



ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH
2014-15

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 2014-15 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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Part-I

ECONOMIC SURVEY-2014-15

1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE Indian economy in the year 2014-15 revived after it has experienced a slowdown in the previous year due to domestic structural and external factors. This slowdown has in particular affected the industrial sector. Inflation too declined during this period but continued to be above the comfort zone.

1.2 The developments on the macro stabilization front, particularly the improvement in the external economic situation and fall in the oil prices, the current account deficit (CAD) declining to manageable levels after two years of worrying high levels. With the various measures taken by the government which include liberalisation of FDI in retail, aviation, broadcasting and insurance, and with the inflation coming off, the economy seemed to be setting in for a recovery. The pace of economic growth during 2013-14 has been estimated at 6.6 percent.

1.3 The Eleventh Five Year Plan target was pegged at an average annual growth of 9.0 percent but it has registered a growth of 8.0 percent. The target for the Twelfth five year has been kept at 8 per cent.

1.4 The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2011-12, in 2013-14 is estimated at ₹99.2 lakh crore as against ₹92.8 lakh crore in 2012-13. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2013-14 is estimated at ₹ 113.5 lakh crore as against ₹99.9 lakh crore

in 2012-13 showing an increase of 13.6 percent during the year. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices witnessed a growth of 6.6 percent during 2013-14 (Base 2011-12) against the growth rate of 4.9 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in Gross Value Added during 2013-14 has been achieved due to the higher growth in Trade, Hotels, Transport and communication (11.1 percent), Public administration and Other Services (7.9 percent), Agriculture, Forestry & fishing (3.7 percent), construction (2.5 percent) and Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services (4.8 percent).

1.5 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at ₹80,388 in 2013-14 as against ₹71,593 for the previous year recording an increase of 12.3 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e. at 2011-12 prices, is estimated at ₹69,959 for 2013-14 as against ₹66,344 in 2012-13 registering an increase of 5.4 percent.

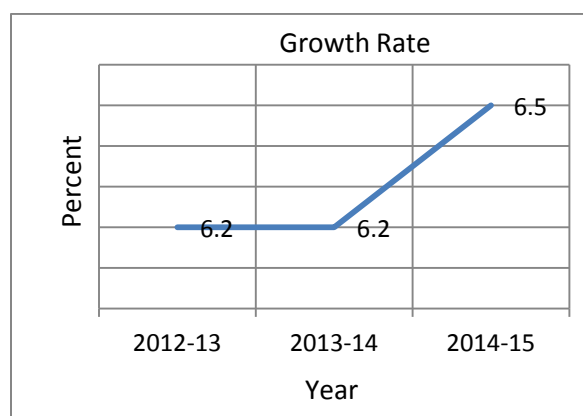
1.6 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2014-15 is expected around 7.5 Percent as per the advanced estimates.

1.7 Headline inflation, year – on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained low in the current financial year (2014-15) in comparison to the previous years in when it was as high as 8.96 percent. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 0.11 percent in the month of December, 2014 against

6.40 percent in the month of December, 2013. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 5.9percent in December, 2014 as against 9.1 percent during the period December, 2013.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.8 The economy of Himachal Pradesh started its development journey from scratch, today the State has not only emerged as a model of development of hill areas in the country, but has also emerged as a pioneer in various fields of development. Himachal has emerged as a leading economy in the country and also a leader in hill area development. The State has made tremendous progress in industries, power, horticulture, agriculture and allied activities. *The economy of the state is expected to achieve a growth rate of 6.5 percent in the current financial year .*



1.9 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2013-14 is Estimated at ₹47,376 crore as against ₹44,610 crore in 2012-13 registering a growth of 6.2 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 6.2 percent during the previous year. At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at ₹85,841 crore as against ₹76,259 crore in 2012-13 showing an increase of 12.6 percent during the year.

1.10 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 11.4 percent as it increased to ₹95,582 in 2013-14 from ₹85,792 in 2012-13. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 15.3 percent increase in Primary sector, 9.8 percent in Community & Personal Services sectors, 2.6 percent in Transport and Trade, 4.5 percent in Finance & Real estate. Whereas the Secondary sector increased by only 2.6 percent. Food-grains production, which was 15.41 lakh MT during 2012-13 has increased to 15.76 lakh MT during 2013-14 and is expected at 16.20 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2014-15. The fruit production has also increased by 55.8 percent i.e from 5.56 lakh MT in 2012-13 to 8.66 lakh MT in 2013-14 and during 2014-15 (up to December, 2014) production was 6.53 lakh MT.

1.11 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2014, the likely growth rate for 2014-15 will be around **6.5 percent.**

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P.(₹ in crore)				
(a)At current prices	76259	85841	14.8	12.6
(b)At constant prices	44610	47376	6.2	6.2
Food grains production (lakh tonnes)	15.41	15.76	(-) 0.2	2.3
Fruit production (lakh tonnes)	5.56	8.66	49.1	55.8
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector*(₹ in crore)	15402	15795	15.6	2.6
Electricity generated (Million Units)	1815	1951	(-) 4.7	7.5
Wholesale Price Index	167.6	177.6	7.4	6.0
C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)	193	213	10.3	10.4

*At current price

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 14.25 percent in 2013-14.

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 18.40 and 42.85 percent in 2013-14. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable

shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 24.50 percent in 2013-14

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 2014-15 up to December, 2014, 6.53 lakh tonnes of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,447 hectares of area has already been brought under plantation and 9.59 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2014. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2013-14, 14.30 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 13.98 lakh tonnes in 2012-13 recording a growth rate of 2.3 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 14.50 lakh tonnes in 2014-15.

1.17 The power is one of the most important input 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
2013	147.16	4.14	151.30
2014	159.25	3.90	163.15

1.19 Information Technology has a great scope for employment generation and revenue earnings. The HIMSWAN provides various G2G, G2C, G2B, e-Procurement 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 price is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index No. during 2014-15 increased by 5.2 percent in December, 2014 as against 5.9 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 ₹22,800.00 crore. However, the annual plan for 2015-16 has been proposed at ₹4,800.00 crore which will be 9.09 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2014-15. 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 and 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 fulfil 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:-

- All persons above the age of 80 years and above are being provided an old age pension of ₹ 1000 per month irrespective of any income limit except those drawing any other pension.
- Under the skill development scheme the eligible criteria for the age group 16-35 years is 8th pass and an amount of ₹ 1,000 is being provided.
- Social security Pension increased from ₹500 to ₹ 550 per month.
- To and fro 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.
- 6,43,355 Kisan Credit Cards have been issued by the banks and amount of ₹3,809.50 crore distributed upto Sept., 2014.
- Under Kisan Call Center scheme the farmers can get any

information on agriculture by dialling toll free number 1800-180-1551 between 6:00AM to 10:00PM.

- Under Tea Development scheme Scheduled Caste tea planters are provided 50% subsidy on agriculture inputs.
- Under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) 10,881 farmers have been covered in the State and claims to the tune of ₹ 1.70 crore has been paid.
- Beside Apple and Mango the WBCIS scheme have been expanded to Peach, Plum and Kinnow.
- Under Mission For Integrated Development of Horticulture, the Government of India has approved an action plan of ₹48.00 crore.
- The Government has enhanced the subsidy on Anti Hail nets from 50% to 80%.
- Procurement price of different varieties of wool increased from 7.5% to 32.5%.
- Under Rajeev Gandhi Ann Yojna 36 lakh 82 thousand consumers are being provided 3kg wheat and 2 kg rice every month.
- Essential commodities are being supplied on subsidized rates to all the ration card holders in the State so as to save them from the on- slaught of rising prices.
- The Per Capita Income has touched the level of ₹95,582 in 2013-14 witnessing a growth of 11.4 percent over 2012-13 and is estimated at **₹1,04,943 in 2014-15.**
- 9,433 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 27,436 MW

identified potential which comes out to 34.38 percent. During the financial year 2013-14, 1,951 million units of electricity were generated.

- The industries contribute 18.40 percent to GSDP during 2013-14 and Industrial Package has been extended up to March, 2017 by Government of India.
- Under National Rural Employment Guarantee Yojna 132.68 lakh man days were generated and 3,82,250 households were benefitted.
- To provide shelter to the shelter less rural poor people, 4,688 houses are sanctioned under Indra Awas Yojna.
- Under Rajiv Awas yojna scheme 300 dwelling units are being constructed.
- Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojana is being implemented in the State to motivate and encourage the mahila mandals in sanitation activities and reward of ₹ 131.04 lakh has been kept during 2014-15.
- Under Mahila Shakti Bima Yojana all women in the age group of 10-75 years, living below poverty line are covered in case of their death or disability.
- Special attention is being given to achieve the target of universalization of elementary Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- To bridge the gap in the male and female literacy rates the Government has started running of girls hostels in the educationally backward blocks.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Vidyarthi Yojna the student of

- 10th & 12th have been provided 7,500 Notebooks.
- Under Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC a total of 31,359 students have been benefitted.
 - Under (Information and Communication Technology) ICT project the different subjects from 9th to 12th classes are being taught using smart class rooms.
 - 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.
 - Under Mahatma Gandhi VardhYojana 7, 72,733 students were benefitted during 2014-15.
 - A scholarship of ₹ 75,000 is being provided to the student selected in IIT, AIIMS and IIM under Mukhya Mantri Protsahan Yojna.
 - To change the negative family & community 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 ₹25,000 are being provided to the guardians of the destitute girls.
 - Intercaste marriage and widow re-marriage grant has also been increase from ₹ 25,000 to ₹ 50,000.
 - Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna there is provision of cash incentive of ₹ 6,000.
 - Under National Rural Health Mission 121 Health Institutions are identified to provide 24 hours emergency services.
 - Under “Matri Seva Yojna” free institutional deliveries of expectant mothers, irrespective of their income are being done in all Government hospitals in the State.
 - To provide financial assistance and support services to Rape victims an amount of ₹ 75,000 is being provided.
 - Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission 75 buses were introduced in Shimla town.
 - 568 flats are being constructed under JNNRUM
 - Himachal has the distinction of 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 1,765 government offices in the Country.
 - To provide transparency in the government procurement e-GP (E-Government Procurement) has been rolled out in IPH, PWD & Controller of Stores.
 - Under state Portal and state services Delivery Gateway, 38 G2C services of 11 departments have been made available through this portal at www.eserviceshp.gov.in
 - Under Aadhaar scheme 68,34,000 residents have been enrolled out of total population of 68,64,602 and UID of 65.47 lakh have been generated.
 - Public Services Delivery Helpline has been set up for the people of the State.

