds) with a total cost of ₹ 254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 hectare of land under IWDP, 412 Micro Watersheds with a total cost of ₹116.50 crore for the treatment of 2,05,833 hectare of land under DPAP and 552 Micro Watersheds Projects with a cost of ₹159.20 crore for the treatment of 2,36,770 hectare of land under DDP. Since inception of the programme upto December, 2012 the expenditure under IWDP is ₹ 231.84 crore, under DPAP is ₹104.10 crore and under DDP is ₹96.20 crore. Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the Government of India has sanctioned 110 new projects during 2009-10, 2010-2011- and 2011-12 to all the districts of the State with a total cost of ₹ 885.08 crore for treatment of 590056 hectare rainfed area in the state within a period of 4-7 years and an amount of ₹ 145.81 crore has been released as 1st installment for implementation of these projects against this amount to

the tune of ₹ 56.28 crore has been utilized upto December, 2012.

Indira Awas Yojana

19.7 Indira Awas Yojana is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, an assistance of ₹48,500 per beneficiary is being given to BPL families for the construction of new houses. The selection of beneficiaries is being done by Gram Sabha. The Central and State Governments are financing this scheme on 75:25 sharing basis. During the year 2012-13, upto December, 2012, against a target of construction of 6,271 new houses, 6,404 houses have been sanctioned out of which 1059 houses have been constructed and rest of the houses are in progress. So far an amount of ₹ 1,611.70 lakh have been spent under this scheme.

Matri Shakti Bima Yojana

19.8 This scheme covers all women living below the poverty line within the age group of 10-75 years. The policy provides relief to family members/insured women in case of their death or disablement arising due to any kind of accident, surgical operations like sterilization, mishap at the time of child birth/delivery drowning, washing away in floods, landslide, insect bite and snakebite etc. The scheme also gives benefit to married women in case of accidental death of her husband. The

compensation amount under the scheme is as under:

- i) Death ₹ 1.00 lakh
- ii) Permanent total disability ₹ 1.00 lakh.
- iii) Loss of one limb and one eyes or both eyes or both limbs ₹1.00 lakh.
- iv) Loss of one limb/one ear ₹ 0.50 lakh.
- v) In case of death of husband ₹ 1.00 lakh.

During the year 2012-13 upto December, 2012, Department has been released ₹ 158.00 lakh to all the DRDAs.

19.9 Atal Awas Yojana

The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojana. Upto December, 2012, against the target of construction of 2499 new houses, all houses have been sanctioned and 403 houses have been constructed and rest of the houses is in progress. An amount of ₹ 652.04 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Guru Ravi Dass Upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme

19.10 Under Guru Ravi Dass upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme the allocation for the year 2012-13 is ₹1,000.00 lakh. Earlier Minimum number of wards per constituency

which were being provided assistance to the tune of ₹ 3.00 lakh per ward was 5, which has now been enhanced from 5 to 7 and assistance has also been enhanced from ₹3.00 lakh to ₹5.00 lakh per ward. To meet out the critical gaps, the SC dominated habitations, which have not been assisted either under this scheme or any other scheme will now be assisted under Guru Ravi Dass upgradation of Civic Amenities scheme.

Total Sanitation Campaign (Now NBA) 19.11

The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has been renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan by the government of India during the year 2012-13 and has following objectives:

- (a) Bring about an improvement in the quality of life in the rural areas.
- (b) Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all Gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal Status.
- (c) Motivate communities and PRIS promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- (d) To cover the remaining schools not covered under SSA and Anganwadi Centres

in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

- (e) Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- (f) Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid and Liquid Waste Management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

The Sanitation Campaign in the State has focused more at Information Education & Communication (IEC) interventions for developing appropriate mechanism for sustainable delivery through a consensual community approach, so that the people may themselves demand for sanitation facilities and thereafter take appropriate actions in this regard. At present the Sanitation Campaign is being implemented in all the 12 Districts of the State and presently Himachal Pradesh is considered a leading state in the field of Sanitation.

The cumulative financial and physical progress as on 31.12.2011 under TSC project is given below:

Financial Progress:

(₹ in lakh)

Total Project Outlay	19632.55
Centre Share	13118.40
State Share	4997.33
Beneficiary Share	1516.82
Released amount	12758.57
Centre Release	8748.19
State Release	3189.25
Beneficiary Released	821.13
Expenditure	10219.02
Centre Share	7059.59
State Share	2571.68
Beneficiary Share	587.75

Financial Progress:**Year wise progress under TSC
(Now NBA)**

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Centre		State	
	Release	Expdt.	Releases	Expdt.
2007-08	1024.50	355.13	113.22	117.14
2008-09	778.76	466.90	469.63	170.78
2009-10	1116.80	1312.38	400.00	563.66
2010-11	2939.78	2130.20	711.51	702.71
2011-12	469.57	1274.65	813.71	591.66
2012-13	1666.96	909.21	423.20	281.14
Upto12/12				

Physical Target:

(Nos.)