- A facility of Toll Free telephone number has been set up for reporting the cases of corruption in the government departments.
- Enhancement of compensation from ₹ one lakh to ₹ 1.5 lakh in case of death of a human caused by wild animal.
- TD rules liberalised for right holder for construction and repair of house.
- ₹ 90.00 crore have been spend under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.
- The honorarium to Panchayat Chowkidar has been increased from ₹ 1,650 to ₹ 1,850.
- Water ATMs has been installed at various important destinations.
- A uniform income limit of ₹ 35,000 per annum fixed for eligibility to avail benefit under various government schemes.
- Financial Assistance of World War-II veterans increased from ₹. 750 to ₹ 2,000.
- Two Women Police Stations has been established in Shimla and Dharamshala.
- Honorarium of Home Guards increased from ₹ 225 to ₹ 260 per day.
- Monthly honorarium of Part Time Water Carriers increased from ₹ 1,300 to ₹ 1,500.
- Additional honorarium to Anganwari workers & helpers increased by 50 percent.
- For better and speedy work State has implemented “Service Guarantee Act.”
- The state has been adjudged the best State for its outstanding contribution in the field of renewable energy.

Table-1.3

Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

Item	(₹in crore)			
	2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (RE)	2014-15 (BE)
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	14543	15598	16663	16522
2.Tax Revenue	6107	6908	7863	8702
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1915	1377	1408	1389
4.Grant-in-aid	6521	7313	7392	6431
5.Revenue Expenditure	13898	16174	18473	19784
(a)Interest Payments	2130	2370	2503	2750
6.Revenue Surplus/Deficit(1-5)	645	- 576	- 1810	- 3262
7. Capital Receipts	2828	4434	5395	4985
(a) Recovery of loans	25	21	28	26
(b) Other receipts	819	1042	1645	1325
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	1984	3371	3722	3634
8.Capital Expenditure	3431	4540	4477	3830
9.Total Expenditure(5+8)	17329	20714	22950	23614
Plan expenditure	3943	4386	4799	4413
Non-plan expenditure	13386	16328	18151	19201
As percent of GDP				
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	21.89	20.45	19.41	17.28
2.Tax Revenue	9.19	9.06	9.16	9.10
3.Non-Tax Revenue	2.88	1.81	1.64	1.45
4.Grant-in-aid	9.81	9.59	8.61	6.73
5.Revenue Expenditure	20.92	21.21	21.52	20.70
(a)Interest Payments	3.21	3.11	2.92	2.88
6.Revenue Deficit/ surplus (1- 5)	0.97	- 0.76	- 2.11	- 3.41
7.Capital Receipts	4.26	5.81	6.28	5.22
(a) Recovery of loans	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
(b) Other receipts	1.23	1.37	1.51	1.18
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	2.99	4.42	4.74	4.01
8.Capital Expenditure	5.16	5.95	5.22	4.01
9.Total Expenditure	26.08	27.16	26.74	24.70
Plan expenditure	5.93	5.75	5.59	4.62
Non-plan expenditure	20.15	21.41	21.14	20.09

Note:GSDP estimates for 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14(Q) & 2014-15(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 2013-14 is ₹ 47,376 crore against ₹44,610 crore in 2012-13 thereby registering a growth of 6.2 percent at constant prices (2004-05).

2.2 The total Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices is estimated at ₹85,841 crore in 2013-14 as against ₹76,259 crore in 2012-13, thereby registering an increase of 12.6 percent. This growth is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector besides other sectors of the economy. The food grains production increased to 15.76 lakh MT in 2013-14 from 15.41 lakh MT in 2012-13. Whereas the apple production increased to 7.38 lakh MT in 2013-14 from 4.12 lakh MT in 2012-13.

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 2013-14 about 14.25 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 2014-15 will be 6.5 percent.

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

Table 2.1

(Percent)	
Year	H.P.
2012-2013(R)	6.2
2013-2014(Q)	6.2
2014-2015(A)	6.5

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates based on series i.e 2004-05 series, the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh at current prices in 2013-14 stood at ₹95,582. This shows an increase of 11.4 percent over 2012-13 (₹85,792). At constant (2004-2005) prices the per capita income during 2013-14 is estimated at ₹54,536 against ₹51,584 in 2012-13 witnessing an increase of 5.7 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2013-14, the percentage contribution of Primary sectors to total G.S.D.P. of the State is 19.28 percent, Secondary Sector 37.87 percent, Community and Personal Services 19.21 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 15.29 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 8.35 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 21.1 percent in 2000-01 to 14.25 percent in 2013-14, 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 25.1 percent in 2000-01 to 19.28 per cent during 2013-14.

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 37.87 percent in 2013-14, 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 8.4 percent during 2013-14. 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 2013-14 is 42.85 per cent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents which attributed to 6.2 percent growth of state economy during 2013-14.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2013-14 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	6,594	20.4
2. Forestry & Logging	2,201	4.9
3. Fishing	55	14.8
4. Mining & Quarrying	110	- 25.9
Total Primary	8,960	15.3

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2013-14, witnessed a positive growth rate of 15.3 per cent. Due to increase in agricultural and fruit production this sector registered a positive growth.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2013-14 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Manufacturing	8,094	4.0
2. Construction	6,181	0.3
3. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3,886	3.5
Total Secondary	18,161	2.6

2.12 The secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 2.6 percent during 2013-14. As compared to the last year's performance in these sectors the growth in electricity, gas and water supply sector decreased in this year.

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2013-14 (₹in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	7,768	2.6
2.Finance and Real Estate	4,210	4.5
3.Community and Personal Services	8,276	9.8
Total Tertiary	20,254	5.8

Transport Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 2.6 percent during 2013-14. The transport by other means component of this sector has shown a growth of 7.3 percent.

Finance and Real Estate

2.14 This sector comprises Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings and Business Services. It witnessed a growth of 4.5 percent in 2013-14.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2013-14 is 9.8 percent.

2.16 Contribution of Local Bodies in the State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)

The overall contribution of local bodies in the GSDP for the year 2011-12 is accounted as 1.35 percent in

the State's overall economic growth which declined little to 1.26 percent for the following year 2012-13. Table below showing the growth impact of local body's development activities in the State economy over the years:

Percent Contribution of LBs

Year(s)	Percent Contribution
2011-12	1.35
2012-13	1.26
2013-14(P)	1.59

Prospects- 2014-15

2.17 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of state upto December, 2014 the rate of economic growth of state during 2014-15 is likely to be **6.5 percent**. The state has achieved growth rate of 6.2 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about ₹95,586 crore.

2.18 According to the advance estimates the **Per Capita Income** at current prices during 2014-15 has been estimated at **₹1,04,943 against ₹95,582 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 9.8 percent**.

2.19 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
Twelfth Plan	2012-17		
	(i) 2012-13	(+)6.2	*
	(ii) 2013-14	(+)6.2	*
	(iii) 2014-15	(+)6.5	*

* The Government of India has revised the base year of GDP series from 2004-05 to 2011-12 whereas the state has yet to revise the base year. Therefore the growth rates of these years are not comparable

Public Finance

2.20 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 2014-15 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at ₹16,522 crore as

against ₹16,663 crore in 2013-14(RE). The revenue receipts decreased by 0.85 percent in 2014-15 over 2013-14.

2.21 The state's own taxes were estimated at ₹5,338 crore in 2014-15(BE) as against ₹4,847 crore in 2013-14(RE) and ₹4,626 crore in 2012-13(A). The state's own taxes was estimated 10.13 percent more in

2014-15 (BE) as against 2013-14 (RE) .

2.22 The state's non-tax revenue (comprising mainly of interest receipts, power receipts, road transport receipts and other administrative service etc.) was estimated at ₹1,389 crore in 2014-15(BE). The state's non tax revenue was 8.41 percent of total revenue receipts in 2014-15.

2.23 The share of central taxes was estimated at ₹3,364 crore in 2014-15(BE).

2.24 The break-up of the state's own taxes reveals that sales tax of

₹3,196 crore constitute a major portion i.e. 36.72 percent of total tax revenue in 2014-15. The corresponding percentages for the year 2013-14(RE) and 2012-13(A) were 37.53 and 39.49 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from state excise duties is estimated at ₹941 crore in 2014-15 (BE)

2.25 The percentage of revenue deficit to total GSDP for the year 2012-13 is (-) 0.76 percent and in 2013-14 the percentage of revenue deficit to the total GSDP is (-) 2.11 percent.

3. INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCES

3.1 The State of Himachal Pradesh comprises of 12 districts. The Lead Bank responsibility has been allocated amongst three banks viz. PNB in 6 districts, UCO Bank in 4 districts and SBI in 2 districts. The UCO Bank is the Convenor Bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC). Up to September, 2014, the State has a network of 1,859 bank branches and branch expansion is continuously increasing. 153 new bank branches were opened during October, 2013 to September, 2014. At present 1,483 branches are located in Rural areas and 293 in Semi-urban areas and 83 are functioning at Shimla, the only Urban centre in the State classified by RBI. The strength of ATM network increased to 1,540 upto September, 2014 and Banks have added 484 new ATMs from October, 2013 to September, 2014.

3.2 As per census 2011, the average population per branch in the State comes to 3,693 against national level of 11,000. The Punjab National Bank has the largest number of 286 branches, SBI and its associates have 345 branches and UCO bank have 161 branches. The Cooperative Bank has a network of 461 branches and presence of Private Sector Banks is increasing rapidly having a network of 98 branches. In addition a few Urban Cooperative and local area banks are also functioning in the State. District Kangra is having a maximum number of bank branches i.e 374 whereas lowest number of branches 22 is functioning in district Lahaul & Spiti.

3.3 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. is an apex Bank of the state, in three tier short term credit structure of the State. Bank is delivering banking services in remotest of the remote areas in six districts with a network of 190 Branches and 17 extension counters, all these branches are on CBS mode. State Co-operative Bank is the first State Cooperative Bank on the National financial switch through which the customers are getting ATM facilities all over the Nation and about 41 own ATMs on strategic locations. Moreover 28 applications are pending with RBI for obtaining licence for opening new places of business. Bank is also providing anywhere money transfer facilities through RTGS/NEFT. The Bank is taking proactive steps towards Financial Inclusion and has adopted a BC Model in two villages with the help of PACS. Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has authorised the Bank to disburse pension to the retired Govt. employees all across the State.

3.4 The State is having Regional Offices of RBI, NABARD, and SIDBI. Besides controlling offices of PNB, SBI, UCO, SBOP, Central Bank of India (CBI) and Canara Bank are operating in the State. The outreach of bank services has further increased by installation of 1,540 ATMs by various banks.

3.5 Bharatiya Mahila Bank has been set up with a special mandate to serve the women of the country by meeting their financial needs and by

ensuring that financial inclusion of women is undertaken extensively. The Bank's tagline is "Empowering Women-Empowering India". First step of BMB in the State was carved in the history in golden words on 18th March, 2014 at its first branch with the total number of accounts are 2,494.

3.6 The role and responsibility of banks has well recognized as a partner for accelerating the socio economic growth wheel of the State. The flow of credit in all Priority Sector areas has been enhanced. As of September, 2014 banks in the State has achieved four National Parameters out of six stipulated by RBI. At present the

Priority Sector Advances goes up to 72.37% and Agriculture advances at 28.71% of total advances, surpassing the National Parameters of 40% and 18% respectively. Advances to weaker sections are 19.44% as against the National Parameter of 10% as of September, 2014. The Credit Deposit Ratio is 57.07% which has slightly come down from 60% achieved in the corresponding period last year. Banks are making all out efforts for credit expansion in Districts having low CD ratio to maintain the past trend of surpassing the level of CD ratio above the National Parameters of 60 %. The position of National Parameters is given below in the Table-3.1

Table-3.1

Position of national parameters

Sr. No.	Sector	%age of advances as on 30.9.2013	%age of advances as on 30.9.2014	National Parameter in %age
1	Priority sector advances	68.20	72.37	40
2	Agriculture advances	18.41	28.71	18
3	MSE Advances(PSC)	48.12	45.03	
4	Other Priority Sectors(PSC)	24.88	26.26	
5	Advances to weaker sections	19.62	19.44	10
6	DRI Advances to total advs. of previous year	0.05	0.09	1
7	Advances to women	6.99	8.29	5
8	C.D. Ratio	60.20	57.07	60
9	Advances to SC/ST (PSC)	18.49	28.89	
10	Advances to Minorities (PSC)	3.71	4.30	

Financial Inclusion:

3.7 The financial inclusion denotes delivery of financial services at an affordable cost to the vast section of the disadvantaged and low income group. The effort to include the financially excluded segment of the society in to formal financial system in India is not new in the State. Govt. of India, Department of Financial Services has recently launched the Pradhan Mantry Jan-Dhan Yojna (PMJDY) as an flagship Programme on Financial Inclusion. At the State level function, Chief Minister has launched Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna on 28.08.2014 at Shimla. The PMJDY scheme is meant for coverage of all excluded households to be executed in Mission mode, comprising of following six pillar approaches:

1. Universal access to Banking facilities.
2. Providing Basic Banking Account with overdraft facility and RuPay Debit Card to all households.
3. Financial literacy programmes
4. Creation of Credit Guarantee Fund.
5. Micro Insurance.
6. Unorganized sector Pension Scheme like Swavalamban.

3.8 In the State, total no. of 3,243 Gram Panchayats are allocated to the Banks as Sub Service Area (SSAs) for providing the Banking Services in the Rural area, covering the total 17,882 inhabited villages having total no. of 13,10,538 households. In Urban area, total no. of 424 Urban wards located in 10 Districts having total no. of 1,66,043 households are allocated to the banks under the PMJDY Scheme. As on 27.12.2014, Banks have covered the total no. 10,98,522 Households in rural

area under the PMJDY schemes and opened 6,35,030 new Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDA) of uncovered Households in the SSAs/Wards in the State since the launch of the Scheme. Banks have issued total no. of 4,40,234 RuPay Debit Cards under PMJDY Scheme.

3.9 Government of India has launched Modified Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (MDBTL) w.e.f. 15th November, 2014 in 54 districts across the Country. In Himachal Pradesh the scheme was launched in 10 districts, (except in Lahaul & Spiti and Kinnaur Districts where it is being started w.e.f 1.1.2015). The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gases (MoPNG) has implemented the Scheme with Tag name of "PAHAL (DBTL) Scheme". In this modified scheme LPG consumer can receive subsidy in his bank account either by linking Aadhaar number to bank account number to the LPG consumer number or LPG consumer receive subsidy directly into bank account without the use of Aadhaar number. There are 12,76,949 LPG consumers in the 10 identified Districts of the State. Banks have completed Aadhaar seeding in 8,86,414 LPG consumers having covered 70% of the LPG Consumers. At present the State has total Aadhaar enrollments of more than 95 % of the population in the State.

3.10 Banks have made good progress under RBI Road map 2013 to 2016 for providing banking Services to 16,640 unbanked villages with population less than 2000. Under the Roadmap, Banks have covered 66 villages by opening of New Brick & Mortar Branches and 7,968 villages are covered with BCA model and other modes, thus covered total 8,034 unbanked villages up to September, 2014.

Business Volume of Banks:

3.11 The Aggregate Deposits of all banks operating in the State have recorded yearly growth of 9.71% and increased from ₹63,458.86 crore as on September, 2013 to ₹69,620.96 crore as on September, 2014 with the share of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) at 71.48%, RRB at 3.80%, Coop. Banks at 18.99% and Pvt. Sector Banks at 5.73%. The Aggregate advances have also increased from ₹26,090.04 crore as on September, 2013 to ₹27,128.82 crore as on September, 2014

witnessing yearly growth of 4%. The total business volume of banks increased from ₹89,548.90 crore as on September, 2013 to the level of ₹ 96,749.78 crore as on September, 2014 witnessing yearly growth of 8.04%. The Public Sector Banks (PSBs) occupy market share of 69.95%, RRB- 3.72%, Pvt. Banks- 5.42% and Coop. Banks – 20.91%, in total business as on September, 2014. The comparative data is as under:- in the table-3.2

Table- 3.2
Comparative Data of Banks in HP

(₹ in crore)

Sr.No.	Item	30.9.2013	30.9.2014	Variation & %age of growth over September, 2013	
				absolute	%age
1	Deposit PPD				
	Rural	36257.43	43036.06	6778.63	18.70
	Urban/SU	27201.43	26584.90	(-) 616.53	(-) 2.27
	Total	63458.86	69620.96	6162.1	9.71
2	Advances (O/S)				
	Rural	16129.88	17186.86	1056.98	6.55
	Urban/SU	9960.16	9941.96	(-) 18.20	(-) 0.18
	Total	26090.04	27128.82	1038.78	3.98
3	Investment made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/Bonds.	2260.49	3389.11	1128.62	49.93
4	CD RATIO as per Throat Committee	60.20%	57.07	(-) 5.19	(-) 3.13
5	Priority Sector Advances (O/S) of which under:	17794.11	19632.09	1837.98	10.33
	i) Agriculture	4803.27	5637.17	833.9	17.36
	ii) MSE	8563.30	8839.35	276.05	3.22
	iii) OPS	4427.54	5155.57	728.03	16.44
6	Weaker Section Adv.	5119.20	5274.68	155.48	3.04
7	DRI Advances	14.19	24.10	9.91	69.84
8	Non Priority Sec. Adv.	8295.93	7496.73	(-) 799.20	(-) 9.63
9	No. of Branches	1706	1859	153	8.97
10	Advances to Women	1823.18	2248.51	425.33	23.33
11	Credit to Minorities	660.28	1166.84	506.56	76.72
12	Advances to SCs/STs	3290.55	6444.63	3154.08	95.85

Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2014-15

3.12 Banks prepared Annual Credit Plan for disbursement of fresh loan on the basis of potentials worked out for various priority sector activities by NABARD. The financial outlay under Annual Credit Plan 2014-15 was increased by 11.40% over the last plan and fixed at ₹10,964.98 crore under

priority sector segments. The total Outlay under ACP 2014-15 was fixed at ₹12,931 crore having overall increase of 12% in total financial outlay. Under ACP the Banks have disbursed a fresh credit to the tune of ₹4,558 crore upto half year ended September, 2014 and achieved 35.25% of Annual commitment. The Sector wise target vis-a-vis achievement upto 30.9.2014 is as under in the table 3.3

Table-3.3
Position as on September, 2014 at a glance
(Amount in crore)

S.No	Sector	Annual Target 2014-15	Targets Sept., 2014	Achievement, Sept., 2014		%age Ach. Over qtl. tgts
				Fresh Units	Amount	
1	Agriculture	4710.45	2261.02	162790	1540.07	68.11
2	MSE	3588.27	1722.36	27161	1316.78	76.45
3	Other Priority Sector	2666.25	1279.80	19379	634.35	49.57
4	Total Priority Sector (1 to 3)	10964.97	5263.18	209330	3491.20	66.33
5	Non Priority Sector	1966.43	943.98	37117	1066.79	113.01
	Grand Total (4+5)	12931.40	6207.16	246447	4557.99	73.43

Implementation of Govt. Sponsored Schemes:

a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

3.13 PMEGP is the flagship programme of Ministry of MSME and KVIC which has been extremely successful in generating employment opportunities for number of unemployed

youth in the State. Under this scheme 640 projects sponsored by KBIC, KBIB & DIC are sanctioned by the banks upto September, 2014 amounting to ₹2,242 lakh. The annual target fixed for financing of total 1,619 projects, with margin money of 1,991.87 lakh and fresh employment generation to 12,952 persons.

b) National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

3.14 NULM scheme is being implemented in the State as per the guidelines of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA). The NULM has introduced under which subsidized loan were given for setting up of Self Employment Ventures, Skill Development and Housing loans to economical weaker section residing in Urban areas. The scheme also covers Street Vendors. During the last fiscal year till March 2014, Banks have financed total 76 units with credit of ₹52.05 lakh. During the Current year Banks have target to finance 350 units under the Scheme.

c) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

3.15 Under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) bank finance is to be given to SHGs with subsidized rate of interest. The State has credit mobilization targets under NRLM to the tune of ₹48.00 crore during the current Fiscal with credit linkages of 8,000 SHGs. During the current fiscal, Banks sanctioned credit proposals to the tune of ₹1,586 lakh up till September, 2014 under the Scheme.

d) Rajiv Rinn Yojna

3.16 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (H&UPA), Govt. of India have launched a revised interest subsidy scheme for Housing Urban Poor under the name 'Rajiv Rinn Yojna' for addressing the Housing needs of EWS/LIG segments in the urban area. The Banks were allocated the target of 500 units during the year 2014-15 under the Scheme.

e) Doodh Ganga Dairy Scheme

3.17 NABARD has introduced the Dairy Entrepreneur Development Scheme (DEDS) linked with Capital Subsidy to promote setting up of modern dairy farms for production of clean milk. Banks have sanctioned 676 units with credit outlay of ₹786.66 lakh up to the period ended September, 2014.

3.18 Banks are providing Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to farmers for raising Crop Loans. So far Banks have issued 6,43,355 KCCs to the farmers with total credit outlay of ₹4,242.36 lakh in the State.

NABARD

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

Development of small Ruminants and Rabbits. Construction of Rural Godowns, Agri-clinics and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

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

3.21 The development of infrastructure in rural areas through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), since its inception in 1995-96, has emerged as NABARD's major intervention in partnership with the State Governments. The fund has continued with the yearly allocations in the successive Union Budgets. Under this scheme, loans are given by NABARD to State Governments and State owned Corporations for completion of ongoing projects as also to execute new projects in selected sectors. RIDF initially focused on execution of incomplete projects mainly under irrigation sector, however, financing over the years have become broad based covering 34 eligible activities classified into Agriculture and related sectors, social sector and rural connectivity.