Component	Objective	Perform-ance
1. IHHL		
i) BPL toilets	218167	249317
ii) APL toilets	632583	780447
Total	850750	1029764
2.School Toilets	20738	17193
3.Anganwari toilets	10308	8526
4.Sanitary Complexes	1229	790

Physical Target:

Year	IHHL (BPL+ APL)	School Toilet	Anganwari Toilet	Sanitation Complex
2007-08	136043	1858	484	23
2008-09	313872	1959	994	35
2009-10	239576	4701	2302	63
2010-11	216571	6429	4400	310
2011-12	30066	802	132	163
2012-13 upto 12/12	4409	370	84	123

As per the provisions of new guide lines of NBA a fresh base line survey is being carried out in all the districts and after the receipt of BLS reports, the PIPs of all the districts shall be revised.

Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojna

19.12 In order to encourage the Mahila Mandals in Sanitation activities, Mahila Mandals Protsahan Yojana of Department has been fully integrated with the Sanitation campaign in the State. As per the latest guidelines of the Schemes those Mahila Mandals will be awarded under this scheme who has substantially contributed in achieving the Open Defecation free (ODF) status in their village, ward and Gram Panchayat and its sustainability. For the year 2012-13 there is a provision of ₹ 129.68 lakh under the scheme and these funds are to be distributed to various winner Mahila Mandals of State.

Nirmal Gram Puruskar

19.13 To give a fillip to the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of India launched the Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) in October, 2003 and gave away the first awards in 2005. NGP seeks to recognize the efforts made by PRIs and Institutions who have contributed significantly towards ensuring full sanitation coverage in their areas of operation. TSC lays strong emphasis on IEC, capacity building and hygiene education for effective behaviour change with the involvement of PRIs, CBOs, NGOs etc. The main objectives of NGP are:

1. To bring sanitation to the forefront of social and political discourse for development in rural areas.
2. To develop open defecation free and clean villages that will act as models for others to emulate.
3. To give incentive to PRIs to sustain the initiatives taken by them to eliminate the practice of ODF.
4. To increase social mobilization in TSC implementation, by recognizing the catalytic role played by organizations in attaining universal sanitation coverage. The detail of last year's winners of NGP from State of Himachal Pradesh is as under:

Year	No. of GPs won NGP
2007	22 GPs
2008	245 GPs and 1 Block
2009	253 GPs
2010	168 GPs
2011	323 GPs
Total	1011 GPs & 1 Block

Note:-The GOI has amended NGP guidelines during December, 2012.

Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar (MVSSP)

19.14 To boost the sanitation campaign in the State a State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar was

launched by the State Government in the year 2007-08 under which cleanest Gram Panchayats in each Block/District/Division and also at State level are rewarded at State level function scheduled to be held together with State level Independence Day function on 15th August each year. The award pattern under this scheme is as under:

1. One cleanest Gram Panchayat at Block level - ₹ 1.00 lakh
2. Cleanest GP Shall be awarded at District Level - ₹ .3.00 Lakh each.
 - a. one award for district with less than 300 GPs
 - b. Two awards for district with more than 300 GPs
3. One cleanest Panchayat at Divisional level - ₹ 5.00 lakh
4. One cleanest Panchayat at State level - ₹10.00 lakh

Note:- An amount of ₹ 147.00 lakh has been distributed to the winners during the year 2012-13.

School Sanitation Reward Scheme (for Elementary Schools)

19.15 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched State Reward scheme under School Sanitation during December, 2009. Under which cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools were

rewarded at District and Block level. But during the year 2011-12 some changes in the scheme criteria have been made and High/Higher Secondary schools are also included in the scheme. This competition based scheme will take place from February to 15th April every year.

- The First Prize for cleanest Primary, Middle, High/Higher Secondary School at district level would comprise of a certificate of appreciation and a cash prize of ₹ 50000.
- First Prize at Block level would be ₹ 20000 alongwith a certificate of appreciation.
- Second Prize (only at Block level) would comprise of ₹ 10000.

The total prize money for the year 2012-13 would be ₹ 87.30 lakh.

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

19.16 The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified by the Government of India on September, 2005 and was made effective w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006. In the 1st Phase, the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmaur on 2nd February, 2006. In second phase MGNREGA was started in District kangra and Mandi w.e.f. 1-4-2007. In

the third phase all the remaining 8 district of the State have been covered under the scheme w.e.f. 1-4-2008. During the year 2012-13 (Upto December, 2012) Central share ₹321.37 crore and State Share amounting to ₹ 34.89 crore have been credited to the State Employment Guarantee Fund account. The total

availability of funds with the Districts is ₹ 465.19 crore (upto December, 2012) and ₹ 47.50 crore is available in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account against which the funds amounting to ₹309.77 crore have been utilized and 159.36 lakh Mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 4,11,828 households.

20. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing

20.1 Ministry of Housing , Govt. of Himachal Pradesh through Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) is constructing Houses, Flats and developing plots of various categories so as to meet the housing demand of the people of various income groups. The Authority till March, 2012 has constructed 12,405 Houses/Flats and developed 4824 Plots under various Housing Schemes at different places.

20.2 There is an outlay of ₹11,541.73 lakh for the current financial year for construction of 1 house, 175 flats and developing 156 plots and for execution of deposit works of different Departments. The expenditure till December, 2012 is ₹6,588.00 lakh.