3.22 From an initial allocation of ₹15.00 crore under RIDF-I (1995-96), the allocation to the State has now

reached the level of ₹ 550.00 crore under RIDF-XX (2014-15). RIDF has played an important role in development of diversified sectors like irrigation, roads and bridges, flood protection, drinking water supply in addition to primary education, veterinary services, watershed development, IT infrastructure etc. In recent years, innovative project for development of poly-houses and micro irrigation systems have been supported, a trend setter for development of agri-business and sustainable farming on commercial lines.

3.23 Financial assistance of ₹4,947.61 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF for implementation of 5,063 projects (as on 31st December, 2014) to the state with rural roads/bridges accounting for 51% share, followed by irrigation (31%), rural drinking water (16%) and balance accounted by others including Education, Animal Husbandry etc. During the current Financial Year 2014-15, an amount of ₹558.69 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF-XX upto 31st December, 2014. An amount of ₹350.00 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December 2014 to the State Govt. raising the cumulative disbursement to ₹3,386.80 crore.

3.24 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects, drinking water will be made available to more than 33.36 lakh persons (Ultimate Population) 7,723 km. road will become motorable, 19,997 mtrs. span bridges will be constructed and 1,06,604 hectares land will be benefited through minor irrigation projects.

3.25 In addition, about 27,100 hectare land will be protected from flood damages through protection measures,

6,219 hectare land will be covered under watershed projects. An area equivalent to 231 hectare of farm lands will be brought under poly-houses with micro irrigation systems on farmer fields. In addition, 2,921 rooms in Primary Schools, 64 Science Laboratories in Secondary Schools, 25 I.T. centres and 397 Veterinary Hospitals/Artificial Insemination Centres have already been constructed.

New Business Initiatives

a) NABARD Warehousing Scheme (NWS) 2014-15

3.26 NABARD has launched a dedicated scheme during the current year with a corpus of ₹5,000 crore, for providing direct loans to public and private sector for construction of warehouses, cold storages and other cold chain infrastructure. Modernization/improvement of the existing storage projects, leading to scientific/additional storage will also be eligible for support. The State Government, State Government Undertakings, Co-operatives, Federations, APMCs, State level boards, private companies, private entrepreneurs etc., are eligible for loan under this scheme. The warehouses and cold storages created from this scheme will be compliant to Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) / National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCCD) norms respectively.

b) NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA)

3.27 NABARD earlier in 2011-12 started a line of credit for State owned institutions/ corporations with sustained income streams, both on-budget and off-budget, for creating rural

infrastructure outside the ambit of RIDF borrowing. This opened new avenues for creating rural infrastructure in non traditional areas. In order to further widen the scope of financing rural infrastructure, financing through PPP mode is a major thrust area under NIDA. Infrastructure projects largely benefitting the rural areas and covered in a harmonized list of projects as approved by the GOI/RBI and activities covered under RIDF and Rurban mission are also eligible for funding under the PPP.

c) Food Processing Fund (FPF) 2014-15

3.28 NABARD has established a food processing Fund with a corpus of ₹ 2,000 crore for the year 2014-15 for providing financial assistance for establishing the designated food parks and also for setting up of individual food/ agro processing units in the designated Food Parks with the purpose to provide impetus to development of food processing sector on cluster basis in the country to reduce wastage of agricultural produce and to create employment opportunities, especially in rural areas.

Refinance Support

3.29 NABARD extended financial support amounting to ₹ 192.14 crore during 2013-14 and ₹107.98 crore during 2014-15 upto 31stDecember, 2014 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. In addition, NABARD has introduced a new fund "Long Term Rural Credit Fund" in 2014-15 to supplement the resources of cooperative Banks and RRBs and an amount of ₹ 112.71 crore

has been disbursed in 2014-15 (up to 31 December, 2014). NABARD also supplemented the efforts of Coop. Banks and RRBs, for crop loan disbursement in the State by sanctioning ST (SAO) credit limit of ₹535.00 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of ₹535.00 crore on 31.03.2014. During 2014-15 credit limit of ₹650.00 crore was sanctioned and against it a total disbursement of ₹425.00 crore has been made as on 31.12.2014.

Micro Credit

3.30 The Self Help Group (SHG) movements has spread across the state and is now on a firm base. The movement has been unscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. In Himachal Pradesh nearly 63,775 SHGs covering approximately ₹6.37 lakh rural households were having saving bank accounts with banks in the State as on 31st March 2014. Out of these 55,372 SHGs had availed loans from various banks as on 31st March 2014 and the loans outstanding to them were to the tune of ₹200.15 crore. As on 31st March, 2014 nearly 942 JLGs have been provided credit amounting to ₹784.55 lakh by banks in the State. For propagating SHG Bank Linkage Programme and Joint Liability Group scheme NABARD is partnering with about 73 SHPIs/JLGPIs in the state. Further NABARD facilitates short duration skill development training for SHG members, having availed more than once credit facility from banks. During 2014-15 (up to 31-12-2014) 37 number of Micro Entrepreneurship Development Programme (MEDP) have been sanctioned to various SHPI partners, which resulted into 990 SHG

members training for undertaking livelihood activity either individually or in group mode.

Farm Sector Initiatives

3.31 A total number of 2,960 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31st December, 2014 covering 36,104 farmers from 5,798 villages. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmaur district. Further, the 'Scheme for Capacity Building for adoption of Technology' (CAT) through training and exposure visits (within/outside the State) to facilitate farmers to adopt new/innovative methods of farming viz, vermi-culture, bio- manure, organic farming, poly house technology, medicinal and aromatic plant cultivation, mushroom cultivation, off season vegetables etc. is also being implemented. These visits are arranged in collaboration with selected research institutes. KVKs and Agriculture/ Horticulture Universities. Cumulatively 78 CATS have been conducted covering 1,561 farmers. 60 villages in 11 districts have been covered by VDP (Village Development Programme). About 2,000 families are expected to be covered under this programme.

a) Watershed Development:

Six Watershed development projects on full grant basis have been funded through NABARD's Watershed Development Fund. Dhundan Watershed project in District Solan has been completed successfully with a grant support of ₹61.85 lakh, Saryanj Sarma watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Solan with a grant of ₹ 153.65 lakh, Daseran watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Solan with a grant of ₹118.00 lakh, Sidhchaler watershed

project (Full Implementation Phase), District Una with a grant of ₹ 77.60 lakh, Jubehar watershed project (Interim Phase) in Una district with a grant assistance of ₹14.78 lakh and Ambedka Dheraj watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Una with a grant of ₹ 97.08 lakh which are under implementation through NGOs with the direct support from NABARD. So far, an amount of ₹ 289.07 lakh has been disbursed under the above projects against the sanctioned amount of ₹ 566.91 lakh. During the year 2014.15, an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh was released. All the projects cover an area of about 6,433 hectares and 4,460 households from 73 villages. These projects would result not only in raising the water availability but prove to be an important mechanism for environment protection besides increasing productivity and income of the farmers and conserving the diminishing pastures, thus facilitating animal husbandry also.

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

NABARD, Regional Officer, Shimla has sanctioned three projects under tribal development fund. First project covers Tribal Development Programme in 4 villages of Amb block with a grant assistance of ₹92.81 lakh in District Una and second project on traditional livelihood for tribal families in Baroti, Sanehara, Behri & Tihri villages of Jhandutta block of district Bilaspur. Third project on Integrated Tribal Development has been sanctioned in Rupri, Chota Kamba and Naptha Panchayats of Nichar Block of Kinnaur District by HARP, Shimla with grant assistance of ₹ 317.76 lakh and loan of ₹ 40.50 lakh. These projects aims at

setting up of Wadis (small orchards) as well as dairy units in selected villages covering about 680 acres of area and 1,090 tribal families for plantation of Mango, Kinnow, Lemon, Apple, Walnut, Pear, Wild Apricot with total grant support of ₹ 515.00 lakh and loan of ₹ 40.50 lakh from NABARD. The projects are expected to provide tribals with an opportunity to raise their income level through the wadi and dairy initiatives.

c) Support through the Farm Sector Promotion Fund (FSPF)

Under FSPF, 19 projects and 8 seminars/ workshops/ fairs have been funded so far with a grant assistance of ₹ 178.20 lakh. So far, grant assistance of ₹126.11 lakh has been released and during the year 2014-15 a grant assistance of ₹ 17.20 lakh has been released. The projects pertain to System of Rice Intensification (SRI), System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), milk processing, validation and promotion of fixed bee hives for rearing indigenous honey bee (*Apis cerena*), exotic vegetable cultivation, improved vegetable nursery, integrated orchard management of temperate fruits, improved fodder cultivation, augmenting productivity of lead crop activities through adoption of sustainable agriculture practices, promotion of azolla as cattle feed, cattle development through artificial insemination and scientific animal management, promotion of commercial cultivation of flowering potted plants, etc. covering Solan, Una, Bilaspur, Shimla, Kullu, Kangra and Mandi districts of the state. Through the projects and seminars/ workshops/ fairs about 22,000 farmers have been benefitted.

d) Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs):

Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, has allocated a budget of ₹ 200.00 crore for formation of 2,000 Farmer Producer Organisations in the country. In the state of Himachal Pradesh, NABARD has sanctioned a grant of ₹16.72 lakh to 7 NGOs for formation / promotion of 22 FPOs in Shimla, Mandi, Kinnaur, Sirmaur, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Kullu and Lahaul & Spiti districts as on 31st December, 2014. These FPOs will undertake production, primary processing and marketing of vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants and flowers on aggregation basis. The collective production and marketing will strengthen the scattered, unorganized and economically weak small and marginal farmers by giving them bargaining powers in purchasing of inputs, processing and marketing of produce. This will ensure improvement in operational efficiency of small and marginal farmers in production and increased share of producer in consumer rupee leading to their economic upliftment.

e) Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource management (UPNRM)

NABARD has been implementing NRM based projects like watershed and wadi projects for the past 15 years under Indo-German collaboration with support from KFW and GTZ. With a view to restructure bilateral cooperation in the field of NRM, the Govt. of India and Germany have launched an UPNRM. NABARD and German Development Cooperation have been identified as the two strategic partners in the programme. The objective of the

programme is to reduce poverty by creating livelihood opportunities, increasing farm income, strengthening the agriculture value chain and conserving the natural resources. To achieve environmental friendly economic growth across all strata of society, UPNRM supports projects that link natural resource management with livelihood improvements of the rural poor. In the year 2013-14, financial assistance of ₹4.80 lakh and in 2014-15 (up to 31-12-2014) of ₹50.55 lakh has been sanctioned in the state under UPNRM projects.