20.3 The financial base is mainly created by raising loan from HUDCO and National Housing Bank, funds from allottees against Self & Partially Financing Schemes and Deposits received from various Govt. Departments.

20.4 During 2011-12 HIMUDA has constructed 9 houses and 53 flats

at various places in Himachal Pradesh. HIMUDA has also developed 348 plots during this period. Now till December, 2012 HIMUDA has constructed 50 flats and 45 plots.

20.5 Construction work of Housing colonies at Theog, Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala, Parwanoo Jurga (Nahan) and Bhatolikhurd (Baddi) are in progress and by the end of March ,2013 the colonies at Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, and Parwanoo are likely to be completed. At present HIMUDA has Land bank of 412.00 bigas. The process for land acquisition at Sheelihar Kot Kandi, 70.00 bighas (Distt.Kullu), Mahali Rajwari 80.03 Bighas (Distt.Mandi), Mohal, Anu Tehsil Rohru 50.00 Bighas (District Shimla) Mohal, Majhari 98.00 Bighas Tehsil Kandaghat (District Solan) Mohal Bangarh, Mehatpur 190.00 Kanals (District Una) is in progress. During the year 2012-13 HIMUDA has Targeted the completion of 110 buildings under deposit Works and till December 79 buildings have been completed and handed over. Further HIMUDA is hopeful and committed to achieve the target by the ending of Financial Year.

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

20.7 New commercial Schemes have been taken in hand at Baddi Phase-III (Food Court), BCS Phase-III. 11 plots have been sold for developing the education hub at Atal Nagar (Kalujhanda) for four Universities. In addition to this HIMUDA has invited applications for flats/plots/houses under Demand Survey in various places of H.P. for which overwhelming response has been received.

20.8 HIMUDA has been declared Nodal agency under JNNURM mission of Govt. of India by the State Govt. Under Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) HIMUDA is constructing 176 flats (Ashiana-II) at Dhalli Shimla and under IHSDP 152 flats at Hamirpur and 192 flats at Parwanoo and 128 flats at Nalagarh which are in advance stage of completion. Under UIDSSMT HIMUDA has the executed the work for the

construction of roads & paths and channelisation of Nallahs in Mandi Town.

Urban Development

20.9 Consequent upon the 74th Constitutional Amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 50 urban local bodies including Shimla Municipal Corporation. The Government is providing grant in-aid every year to these local bodies to enable them to provide civic amenities to the general public.

20.10 As per the interim report of 4th State Finance Commission during the year 2012-13 a sum of ₹5,707.00 Lakh has been provided to the ULBs. This includes developmental grant and gap filling grant between income and Expenditure.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

20.11 The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005. The mission aims at creating economically productive, efficient, equitable and responsive cities in an integrated frame work with economic and social infrastructure, basic services to urban poor and strengthening of various municipal

organizations and their functioning. Under this mission only Shimla town being State capital has been covered by the Govt. of India.

20.12 H.P. Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) has been nominated as Nodal Agency for the mission. Components like development of roads, sewerage, parking, tunnels and garbage management etc. will be taken in hand. There is a budgetary provision of ₹187.00 lakh in General Plan and ₹ 643.00 Lakh in SCSP under the scheme during the financial year 2012-13. The following projects have been approved by the Govt. of India.

1. Setting up a solid waste management improvement of Shimla city.
2. Widening and lowering of existing tunnel near Auckland House School on Motor round road Shimla.
3. Rehabilitation of water supply system in Shimla town.
4. Purchase of 75 buses for urban Transport in Shimla town.
5. Rejuvenation of sewerage network in missing lines and left out areas/worn out sewerage in various zones of Shimla.

6. Basic services to Urban Poor Ashiana-I & II a Housing Scheme for Shimla town .

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

20.13 In order to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure to the slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions in the identified urban areas, there is a provision for construction of a dwelling unit on 25 Sq. metres area (two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet) under IHSDP. The ceiling cost is ₹1.00 lakh per dwelling unit. This scheme is a part of JNNURM. The funding pattern is 90:10 between Centre and State. Eight projects with a total approved cost of ₹7,203.89 lakh (Hamirpur ₹443.32 lakh, Dharamshala ₹942.31 lakh, Solan ₹958.30 lakh, Parwanoo ₹1,167.98 lakh, Baddi ₹1,475.39 lakh, Nalagarh ₹546.59 lakh, Sundernagar ₹999.00 lakh and Sarkaghat ₹671.00 lakh, respectively) have been sanctioned. Under this Scheme 328 dwelling Units in Dharmshala town, 336 dwelling units in Solan town, 152 dwelling units in Hamirpur town, 192 units in Parwanoo town, 480 units in Baddi

town and 128 units in Nalagarh town, 208 units in Sundernagar town and 130 units in Sarkaghat town will be constructed. HIMUDA is the Executing Agency for these projects. There is a budget provision of ₹500.00 lakh during the financial year 2012-13, which will be spent before 31.3.2013.

Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:

20.14 About 1,416Kms. roads/ paths/ streets and 1,139 Kms. drains are being maintained by 50 urban local bodies and ₹600.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the financial year 2012-13 for maintenance of roads which stands released to the Urban local bodies in proportionate to length of roads/street/path being maintained by the urban local bodies.

Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojna (SJSRY):

20.15 Under SJSRY, the main objective is to uplift the urban poor by providing employment to unemployed or under employed poor through encouraging setting up of self employment ventures or by providing wage employment. For the implementation of SJSRY, a sum of ₹29.00 lakh has been provided in 2012-13 the Budget for benefiting the identified urban

poor families. Government of India has allocated ₹671.23 lakh during the financial year out of which ₹335.61 lakh has been released by Government of India as 1st installment.

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

20.16 The Govt. of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSMT) with effect implemented from the year 2006-07. The Govt. of H.P. has declared HIMUDA as Nodal Agency for plan formulation and execution of the scheme. Four towns namely Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Dharamshala and Mandi are covered under the scheme. The proposal of seven towns is in pipeline with Govt of India. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of ₹5670.00 lakh has been provided in the budget during the year 2012-13 out of which a sum of ₹ 36.29 crore has been released to the ULB's.

Sewerage Scheme:

20.17 There is a budget provision of ₹27.00 crore in General plan and SCSP for sewerage and its maintenance during the current financial year

2012-13 out of which a sum of ₹18.00 crore has been released. Since this scheme is being executed by the I & PH Department. For the implementation of the above schemes training programmes are being conducted to improve the working efficiency of the employees and elected representative of the Urban Local Bodies. City Development Plans are being prepared for the integrated development of the urban towns of the Pradesh.

13th Finance Commission Grant

20.18 The 13th Finance Commission has recommended two type of grants namely General basic grant and General performance grant. This grant is being released to ULB's, 60 percent on the basis of population and 40 percent on the basis of area. There is budget provision of ₹1,744.88 lakh during the financial year 2012-13. Apart from above 13th finance commission has recommended special grant in aid amounting to ₹20.00 crore during this year for 13 tourist towns for parking, sewerage and drainage and construction of solid waste management plant which stand released to the ULB's.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:

20.19 To ensure functional, economical sustainable and aesthetical living environment through planned, equitable and regulated development ensuring balanced use of scarce land resources in view of demographic and socio-economic factors. Preservation of environment, heritage and rational use of precious land resources by their sustainable development through community participation the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 has been enforced in 21 Planning Areas (which is covered 0.94% Planning Area to the total geographical Area of State) and 34 special areas (which is covered 1.27% special area to the total geographical Area of state).

20.20 The proposals for constitution of Kharwa, Chambi, Sundernagar and Gagret-Amb, Darlaghat, Gumarwin and BaghaPlanning Area has been under consideration of the Government. The Development Plan of Theog, Chintpurni, Dharamsala (revised) has been prepared and further enrichment in progress. The work on preparation of Development plan of Wagnaghat, Kullu, Bhuntar,

Rohru, Mehatpur, Rampur (Revised) is under process. The work on preparations of Regional Plan for Balh Valley, Central Himachal Kangra Valley, North Himachal, Kullu Valley Shimla Capital City and Southern Himachal are under progress. Existing Land use maps of Planning/ Special Areas are under completion namely Kandaghat, Kamand, Chopal, Gumarwin, Rohtang, Jabli and Chamera. However existing land use map of Additional Dharamsala Planning Area is being prepared and the process of hearing on objection/suggestion is under progress. The work on constitution of Planning Areas Choupal, Jahu-Bhambla, Sarkaghat, Jogindernagar, Barsar, Sujanpur, Sri Renukaji, Sri Naina Devi, Kotkhai, Kangra, Narkanda and Sangla-Kamru Special Area is under finalization. In Order to achieve the targets as stated above, funds to the tune of ₹ 1.00 crore have been allocated in favour of this department during the current financial year out of which a sum of ₹ 24.69 Lakhs has been incurred as on 31.12.2012.

Other Initiatives

1. Proposed Himachal Pradesh Regional Planning & Development bill amalgamating the H.P.

Apartment & Property Regulation Act, 2005.

2. Modalities for procurement of Digital Base Maps for Spatial Planning of Planning Area/Special area have been finalized with AGISAC. Maps of 35 Planning Area/Special Area have been supplied to AGISAC for the preparation of digital base maps.
3. Modules for capacity building of mason, Architect, Engineers and Executive Officers of Urban Local Bodies w.r.t. Disaster Management prepared and submitted to Revenue Department.
4. Regulation/Standard for Façade Control and Way side amenities for individual Private land owners and for tourist complex on identified sites by Tourism Department in PPP mode prepared and sent to Govt. on 25/04/2012.
5. TCPO Model Heritage Guidelines 2011 adopted by Heritage Advisory Committee & submitted to the Govt. for getting approval for adoption after suggested customization to the needs of H.P.
6. A State list of Natural, Cultural and Build Heritage of H.P. prepared and submitted.

7. GPS enabled Mobile field Application System operationalized to enhance working efficiency in Shimla planning Area as a pilot.
 8. H.P. Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011 provisions operationalized.
2. Preparation of Existing Land use Map of 6 planning areas, viz; Sundernagar, Jahu, Jharera, Jogindernagar, Nadaun, Ghagus and 8 special area viz; Chail, Udaipur, Tabo, Chamunda, Pong-Dam, Hatkoti, Rekong-Peoo and Sangla. Similarly existing land use maps of 4 region Viz; Balh Valley, Kangra Valley, Capital City Central Himachal .