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.32 NABARD has identified Rural Non-Farm Sector as one of the thrust areas of development. It is providing refinance support to Commercial Banks/RRBs and Cooperative Banks for development of Rural Non-Farm sector in the State. NABARD is also supporting Swarojgar Credit Card (SCC) Scheme by way of refinance, for the benefit of rural artisans and other small entrepreneurs, by keeping provision of timely and adequate credit for working capital or block capital or both to them. In addition to providing refinance for production and marketing of Rural Non-Farm products, NABARD is providing financial assistance for promotion of skill/entrepreneurship development amongst the Rural Youth, Training by Master Craftsman, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes RUDSETIs, RUDSETI type of institutes engaged in training rural youth in various activities having potential for employment and income generation. 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, 2014 was 221 involving grant assistance of ₹112.18 lakh benefiting about 4,410 persons.

Ground Level Credit Flow 3.33

- (a) The credit flow at the ground level during 2013-14 for Priority Sector aggregated ₹9,365.60 crore representing an increase of 37 percent over 2012-13. The target for 2014-15 has been fixed at ₹10,964.97 crore for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plans prepared by NABARD. Till 30th September, 2014, the achievement against this was ₹ 3,491.20 crore.
- (b) NABARD has been preparing the district level Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLPs) on an annual basis for all districts of the State which reflect in a realistic way the ground level potentials, as also the credit and non-credit linkages needed for achieving the targets envisaged. The PLPs are prepared based on detailed discussions/ interaction with various stakeholders viz. State Govt, District Administration, Banks, NGOs, farmers and other related agencies. Broad sector wise PLP projections for 2015-16 has been assessed at ₹13,260.30 crore for Himachal Pradesh.

Financial Inclusion

3.34 Government of India constituted two funds viz. Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) and Financial

Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF) to provide impetus to financial inclusion initiatives in the country. Following intervention under FIF & FITF have been made by NABARD in Himachal Pradesh to scale up Financial Inclusion drive.

a) Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF)

The objective of FIF is to support “developmental and promotional activities” with a view to securing greater financial inclusion, particularly among weaker sections, low income groups and in backward regions/ hither to unbanked areas. NABARD continued to manage FIF for meeting the cost of developmental and promotional interventions. The major interventions taken during 2014-15 as on 31st December, 2014 are as under:

- Sanctioned grant assistance of ₹ 60.00 lakh to Regional Rural Bank and Cooperative banks in State for setting up 13 Financial Literacy Centres (FLC) at district/ block level for spreading financial education among relatively remote and backward areas.
- Scaled up financial literacy drive through Jingles/TV scrolling on BIG FM, AIR and Doordarshan..
- Supported Regional Rural Bank (RRB) for promoting PMJDY/ financial literacy through magic shows/ nukkad natak in international “Kullu Dussehra festival” and international “Lavi Fair” Rampur, Shimla.
- Promoted PMJDY/ financial literacy through magic shows/ nukkad natak in district Sirmaur, Kullu and Solan.

- Propagated message of financial literacy with name of “Bachat ki Paathshala” among school children in backward block Jhandutta, District Bilaspur.
- Expended outreach of financial literacy/ inclusion in 2 tribal blocks namely Pangi and Bharmaur of district Chamba. Under the Project, around 1,500 uncovered households were taken into fold of formal financial sector.
- Published advertorial on financial literacy in leading newspapers of the state.
- Supported SLBC, RRB and Coop. Banks for spreading message of financial literacy through literacy material like calendar, diary, guide and posters.

As on 31st December, 2014, an amount of ₹ 211.00 lakh has been sanctioned to all stake holders in the State for various initiatives under FITF.

b) Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF)

The objective of FITF is to enhance investment in Information Communication Technology (ICT) aimed at promoting financial inclusion, stimulate the transfer of research and technology in financial inclusion, increase the technological absorption capacity of financial service providers/users and encourage an environment of innovation and cooperation among stakeholders. NABARD continued to manage FITF for meeting the cost of technology adoption for financial inclusion. The following initiatives were undertaken in the State:-

- Three projects were sanctioned under this fund for issue of 98,600 Rupay KCCs to RRB and

Cooperative Bank in the State. Rupay Kisan Card will enable KCC account holders to access anywhere anytime banking facilities.

- One project for meeting operational cost i.e., reimbursement of Inter-Change Fee @ ₹15.00 and Switching Fee @ ₹2.50 per transaction of RuPay KCC Card was sanctioned to Cooperative Bank.

At the end of 31st December, 2014, an amount of ₹ 20.50 lakh has been sanctioned to three banks in the state for ICT based initiatives under FITF.

3.35 In addition to above NABARD is playing active role in promotion of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY), launched in the state on 28th August, 2014 and also weekly monitoring progress made under the scheme by RRB/ Coop. Banks.

The main features of PMJDY are:-

- Universal access to banking facilities for all households.
- Withdrawal of money from any ATM with a Rupay Debit Card.
- Accidental insurance cover of ₹ 1.00 lakh.
- Health cover of ₹30,000 per account.
- No minimum balance required.
- Easy transfer of money across India.
- Beneficiaries of Govt. Schemes will get Direct Benefit Transfer.
- Overdraft facility up to ₹ 5,000 after satisfactory operation of the account.

New Business Initiatives

Financial Assistance to Producers Organisation (PODF)

3.36 In order to support and finance Producers Organisations, NABARD has set up the "Producers Organisations Development Fund". The fund has been set up to support any Registered producers organization viz., Producers Company(as defined under Sec 581 A in part IXA of Company's Act 1956), Producers Cooperatives, registered Farmer Federations, Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies, Industrial Cooperative Societies, other registered federations, PACS, etc. set up by producers to meet the needs of the producers (farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, etc.) by providing timely credit (mix of loan & limited grant), capacity building of producers, strengthening of Producers' Organisation. In the year 2014-15 upto 31.12.2014 financial assistance of ₹23.64 lakh has been sanctioned in the state.

Financial assistance to PACS for taking up Multi Serve Activities

3.37 In order to enable PACS to provide more services to their members and generate income for themselves, an initiative has been taken to develop PACS as Multi service Centres for enabling the PACS to provide ancillary services to their members and for creating additional business avenues and diversify its activities. In the year 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 financial assistance of ₹ 127.70 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD.

Financial Assistance to Federations

3.38 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 Minimum 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

3.39 NABARD has been traditionally providing refinance support to District Co-operative Banks (CCB) through State Cooperative Banks. The implementation of the revival package for Co-operative Banks as per Vaidyanathan Committee recommendations has enabled CCBs to raise financial resources from sources other than the SCB. Accordingly, NABARD has designed a Short Term

Multipurpose Credit Product for financing the CCBs directly for short term multi- purpose credit for meeting working capital and farm asset maintenance needs of the individual borrowers and affiliated Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS). In the year 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 financial assistance of ₹101.00 crore has been sanctioned and disbursed by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD to HP State Cooperative Bank, Shimla and JCCB Solan.

Investment Credit

3.40 The scheme for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) has been formulated by Govt. of India to develop marketing infrastructure in the country to cater to the post-harvest requirement of production and marketable surplus of various farm products. During 2013-14, 7 units have been established with total subsidy released ₹166.57 lakh and in 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014, 3 units established and ₹ 40.68 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

3.41 A network of rural godowns will enable small farmers to enhance their holding capacity in order to sell their produce at remunerative prices and avoid distress sales. Accordingly, Grameen Bandera Yojna, a Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction / Renovation of Rural Godowns was introduced by Govt. of India. During 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014, 7 units established and ₹56.12 lakh released towards subsidy amount.

3.42 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 Government of India. Under this scheme earlier Interest Free Loan was provided and now Capital Subsidy is routed through NABARD under the Govt's scheme for purchase of cattle, Milk processing, cold chain system, Transport of milk and milk products and Veterinary facilities. During 2013-14 ₹966.55 lakh subsidy was disbursed to 1,767 beneficiaries and during 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 ₹168.18 lakh subsidy has been disbursed to 243 beneficiaries.

3.43 Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, (DAHD&F) Government of India launched a pilot scheme titled "Venture Capital Scheme for Dairy and Poultry".(DPVCF). Regarding poultry, the main objective of the scheme was to boost the unorganized poultry sector in States where development is in primitive state and also to give incentive and create infrastructure facilities for export of poultry products by organized sector from advanced States. During 2013-14, 39 units have been established with total subsidy released ₹ 99.14 lakh and during 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 a total subsidy of ₹ 82.63 lakh has been released thereby benefiting 36 beneficiaries.

3.44 Sheep, and goats are reared by the most poor of the rural population and they provide our society with meat, wool, milk and manure. These animals have wide adaptability to suit many of the agro-climatic conditions. The contribution of the sector to rural economy estimated at

₹2,400.00 crore mostly to sustain landless, marginal and small farmers. It forms 10% of total value of livestock products. During 2013-14, 87 units have been financed with total subsidy released ₹ 29.47 lakh and during 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 ₹26.71 lakh released to 84 beneficiaries.

NABCONS

3.45 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.

3.46 NABCONS has completed study assignment on “Macro

Management in Agriculture 2012-13” for HP Govt in 2014-15. Also it has conducted awareness programmes for FMC in 6 districts of HP in 2014-15 up to 31-12-2014. It has also taken the consultancy assignments for different projects under Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for survey, investigation and preparation of DPRs of lift and flow irrigation projects in Mandi & Kangra districts. Besides this, NABCONS has taken up evaluation study of Special Central Assistance of SCs, OBCs and minority community’s schemes in HP and also appraisal of loan cases for cooperative banks in HP.

CBS in Cooperatives of Himachal Pradesh

3.47 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 KCCB both are already RTGS and NEFT enabled. Both the HPSCB and KCCB 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 has signed an MOU on 30th May, 2012 and now all branches of JCCB are on CBS platform. For the CBS implementation in JCCB, Wipro was selected as vendor. In NABARDs CBS initiative; Application Service Provider (ASP) model is adopted. It is an outsourcing model for CBS, No license to be purchased by the bank for the CBS software. Further 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.

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 2013-14 revenue collected under VAT-Act was ₹ 3,141.09 crore, which was 69.42 percent of total revenue collected i.e. ₹ 4,524.90 crore. During the year 2013-14 revenue of ₹ 951.96 crore has been collected under head 0039- State Excise against the target of ₹ 860.68 crore, which was 21.04 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 9.54 percent collection was under the HP Passenger and Goods Tax Act, HP Luxury Tax Act, HP Certain Goods Carried by Road Tax Act, HP Entertainment Tax Act and HP Toll Tax Act.

Name of the different services, year of start and achievement made therein are as follows.

- The Department has made available e-services to all the dealers of the State except those paying tax by way of lump sum under the HP VAT Act, 2005. Further the Department held workshops throughout the State in order to guide and educate the dealers in this regard.
- The Department has passed clear directions that dealers will not be required to get the challans passed from the Department and that they can go directly to the bank and make the payment of taxes.
- To make the transportation of goods hassle free and to prevent

congestion at the barriers the goods vehicles with full e-declaration of goods are no longer required to stop at the barriers while exiting from the state.

- Mobile based declaration of goods as an alternative mechanism as well as when connectivity is down or poor has been recently made available to the dealers of the state.
- The Annual auction of Toll barriers for the year 2014-15 was done for three years.
- The new hotels opened in the State in all rural areas other than established tourist areas have been granted exemption from payment of luxury tax under the H.P. Tax on Luxuries (in hotels and lodging houses) Act, 1979 for a period of 10 years from the date they start functioning.
- Vehicles of Accredited Press Correspondents working at the State, District or Sub-Division Levels in the State of Himachal Pradesh have been exempted from payment of Toll Tax at the time of entering in the State w.e.f. 01.04.2014 on production of Identity Card issued by the Director Public Relations Himachal Pradesh.

GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS HEADWISE**(₹ in Crore)**

Year	State Excise	Sales Tax	PGT	OTD	Total
2000-01	209.17	302.05	43.05	52.60	606.87
2001-02	236.28	355.08	34.26	63.74	689.36
2002-03	237.42	383.33	31.45	75.10	763.30
2003-04	280.21	436.75	33.96	85.24	836.16
2004-05	299.90	542.37	38.32	97.83	978.52
2005-06	328.97	726.98	42.61	124.14	1222.70
2006-07	341.86	914.45	50.21	118.64	1425.16
2007-08	389.57	1092.16	55.12	137.13	1673.98
2008-09	431.83	1246.31	62.39	169.00	1909.53
2009-10	500.72	1488.16	88.74	197.13	2274.75
2010-11	562.95	2103.39	93.26	283.35	3042.95
2011-12	707.36	2476.78	94.36	294.96	3575.46
2012-13	809.86	2728.22	101.39	331.88	3971.35
2013-14	952.67	3141.09	104.86	326.28	4524.90
2014-15 upto December,2014	716.43	2755.22	84.05	269.33	3825.03

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, 2013 was 179.6 which increased to 179.8 (P) in the month of December, 2014 showing an inflation rate of 0.1 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2014-15 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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Inflation rate
April	123.5	125.0	138.6	152.1	163.5	171.3	180.8	5.5
May	124.1	125.9	139.1	152.4	163.9	171.4	182.0	6.2
June	127.3	126.8	139.8	153.1	164.7	173.2	183.0	5.7
July	128.6	128.2	141.0	154.2	165.8	175.5	185.0	5.4
August	128.9	129.6	141.1	154.9	167.3	179.0	185.9	3.9
September	128.5	130.3	142.0	156.2	168.8	180.7	185.0	2.4
October	128.7	131.0	142.9	157.0	168.5	180.7	183.7	1.7
November	126.9	132.9	143.8	157.4	168.8	181.5	181.5(P)	0.0
December	124.5	133.4	146.0	157.3	168.8	179.6	179.8(P)	0.1
January	124.4	135.2	148.0	158.7	170.3	179.0	..	..
February	123.3	135.2	148.1	159.3	170.9	179.5	..	..
March	123.5	136.3	149.5	161.0	170.1	180.3	..	..
Average	126.0	130.8	143.3	156.1	167.6	177.6	..	..

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 4,802 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)IW(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 5.2 percent in December, 2014 against 5.9 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	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Percentage change over previous year
April	141	158	167	185	201	219	9.0
May	142	158	169	185	205	219	6.8
June	144	158	169	186	208	221	6.3
July	149	163	174	192	213	227	6.6
August	150	164	174	195	214	229	7.0
September	151	165	176	195	215	228	6.0
October	152	165	179	195	217	227	4.6
November	155	165	179	196	218	225	3.2
December	156	166	177	196	213	224	5.2
January	156	168	178	198	214	..	..
February	156	166	178	199	215	..	..
March	157	165	180	199	217	..	..
Average	151	163	175	193	213	..	..

Table- 5.3

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

Month	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Percentage change over previous year
April	150	170	186	205	226	242	7.1
May	151	172	187	206	228	244	7.0
June	153	174	189	208	231	246	6.5
July	160	178	193	212	235	252	7.2
August	162	178	194	214	237	253	6.8
September	163	179	197	215	238	253	6.3
October	165	181	198	217	241	253	5.0
November	168	182	199	218	243	253	4.1
December	169	185	197	219	239	253	5.9
January	172	188	198	221	237	..	..
February	170	185	199	223	238	..	..
March	170	185	201	224	239	..	..
Average	163	180	195	215	236	..	..

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 4,802 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in two categories viz;

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

6.2 In the State, the Targeted Public Distribution System, having total ration cards 18,06,938 covering cards population 77,29,588. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through 4,802 fair price shops which constitutes 3,184 Cooperative Societies, 37 Panchayat, 108 HPSCSC, 1,446 Individual and 7 Mahila Mandals.

6.3 Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2014-15 upto December, 2014.

Table-6.1

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December, 2014
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,34,877
2	Rice APL	M.T.	65,753
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	18,545
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	16,807
5	Wheat AAY/NFSA	M.T.	88,257
6	Rice AAY/NFSA	M.T.	62,031
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	94
8	Rice M.D.M.	M.T.	12,556
9	Levy Sugar/ Sugar NFSA/APL	M.T.	42,968
10	Dal Channa	M.T.	15,765
11	Urd Whole	M.T.	8,391
12	Kabli Channa	M.T.	10,782
13	Moong Sabut	M.T.	89
14	I.Salt	M.T.	5,742
15	Refind Oil	K.L.	3,107
16	Mustard Oil	K.L.	23,890

6.4 Presently, following food items are being distributed under

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

Table- 6.2

Sr.No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution (Quantity)
1	Up to two members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. I.Salt and only one litre E/Oil.
2	Three or four members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. I.Salt, one Kg. Kabli Chana, two litres E/Oil.
3	Five & above members	One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. I.Salt, one Kg. Kabli Chana, two litre E/Oil and one Kg. Urd Whole. Rate of Dal Chana @ ₹32.00 per Kg., Kabli Chana @ ₹38.00 per Kg., Urd Whole @ 42.00 per Kg., Refind Oil @ ₹ 55.00 per litre Mustard Oil @ ₹ 70.00 per litre and I. Salt @ ₹4.00 per Kg.
4	Other than NFSA	
	i) APL	14 Kg. W/Atta @ ₹ 8.50 per Kg., 6 Kg. Rice @ ₹ 10.00 per Kg. Note:- The State Govt. has decided to provide 20 Kg. Atta and 15 Kg. Rice per family per month to APL category of Tribal Area of the State w.e.f. September, 2014.
	ii) BPL	The BPL families is being issued additional food-grains to make good the quantity equal to 35 Kg. per family per month at BPL rate i.e. Wheat @₹ 5.25 per Kg., Rice @₹ 6.85 per Kg. For BPL families members the quantity of wheat and rice will be distributed according to the members for which detail is as given. For one member family 17 Kg. and 13 Kg., two members family 14 Kg. & 11 Kg., three members family 11 Kg. & 9 Kg., four members family 8 Kg. and 7 Kg., five members family 5 Kg. And 5 Kg., six members family 2 Kg. and 3 Kg. respectively.
	iii) For Annapurna card holder	10 Kg. rice free of cost.
5	NFSA	
	i) For AAY ration card holder	35 Kg. per family i.e. 20 Kg. Wheat @ ₹ 2.00 per Kg. and 15 Kg. Rice @ ₹ 3.00 per Kg.
	ii) For Priority Households	5 Kg. per member- 3 Kg. Wheat @ ₹2.00 per Kg. and 2 Kg. Rice @ ₹ 3.00 per Kg.
6	Sugar	For APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @ ₹ 19.50 per Kg. For Non-APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @₹ 13.50 per Kg.

Table 6.3
Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas
for Distribution as on
December,2014

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Quantity
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	4,959
2	Rice APL	M.T.	3,357
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	241
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	217
5	Wheat AAY/NFSA	M.T.	3,265
6	Rice AAY /NFSA	M.T.	2,652
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	5
8	Sugar	M.T.	1,423
9	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	1,243
10	L.P.G. 14.2 Kg.	No.	1,34,086
11	I.Salt	M.T.	101
12	Dal Chana	MT	433
13	Urd Sabut	M.T.	160
14	Kabli Chana	M.T.	319
15	Edible Oil	K.L.	928

Other Activities

Petrol and Petroleum Products

6.5 At present, there are 28 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 324 Petrol Pumps and 125 Gas Agencies working in the state.

Civil Supplies Corporation

6.6 The H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation as a "CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY" for all controlled and non-controlled essential commodities in the state is procuring & distributing food grains and other essential commodities to the entire satisfaction of the Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Sactioned Food Security Act,2013. During the current financial year 2014-15, up to December,2014 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under TPDS to the tune of ₹867.90 crore as compared to

₹858.50 crore during the corrsponding period of last year.

Presently, the Corporation is also providing other essential items like cooking gas, Diesel/Petrol/Kerosene Oil and life saving drugs/medicines at reasonable rates to the consumers of the State through its 117 Wholesale Godowns, 108 Retail Shops/ Apna Store, 53 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, 2014-15, up to December, 2014 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ₹ 285.72 crore as compared to ₹312.23 crore during corresponding period of last year.

The Corporation is arranging the supplies of rice & other supplementary items under the Mid-day-Meal Scheme to Primary and Upper Primary Schools as per the allocation made by the concerned Deputy Commissioners. During the current financial year 2014-15 up to December, 2014 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 12,557 MTs rice as compared to 13,259 MTs during the corresponding period of last year under this scheme. The Corporation is also arranging the supplies of identified Specially Subsidized items (pulses of

various kinds, Oil and I.Salt) under the State Sponsored Schemes as per the decisions of the purchase committee constituted by the Govt. During the current financial year 2014-15 upto December, 2014 the Corporation has distributed these commodities under the said scheme to the tune of ₹293.16 crore as compared to ₹236.08 crore during corresponding period of last year to the Ration Card holders as per the scale fixed by the state government. During the year 2014-15 for the implementation of this scheme a provision in the budget ₹220.00 crore has been made as state subsidy.

The corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of ₹1,468.68 crore during the year 2014-15 as compared to ₹1,418.22 crore during 2013-14.