Targets for the year 2013-14

20.21 The projects of the 12th Five Year Plan are proposed to be targeted for the next financial year 2013-14 which includes constitution of Planning Areas, Special area, Regions, preparation of Existing Land use Map, Development Plans and Regional Plans are as under:

1. Constitution of 10 Planning areas viz; Arki, Rajgarh, Banjar, Nurpur, Nagrota, Suni, Karsog-Tata pani, Ghagus and Chowri.
3. 13 Development Plan are to be prepared out of which 7 planning Area special areas viz Paonta Sahib (revised) Kamand, Nadaun, Chopal, Ghumarwin, Naina-Devi and Una (revised), 6 special area Naggar, Chamunda, Hatkoti, Chamera, Recong-Peoo and Jabli.

21. PANCHAYATI RAJ

PANCHAYATI RAJ

21.1 At present there are 12 Zila Parishads, 77 Panchayat Samities and 3,243 Gram Panchayats constituted in this state. After the enactment of 73rd amendment in the Constitution the present is the fourth term of the Panchayats. As per the provision of the constitution of India the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been assigned certain powers, functions and responsibilities from time to time either by making provision under the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act or rules made there under or through executive instructions. Gram Sabhas have been vested with powers to select beneficiaries under various programmes. Gram Sabhas have been empowered to approve plans, programmes and budget prepared by Gram Panchayat are also to authorise issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of plans, projects and programme of Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to appoint, Tailoring Mistress, Panchayat Chowkidar and Part-time Water Carriers in Primary schools. Panchayat Samities have been empowered to appoint Accountants, Clerks, Panchayat Sahyaks and Steno Typists and Zila Parishads have been empowered to appoint Assistant

Engineers, Personel Assistant and Junior Engineers.

21.2 The ownership and maintenance of all primary school buildings has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to collect land revenue from land owners/ right holders and are also empowered to use this land revenue at their own level. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to impose various taxes, fees and fines and also to borrow money / raise loans for creation of income generation assets. Before, grant of any lease for mining of minerals, a resolution from the concerned Panchayat has been made compulsory Panchayats have been empowered to prepare plans. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to grant permission for erection of mobile communication tower and to levy fee. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to hear and decide the application for maintenance under section 125 of the Cr.P.C. 1973 and can grant a maintenance allowance not exceeding to ₹ 500 per month. Cess of ₹ 1/- per bottle of liquor sold in the rural area will be collected and transferred to the Gram Panchayat for utilization in the development activities.

21.3 It has been made mandatory that village level functionaries of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Primary Education, Forest, Health and Family Welfare, Horticulture, Irrigation and Public Health, Revenue and Welfare Departments shall attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha in whose jurisdiction they are posted and if such village level functionaries fail to attend the meetings Gram Sabha shall report the Matter to their controlling officer through the Gram Panchayat who shall take disciplinary action against such functionaries within one month from the date of receipt of the report and shall intimate the action taken on such report to the Gram Sabha through the Gram Panchayat.

21.4 The important functions developed are as under:-

- i) Pradhans of Gram Panchayats have been appointed as Forest Officers to carry out the purposes of rule 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routs) Rules, 1978 for the issuance of pass for transport of Minor Forest Produce collected from the Forest in respect of 37 items.
- ii) The State government is providing honorarium to the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

The rate of monthly honorarium to Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad is ₹ 5,000 and ₹ 3,500 per month, Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is ₹2,500 and ₹2,000 per month and Pradhan & Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat ₹1,800 & ₹ 1,500 respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad ₹2,000 Member, Panchayat Samiti ₹ 1,800 and Members of Gram Panchayat ₹ 175 as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.

- iii) The Government is providing grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Traveling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- iv) The State Government has provided facility of staying in Government rest houses while they are on official tour to the office bearers of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samities.
- v) It has been decided that an amount of ₹ 19,58,880 per year as grant in aid will be sanctioned to the Gram Panchayats for providing livery to Panchayat Chowkidars.
- vi) During last four financial years funds for the construction of new panchayat Ghars in 128 Gram Panchyats and for