New Sales Centres Sanctioned/ Opened

6.7 The Corporation has sanctioned/opened the following sale centres during the year, 2014-15 in public interest:-

Sr. No.	Name of Sale Centre	Name of District
1	APNA, STORE Nagrota Bagwan	Kangra
2	APNA, STORE Palampur	Kangra
3	LPG Agency, Nadaun	Hamirpur

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

Proposal of opening APNA STORE / MALL

6.8 The Corporation has initiated proposal of opening 'APNA STORE / MALL' in the identified HRTC's bus stands in the State, In the first phase, for the sale of various non- controlled items, 'APNA STORE / MALL' in the Bus stand Nagrota Bagwan and Palampur have been made functional and efforts are being made for opening APNA STORE / MALL' in Kangra, Mandi and Shimla. On the other hand more Medicine Shops are proposed to be opened in the premises of the Govt. Hospitals.

Government Supplies

6.9 H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., is managing the procurement and supplies of medicine to Govt. hospitals, Cement to Govt. Department/ Board/ Corporation and other Govt. institutions and GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH Department of Govt. of H.P, School Uniform to Education Department. During the current financial year, 2014-15 the position of Govt. supply remain as under:-

1	Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt./ Boards/ Corporation	₹ 123.00 crore
2	Supply of Medicine to Heath/ Ayurveda Department	₹ 28.00 crore
3	GI/DI/CI Pipes to I&PH Department	₹ 70.00 crore
4	School uniform to Education department	₹ 30.95 crore
Total		₹ 251.95 crore

MNREGA Cement Supplies

6.10 During the financial year 2014-15 up to December, 2014 the Corporation managed the procurement & distribution of 16,47,873 bags cement amounting to ₹ 38.45 crore to various Panchayats used for developmental works of the Panchayats in the whole of the State.

Food Security in Tribal and Inaccessible Areas of the State

6.11 The Corporation is committed to provide all essential commodities, Petroleum products including kerosene oil and LPG 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, 2014-15 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.

Dividend And Chief Minister Relief Fund

6.12 During the year 2014-15 a net profit of ₹ 3.99 crore was earned and a sum of ₹ 35.15 lakh was paid as dividend to the Govt. of H.P. Under corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the Corporation made available LPG Cylinder to the tune of ₹ 8.00 lakh for flood affected people of J&K and has donated CGI Sheets & Mattreses etc. to fire effected people of Dodra Kwar amounting to ₹ 2.30 lakh.

Implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

6.13 Under the task and responsibilities assigned by the Government of India to States for implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013, in the most prestigious Scheme of “Rajiv Gandhi Anna Yojna” on 20-09-2013 by the Hon’ble Chief Minister, the HP State Civil Supplies Corporation is playing major role in implementing the scheme through timely procurement, storage & supply of allocated food grains through its 117 wholesale centres to Fair Price Shops for further distribution among the beneficiaries of the State. During the current financial year 2014-15 up to December, 2014, 65,752 MTs rice and 88,256 MTs wheat at the rate of ₹ 3.00 and ₹2.00 per Kg per month respectively have been distributed to the identified beneficiaries.

In addition to above, in the absence of separate Warehouse Corporation of the State Government, the HP State Civil Supplies Corporation is managing storage capacity itself, through 22,910 MTs owned and 36,558 MTs hired godowns in the State. In view of successful implementation of the NFSA, 2013 additional Storage Capacity is being created and efforts are being made for Constructing of godowns at various places ranging from 300 MTs to 1,000 MT Capacity for which identification/ transfer of Govt. land in the name of the Department/ Corporation is in progress.

SAIL Yard

6.14 During the financial year, 2014-15, as per initiative taken by the corporation, the Steel Authority of India Ltd. has entrusted SAIL Yard at

Bhatakuffar for the supply of quality steel to various Govt. Department/ Board/ Corporation and upto December,2014 a total quantity of 1,466 MT steel has been supplied.

7. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

7.1 Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh and has an important place in the economy of the State. The state of Himachal Pradesh is the only state in the country whose 89.96 percent as per 2011 census of population lives in rural areas. Therefore dependency on Agriculture/ Horticulture is eminent as it provides direct employment to about 70 percent of total workers of the State.

7.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 14 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 9.55 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.61 lakh farmers. The average holding size is about 1.00 hectare. Distribution of land holdings according to 2010-11 Agricultural Census shows that 87.95 percent of the total holdings are of Small and Marginal. About 11.71% of holdings are owned by Semi Medium and Medium farmers and only 0.34% 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.)
Below 1.0	Marginal	6.70 (69.78%)	2.73 (28.63%)	0.41
1.0-2.0	Small	1.75 (18.17%)	2.44 (25.55%)	1.39
2.0-4.0	Semi Medium	0.85 (8.84%)	2.31 (24.14%)	2.72
4.0-10.0	Medium	0.28 (2.87%)	1.57 (16.39%)	5.61
10.0-Above	Large	0.03 (0.34%)	0.51 (5.29%)	17.00
Total		9.61	9.55	1.00

7.3 About 80 percent of the total cultivated area in the State is rainfed. Rice, Wheat and Maize are important cereal crops of the State. Groundnut, Soyabean and Sunflower in Kharif and Rapeseed/Mustard and Toria are important oilseed crops in the Rabi season. Urd, Bean, Moong, Rajmash in Kharif season and Gram Lentil in Rabi are the important pulse crops of the State. Agro-climatically the state can be divided into four zones viz.:-

- Sub Tropical, sub-mountain and low hills.
- Sub Temperate, Sub Humid mid hills.
- Wet Temperate high hills.
- Dry Temperate high hills and cold deserts.

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

7.4 The State Government is laying emphasis on production of off-season vegetables, potato, ginger, pulses and oilseeds besides increasing production of cereal crops, through timely and adequate supply of inputs, demonstration and effective dissemination of improved farm technology, replacement of old variety seed, promoting integrated pest management, bringing more area under efficient use of water resources and implementation of Wasteland Development Projects. There are four distinct seasons with respect to rainfall. Almost half of the rainfall is received during the Monsoon season and remaining precipitation is distributed among other seasons. The State received an average rainfall of 1,251mm Kangra district gets the highest rainfall followed by Sirmaur, Mandi and Chamba.

Monsoon 2014

7.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2014 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall received was Normal in Hamirpur, Mandi, Shimla and Una District, Deficient in Bilaspur, Kangra, Kullu, Sirmour and Solan, Scanty in Chamba, Kinnaur and L/Spiti. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was -38% below the annual normal rainfall. The table 7.2 shows southwest

monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 7.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall
(June-September, 2014)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	638	877	(-) 239	(-) 27
Chamba	469	1406	(-) 937	(-) 67
Hamirpur	890	1079	(-) 189	(-) 18
Kangra	1058	1582	(-) 524	(-) 33
Kinnaur	48	264	(-) 216	(-) 82
Kullu	409	520	(-) 111	(-) 21
L/Spiti	92	458	(-) 366	(-) 80
Mandi	1051	1093	(-) 42	(-) 4
Shimla	556	634	(-) 78	(-) 12
Sirmaur	873	1325	(-) 452	(-) 34
Solan	775	1000	(-) 225	(-) 23
Una	863	863	0	0
Average	552	844	(-) 322	(-) 38

Table 7.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data
for the period from
(October-December 2014)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	70	70	0	0
Chamba	69	127	(-) 58	(-) 46
Hamirpur	80	86	(-) 6	(-) 7
Kangra	83	105	(-) 22	(-) 21
Kinnaur	41	102	(-) 61	(-) 60
Kullu	99	98	1	1
L/Spiti	36	144	(-) 108	(-) 75
Mandi	124	81	43	54
Shimla	82	75	7	10
Sirmaur	112	87	25	28
Solan	147	89	58	65
Una	101	72	29	41
Average	73	103	(-) 30	(-) 29

Note:

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

Crop Performance 2013-14

7.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 14 percent of

total State Domestic Product in 2013-14 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 2013-14 agriculturally remained a better above normal year. During the year 2013-14, the food grains production is estimated to be at 15.76 lakh M.T. as 15.41 lakh M.T. achieved during 2012-13. The production of Potato was 2.05 lakh M.T. in 2013-14 as against 1.83 lakh in 2012-2013. The production of vegetable during the year 2013-14 was 14.30 lakh M.T. as against 13.98 lakh M.T. in 2012-13.

Prospects 2014-15.

7.7 The food grain production target for 2014-15 are to be around 16.20 lakh M.T. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behaviour of south west monsoon, as about 80.00 percent of the total cultivated area is rained. As per advance estimates of Area, Production and Yield of crops during Kharif 2014 season, against the production target of 8.91 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 deficient rainfall during sowing season due to this rabi crop sowing has been affected to some extent for want of proper soil moisture. There were some rains in the 2nd fortnight of December, 2014, but these were neither adequate nor well spread because of this the target of Rabi 2014-15 production is exceeding. The production of food grains and commercial crops in the State during , 2011-12, 2012-13, tentative final for 2013-14 likely anticipated achievement for 2014-15 and target for 2015-16 is shown in Table 7.4

Table-7.4
Food grains Production

Crop	(In '000 tonnes)				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (tentative Final)	2014-15 (Anti.Ach.)	2015-16 (Target)
I.Foodgrains					
Rice	131.63	125.28	128.49	109.42	132.00
Maize	715.42	657.16	678.25	724.17	730.00
Ragi	2.80	2.50	1.97	2.96	3.00
Milletts	3.31	3.55	3.60	4.07	4.00
Wheat	629.09	671.94	680.00	708.28	690.00
Barley	31.46	34.83	32.79	30.75	35.00
Gram	0.66	0.49	0.48	0.52	2.50
Pulses	30.12	45.58	50.54	39.60	45.00
Foodgrains	1544.49	1541.33	1576.12	1619.77	1641.50
II.Commercial Crops					
Potato	152.98	182.87	205.28	190.50	200.00
Vegetables	1356.60	1398.05	1430.00	1450.00	1480.00
Ginger(Dry)	1.53	1.69	1.84	2.00	3.00

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 793.80 thousand hectares in 2013-14. Increase in production thus reflects gain in productivity as is evident from the Table 7.5

Table 7.5
Food grains Area and Production

Year	Area ('000 hect)	Production ('000 M.T.)	Production per hectare (M.T.)
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	788.06	1544.49	1.90
2012-13	786.43	1541.33	1.96
2013-14	793.80	1576.12	1.99
(Tentative find Ach.)			
2014-15 (Ant Ach)	811.53	1619.77	1.99

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

7.9 In order to increase the production of food grains, emphasis has been laid on distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties to the farmers. Area brought under high yielding varieties of principal crops viz. Maize, Paddy and

Wheat during the last five years and proposed for 2014-15 is given in table 7.6.

Table-7.6
Area Brought Under High Yielding Varieties

('000 hect.)