- repair/upgradation of 130 Old Panchayat Ghars were provide @ ₹ 3.40 lakh and ₹ 1.00 lakh per Panchayats respectively. An amount of ₹7.26 crore has been released to the Gram Panchayats for this purpose from time to time.
- vii) The rates of monthly remuneration of the Employees working on contratul/Regular basis in the Panchayat as are:-
Panchayat Sahayak ₹5,910,
Panchayat Secretary (Contractual) ₹,7810, Junior Accountant (Contractual) ₹7810, (Regular) 5910-20200 + 1900, Junior Engineer (Contratual) ₹14,100 (Regular) 10300-34800+3800. Junior Stenographer (Contratual) ₹8,710, (Regular) ₹5910-20200+ 2800. Assistant Engineer (Contratual) ₹ 21,000 (Regular) ₹ 15660-39100+5400, Tailoring Teacher (Contratual) ₹1,600 Block Engineer ₹18,000 Panchayat Chowkidar ₹1,800 respectively.
- viii) Government has decided to reconstruct the building of Panchayati Raj Training Institutes at Baijnath and Mashobra which caters the training needs of elected representatives and officials of the PRIs With a view to reconstruct and equip these Training Institute with latest facilities an amount of ₹ 13.00 crore is being spent. Besides this, third training institute at Thunag in District Mandi is also being constructed with the cost of ₹ 6.48 crore.
- ix) Under a scheme, namely Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) launched by the Government of India an amount of ₹ 78.77 crore and ₹ 65.45 crore is proposed to be provided to two BRGF districts namely Chamba and Sirmour respectively for 5 years starting from 2007-08, out of which a sum of ₹133.94 crore has been released under this scheme till date to the concerned district as a follow up of plan prepared by them for carrying out various development works after identifying the critical gaps. From the financial year, 2011-12 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj have enhanced the entitlement under the scheme from ₹ 15.53 to ₹ 16.65 crore in respect of District Chamba and from ₹12.97 to ₹ 13.57 crore in respect of District Sirmaur, out of which ₹ 15.11 crore has been released.
- x) Under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana, a project proposal of prospective and annual Plan for providng funds amounting to ₹37.29 crore was sent to

Government of India for capacity building of office bearers of PRIs, out of which ₹4.33 crore has been sanctioned and first installment of ₹2.30 crore has been released to State Government. In the first phase foundation course training has been provided and 96 percent elected representatives participated in the training. The second phase on thematic training has also been started w.e.f. 28-11-11.

- xi) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, an amount of ₹ 80.80 crore will be

provided to the PRIs out of which an amount ₹ 40.40 crore have already been released as the first installment.

- xii) Under e-PRI scheme two State level applications namely Pariwar register and elected representatives profiler-cum-training management softwares have been developed and rolled out. In addition to this, four out of the total twelve softwares finalized by the Governemnt of India, namely (i) PRIASoft, (ii) Planplus, (iii) National Panchayat Portal and (iv) National Panchayat Directory have also been rolled out.

22. INFORMATION AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Information and Technology

HIMSWAN

22.1 The State Wide Area Networks (SWAN) Scheme is one of three Core Infrastructure Components. Under this project horizontal connectivity is being provided to various Govt. Departments/ Boards/ Corporations of the State. Himachal has the distinction of 1st state in the country to commission HIMSWAN project on 5th February, 2008. The objective of the Scheme is to create a secure close user group (CUG) Government network for the purpose of delivering Government to Government (G2G) and Government to Citizen (G2C) services.

Status of HIMSWAN

Total 132 Points of Presence (PoPs) have been established. Status of PoPs is as follows:

- 130 POPs are operational
- 2 POPs (Spiti at Kaza, Pangi) to be connected by BSNL. VSAT connectivity is being provided at these locations.
- Till date 1320 government offices across the State are connected through this network.
- Third Party Audit Agency (TPA) is monitoring the Service Levels

being adhered to by the HIMSWAN Operator.

Setting up of 3366 Common Services Centres

22.2 As per the scheme of Government of India, 3366 centers are being established under Panchayats of the State by the name of Lok Mitra Kendra (LMK). The objective is to develop a platform that can enable Government, private and social sector organizations to align their social and commercial goals, especially for the benefit of the rural population in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of IT-based as well as non -IT-based services. This scheme is being implemented through two "private companies" i.e. Zoom Developers in Kangra & Terasoft & GNG in Mandi and Shimla divisions, after a tender process. Out of 3366 LMKs to be setup, 2,839 LMKs have been rolled out, and 1,962 have been certified by district administration. Two types of services are being provided by these centres: G2C (Government to citizen) and B2C (Business to citizen). Presently, about 1991 LMKs are providing following G2C services through their Lok Mitra Kendras:

1. Issuance of Nakal Jamabandi
2. Copies of Shajra Nasab
3. E-Samadhan
4. Electricity Bill collection
5. Issuance of HRTC bus tickets
6. I&PH water bills collection
7. B.S.N.L. post-paid bill payment

Additional services are being added in consultation with the concerned departments as and when they become feasible. Apart from these G2C services, B2C services like Mobile & DTH recharges, Life Insurance, General Insurance, IT Training, PAN Card, Typing, CD Burning etc. are being provided by these LMKs.

AGRISNET

22.3 AGRISNET is an interactive interface for Government to Citizen (G2C) i.e. for Farmers and Government to Government (G2G) services i.e. services for the Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. The system maintains a database of information about various activities of the respective Departments. This database is being used to provide information and services to the users.

- Basic training to around 500 employees has been completed.

- G2G trainings have been completed in the state to the employees of all four line department.

Content Service Provider (CSP)

22.4 CSP is a GoI sponsored scheme. The objective of the CSP is to identify the State specific contents to be contributed to the National Portal of India (NPI), after compiling the same and also maintain the content contributed to the NPI during the period of contract in liaison with the concerned Government Departments.

Status of CSP:

- 70 Forms, 30 services, 105 schemes of various departmental and 21 departmental websites has been developed under this project.

Electronic Government Procurement (e-Procurement)

22.5 E-Government procurement (e-GP) aims to ensure that government procurement becomes simplified, transparent and result-oriented. It has been rolled out in 3 departments viz., IPH, PWD & Controller of Stores. Training on the project is being imparted not only to Government Employees, but also to the Bidders/ Contractors of concerned departments.

Status of e-GP

- The project is being rolled out in more departments e.g. DC's for Temples Procurement, HPSEB, Health, State Civil Supplies Corporation, Forest Corporation, Health, HPSEDC, Women & Child Dev., HRTC, Industries, Printing Store & Stationary and Police Department. Agriculture, marketing Board, HPSIDC, HIMUDA, Palampur University, Revenue, Planning Department, HIPA, DRDA, Temple Trust Deot Sidh ,Pinjar trust, Kalibari temple trust and Deji Sahib.
- Training of these departments/ bidders has been completed in the month of January, 2012. Till date total 987 Govt. officials and 320 bidders have been trained.

State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway

22.6 The Service delivery gateway is the core component in e-Governance infrastructure under the NeGP, which provides the facility for the citizens to apply online for various Government services and route the applications to concerned department offices electronically. 49 services of the 14 departments have been identified to be made available through the portal.

E-Service through SSDG

1. Application forms are converted into e-Forms are available on portal.
2. Citizen can apply using e-form.
3. e-Forms are routed to concerned office using SSDG which can be tracked through a track ID.
4. Forms are then processed.
5. After the processing, final deliverables are uploaded onto portal and is available to the Citizen.
6. 15 Services have been made available in first phase to the citizens on State Portal at www.eserviceshp.gov.in.
7. For the rollout of the services for phase III, the integration with the payment gateway was required. The agreement for same has been signed between DIT and NSDL Data base Management LTd on 13th December, 2012, to provide the payment gateway facility.
8. The Govt. orders of 6 departments whose services are to be rolled out in phase-II under the project have been received by the department and the same is under process.

Capacity Building under NeGP

22.7 Under the Capacity Building scheme of Government of India, there are different components like training of government employees, sourcing of technical and professional manpower for assisting the State Government in implementation of various e-Governance Projects.

IT Training to the government employees is being provided under the scheme and a State e-Mission Team (SeMT) has been set up in September, 2009 and is working on various e-Gov projects.

1. SStep Programme was organized by the department in association with NISG on 27th to 29th December, 2012 on e-governance project life cycle to formulate technical support and specialized skills for e-governance to State level Policy & decision making bodies.
2. Till date 2,217 employees have been trained under capacity building project.
3. Out of total requirement of Seven resources under SeMT, currently two resources are deployed through H/S Wipro and 7 are deployed through NeGD.
4. SeMT has prepared about 87 documents/reports for different departments under different e-Governance projects.

Computerization of Welfare Corporations under Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

22.8 The project aims at computerizing the activities of all 5 Corporations namely SC/ST, Backward Classes, Women Development, Minority & Handicap Fin. & Development Corporations. The project is being implemented in PPP model.

Status of Project:

- Agreement signed on 23.07.2011 and work on project started.
- UAT has been completed, training has been imparted and Data entry is also complete.
- The application has been launched on 17th September, 2012 and is live for all the corporations.
- The Data entry till 31.03.2011 has been completed for 17 District locations and has been verified on live server for Himachal Pradesh Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe web portal.
- The Data entry till 31.03.2011 has been completed and has been verified on live server for Himachal Pradesh Mahila Vikas Nigam portal.
- The Data entry till 31.03.2011 has been completed and has been verified on live server for

Himachal Pradesh Handicraft Finance and Development Corporation portal.

- Scanning of all live loan accounts and Data entry of live and closed (ledger transactional entry) has been completed for Himachal Pradesh Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation portal.

Computerization of Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education Dharamshala

22.9 This project is about automating the activities of HP Board of School Education. The schools/ candidates can submit online applications for various examinations conducted by the Board. There is facility of generation of roll numbers, allocation of centres, processing of examination and preparation using this software. Human intervention would be minimized to speed up the whole examination process and thus will result in reduction of errors. The Project is being implemented on turnkey basis using Public Private Partnership (PPP) model.

Status of Project:

- M/s Vayam Technologies has been selected as an implementing agency to develop software, supply necessary hardware, establish LAN and operate & maintain the project for a period of 3 years.

- Till date out of total 18 modules, 12 modules has been developed and available on the portal.
- Necessary hardware and software has been delivered as per the specifications.

Video Conferencing Based Learning Project for HIPA

22.10 Under this project Video conferencing facility has been established for providing training to panchayat secretaries and elected members at block level & HIPA.

Status of HIPAVC

- M/s Airtel is the implementing agency to supply & install the VC equipment in 80 locations across the State and operate & maintain the same for a period of five years from the date of commissioning of project.
- The project has been implemented.

Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS)

22.11 Revenue Court Case Monitoring software has been developed by the Department of Information Technology for the use of Revenue Courts at Division, District, SDM & Tehsil level. The system captures the routine proceedings of revenue courts, interim orders and Judgments. The details of the revenue cases are

available online for the general public. The citizens can access the status of their cases online, see cause list and download interim orders/ judgments. About 20 reports, as per the requirements of Revenue Courts, can be generated through this software. RCMS is available at <http://hp.gov.in/rcms>.

Status of RCMS:

- RCMS has been implemented in all the Revenue Courts.
- Training of the software was provided to the employees of District Revenue Courts through Video Conference.
- Till date 236 Revenue Courts are using RCMS software, out of total 259.

Litigation Monitoring System

22.12 Monitoring of court cases at departmental level is a big challenge. Departmental of IT has got developed generic software for monitoring of court cases at the departmental level. Using this software, Secretaries/HoDs can easily monitor the status of the court, timely reply filling, present status, personal presence required etc. A separate module has been developed for Advocate General Office.

Status of LMS:

- Advocate General Office is updating the status of cases on daily basis.

- Supreme Court cases pertaining to various departments are also being monitored by this software.
- The Government Departments can access this portal to check the current status of their cases at <http://hp.gov.in/lms>.

Computerization of Parivar Register

22.13 A window based software application has been developed by the IT department for computerizing the process of preparation of Parivar register for the Panchayati Raj Department. The modules for entry of data related to Birth-Death and Marriage registration, generation of Birth-Death and Marriage certificates along with reporting system have been developed in this software application.

Jan Seva Kendra

22.14 Jan Seva Kendra essentially proposes to implement ICT Driven Government-to-Citizen service delivery in a transparent, fair, speedy & economical manner by setting up Centres upto sub-tehsil level. Vision is to offer Government-to-Citizen (G2C), Business-to-Citizen (B2C) and Citizen-to-Citizen (C2C) services to people. To achieve this through Public-Private Partnership, citizen centric services pertaining to various departments shall be made available at one location

under a single roof in a decentralized manner. The project is funded by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Govt. of India. Eight SUGAM centers in the Kangra District have been augmented by providing modern infrastructure at these locations under this project for providing services to the citizens.

e-Despatch

22.15 e-Despatch is an electronic mean to dispatch official letters. It is a web based software designed & developed specifically for the dispatch section of the government departments to send letters electronically through Fax/ E-mail/ and store online for future reference. SMS alerts also can be generated through this software to intimate field offices in advance to check their email/ e-Despatch portal for urgent message/ order. e-Despatch Portal is available at <http://hp.gov.in/ed> . The advantages of the e-Despatch s/w are:

- Fast delivery and instant receipt of letters
- Reduce Stationery and printer consumable costs
- No postage costs
- Archival of data/ letters online on server
- Reduced labour cost
- Elimination of Human Error

Status of e-Despatch:

- Software Ready (<http://hp.gov.in/ed>)
- E-Depatch Software being integrated with E-Office MIS of NIC Shimla.
- E-office is later planned to be ruled out in all the Department and field officer.

Payment Gateway

22.16 The State Government has setup online Payment Gateway facility for the payment of various government dues using electronic payment gateway. This facility is not only available to government departments, even utility organizations like HPSEBL/ MCs/ ULBs/ Boards/ Corporations can make use of this facility. The Citizens would be able to pay their bills/ dues online from anywhere and anytime. At the same time, the Government Departments/ Boards/ Corporations will receive their dues at a much faster rate.

Status of Payment Gateway:

- Presently, online payment gateway facility is available in HRTC/ HPTDC Portals for online ticket booking.

- Central Govt. has come up with proposal of the centralized payment Gateway and the process of integration with the centralized payment Gateway is under process and the agreement regarding the same has been forwarded to law Department for vetting.

Digitization of Cadastral Maps

22.17 The prime objective of this project is to preserve the existing cadastral maps and RoR (Record of Rights) and future updation will be done using software. Thus, copy of naqal of jamabandis etc. can be obtained through various service delivery points e.g. Sugam centres, Lok Mitra Kendras at once.

Status of Project:

- The project has been implemented in District Chamba and Sirmour.

Hospital Management Information System (HMIS)

22.18 HMIS project is a state initiative to provide better health services to the Citizens of Himachal Pradesh. The objective of the project is to computerise routine activities of the hospital and to keep track of patient record/ Medical history right from his registration to his discharge/ leaving the Hospital. The database is also useful for doctors from the research point of view and

disease surveillance can be done using this software. IGMC is among the few health institution in the country where such system has been implemented.

Unique ID (Aadhaar)

22.19 The UIDAI's mandate is to issue every resident a unique identification number linked to the resident's demographic and biometric information, which they can use to identify themselves anywhere in India, and to access a host of benefits and services. The number (referred to until now as the 'UID') has been named as Aadhaar.

Benefits of UID:

1. Aadhaar will become the single source of identity verification. Residents would be spared the hassle of repeatedly providing supporting identity documents each time they wish to access services such as obtaining a bank account, passport, driving license and so on.
2. By providing a clear proof of identity, Aadhaar will also facilitate entry for poor and underprivileged residents into the formal banking system and the opportunity to avail services provided by the government and the private sector.
3. Giving migrants mobility of identity.

UID Status:

- Project Awarded to: M/s Wipro Ltd, M/s IL&FS & M/s i-Grandee
- Una, Hamirpur & Bilaspur among first districts in Country where enrolments are completed in Phase-I (till March, 2012)
- There are 68, 56,509 residents in the State (Census 2011).
- 54, 80,466 enrolments have been done till 22-01-2013 and 48,32,489 UIDs have been generated in the State.