Year	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
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	279.60	76.90	336.56
2013-14(P)	285.05	76.05	341.35
2014-15 (Likely)	279.80	76.00	358.00

P=Provisional

There are 21 seed multiplication farms from where foundation seed is distributed to registered farmers. In addition, there are 3 vegetable development stations, 13 potato development stations and 1 ginger development station in the state.

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.)
2012-17 (12 th Five Year Plan Target)	425.000	600.000
2012-13	92.000	161.189
2013-14	120.514	210.900
2014-15 (Likely)	98.000	170.000

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 1.00 lakh numbers of Soil Samples are collected for soil analysis in a year. During 2014-15, 78,250 Soil Samples were analyzed upto Dec,2014 and 74,850 Soil Health Cards were issued, about 1.00 lakh soil samples are expected to be analyzed during 2015-16, 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 ₹5,000 per farmer is being provided (50 percent assistance for construction of Vermin pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and 2 Kg. of Vermiculture). 11,000 such vermin composting units are to be set up during the end of this financial year. Beside this, incentive is being provided on approved organic inputs. For adoption of Organic Farming, incentive @ ₹10,000 per hectare (50 percent) and for certification ₹10,000 per hectare is being provided for 3 years.

Bio-GasDevelopment 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,2014 since inception, 44,403 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. It was proposed to install 300 biogas plants during 2014-15 against which 81 no's of such plants have already been installed upto December, 2014. 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. The level of fertilizer consumption in 1985-86 was 23,664 tonnes. Now it has increased to 50,160 tonnes in 2013-14. In order to promote balance use of chemical fertilizers, a subsidy of ₹ 1,000 per M.T. on complex fertilizers have been allowed, use of water soluble fertilizers is promoted in a big way for which subsidy has been allowed to an extent of 25% of cost limited to ₹2,500 per quintal whichever is less. The subsidy is being provided under the Plan schemes. About 48,500 M.T. of fertilizers in terms of nutrients are proposed to be distributed during 2014-15. The consumption of fertilizers is shown in Table 7.8.

Table-7.8
Consumption of Fertilizer

Year	Nitro- genous (N)	Phos- phatic (P)	Pota- ssic (K)	Total (NPK)
2009-10	31319	10901	11018	53239
2010-11	32594	10728	11811	55133
2011-12	32802	9701	8922	51425
2012-13	34182	6821	7126	48129
2013-14	33306	8261	8593	50160
2014-15 (Target)	33000	8000	7500	48500

Agriculture Credit

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

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

Kisan Credit Card (K.C.C)

7.16 The scheme is under successful operation for the last twelve to thirteen years in the state. More than 1,614 bank branches are implementing the scheme. As on September, 2014, 6,43,355 Kisan Credit Cards were issued by the banks. The bank have disbursed a total credit of ₹3809.50 crore since the inception of KCC Scheme upto September,2014. 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,2014 (in crore)	Total No. of KCC issued upto Sept,2014
1.	Commercial Banks	1924.38	2,80,536
2.	Coop. Banks	815.40	2,55,005
3.	Regional Rural Banks	998.77	102,554
4.	Other private Bank	70.95	5,260
Total		3809.50	6,43,355

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 Sirmour has also been included on pilot basis. Since inception of RKBY, a total of 3,12,635 no. of farmers have been covered at an sum insured of ₹ 521.44 crore, full premium of ₹ 11.17 crore and the total claim paid of ₹ 17.85 crore upto Kharif, 2014 season.

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 District on Pilot basis under the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) during Kharif & Rabi season. This scheme is also implemented by the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.(AIC) and Private Insurance Company, i.e. ICICI Lombard & HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company. Under this WBCIS,

10,881 no. of farmers have been covered at an sum of ₹ 16.91 crore total premium paid of ₹ 2.04 crore and total claim of ₹ 1.70 crore upto Kharif, 2014 season.

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 the 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, besides construction of market yards in different area. At present 10 market committees are functioning and 52 markets have been made functional.

Tea Development

7.20 Total area under tea is 2,300 hectares with a production level of 15 lakh Kgs. Schedule Caste tea planters are provided agriculture inputs

on 50 percent subsidy. In the last few years, there is slump in the market and tea industry has been affected badly. It is envisaged to give impetus for effective and remunerative returns of this commodity to the producers. Focus would also be on result and demonstration.

Agriculture Mechanisation

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

Seed Village Programme (100% CSS):

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

preferably in compact area/cluster approach. Foundation/certified seed at 50% cost will be made available to these identified farmers. The seeds for half an acre per farmer will be allowed. Training on seed production and seed technology will be imparted to the identified farmers for the seed crops grown in the seed villages.

Soil and Water Conservation

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

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

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

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

7.24 In order to achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture

sector, the Department of Agriculture has prepared a project on Production of cash crops by Adoption of Precision in Farming Practices through Poly House Cultivation. The objectives of the project are higher productivity and income per unit area, judicious use of natural resources like land and water, year round availability of vegetables, assured production of quality produce and increased efficiency of monitory inputs. The Project on Diversification of Agriculture through Micro-Irrigation and other related Infrastructure aims at increasing the area under efficient methods of irrigation viz. drip and sprinkler Irrigation. Till date, 27,732 sprinkler sets have been installed covering an area of 19,405 square meters and sum of ₹8,629.44 lakh have been spent. A budget provision of ₹8.00 crore has been made for this component during 2014-15 to cover an area of 12,000 hectare. Upto December, 2014, 216 nos of poly houses have been constructed and about 205 nos are still under construction and an area of 16 hect, likely to be covered by the end of this financial year 2014-15. Till now 684 farmers have been imparted training. The Govt. has made a budget provision of ₹20.00 crore for the Financial Year 2014-15 and an expenditure of ₹600.89 lakh have been incurred till now. For 2015-16 it has been targeted to construct 1,350 nos. of poly house and 200 nos of Water Augmentation Structures covering an area of about 2,00,000 Square Meters.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

7.25 Concerned by the slow growth in Agriculture and allied sectors, the Government of India has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna. The

RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector by ensuing a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

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

Government of India has allotted funds for agriculture growth which includes horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and rural development. During 2014-15 an expenditure of ₹ 86.11 crore has been anticipated by the Agriculture and Allied Departments. Since the release under RKVY are being received from Govt. of India in the shape of ACA's therefore, this scheme is in state sector programmes during 2014-15. The total

allocation amounting to ₹ 55.00 crore have been made, under General Plan (₹36.19), SCSP (₹13.86) and TASP (₹4.95) for the year 2014-15 to Agriculture Department.

HORTICULTURE

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

7.27 This particular suitability of Himachal has resulted in shifting of land use pattern from agriculture to fruit crops in the past few decades. The area under fruits, which was 792 hectares in 1950-51 with total production of 1,200 tonnes increased to 2,20,706 hectares during 2013-14. The total fruit production in 2013-14 was 8.66 lakh tonnes, which during 2014-15 (upto December,2014) has been reported as 6.53 lakh tones. During 2014-15, it was envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,447.25 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 9.59 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2014.

7.28 Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 49 percent of the total area under fruit crops and about 85 percent of the total fruit production. Area under apple has increased from 400 hectares in 1950-51 to 3,025 hectares in 1960-61 and 1,07,686 hectares in 2013-14.

7.29 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,792 hectares in 2013-14. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 10,819 hectares in 2013-14, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 23,110 hectares and 51,299 hectares in 2013-14, respectively.

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

7.31 Horticulture Development scheme is the major programme aiming at the creation and maintenance of infrastructural facilities in the rural areas for ensuring equitable access to the resources and inputs required for the promotion of all fruit crops. Under this scheme, the programmes like development of fruit production, area expansion programme, demonstration of new technologies and improved package of practices on the orchards of fruit growers, development of Walnut/ Hazelnut / Pistachio nut, mango / litchi, strawberry and other Olive are being implemented.

7.32 During the year 2014-15 the procurement price of Apple, Mango and Citrus fruits have been remained the same as it was in the previous year. under Market Intervention scheme 13,415 M.T., C grade Apple fruit valued to ₹ 8.72 crore has been procured under this scheme.

7.33 In warmer area of the state mango has emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the midhill zone, the agro-climatic conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like kiwi, olive, pomegranate, pecan and strawberry. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2014 is given in table 7.10.

Table 7.10
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 upto 31-12-14
Apple	275.04	412.39	738.72	580.52
Other temperate fruits	31.18	55.02	66.13	33.16
Nuts & dry fruits	2.49	2.81	3.48	1.47
Citrus fruits	25.03	24.32	22.27	9.46
Other sub tropical fruits	39.08	61.16	35.73	28.74
Total	372.82	555.70	866.33	653.35

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

7.35 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 420 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31-12-2014. To promote flower cultivation two Tissue Culture Laboratories have been established under Model Flower Cultivation Centres at Mahogbagh (Chail, District Solan) and Palampur District Kangra. Four farmers Cooperative Societies are functioning for the production and marketing of flowers in district Shimla, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti and Chamba. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2014-15 upto December, 2014, 357.59 MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared and distributed in the department units located at Chambaghat, Bajoura and Palampur. A total of 5,125.51 MT of mushroom was produced in the state up to December, 2014 Under the bee keeping programme, 700.63 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2014 in the State.

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

since Rabi season 2011. During 2013-14 64,782 farmers have been covered under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme for apple who have insured their 1,26,14,524 trees for which the state government has borne 25 percent premium share of ₹6.17 crore subsidy with a claim of ₹ 8.14 crore. During Rabi season 2014-15, the scheme has been further extended for Apple crop from 17 to 35 blocks and for mango crop to 42 blocks. The additional fruit crop namely Citrus (Kinnow) has been covered in 14 blocks, Plum in 12 blocks and Peach in 4 development block with effect from Rabi season 2014-15.

7.37 For integrated development of Horticulture, Centrally Sponsored Schemes: Horticulture Technology Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and National mission on Micro Irrigation are being implemented in the state. Under these schemes various activities of development of production of horticulture crops strengthening of basic infrastructure and development of irrigation facilities are being implemented. For the implementation of these Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 2014-15 ₹ 65.63 crore have been sanctioned out of which funds amounting to ₹ 20.12 crore have been received up to December,2014. About 2,05,613 numbers of farmers have been benefited up to December,2014 under these schemes. To promote protected cultivation in horticulture, the state Government has enhanced subsidy under Poly Houses from 50 percent to 85 percent and 1,12,400 sq. metre area is targeted to bring under Green Houses. To protect fruit crops especially apple from hailstorms, the state Government has enhanced subsidy on

Anti Hail Nets from 50 percent to 80 percent by bringing in 9,42,400 Sq.Mt. area under Anti Hail Nets. A project on Apple rejuvenation is being implemented under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna in which old apple orchards are being rejuvenated and replaced with the new, improved and regular bearing spur varieties. In addition to this for strengthening Irrigation facilities in the orchards, Water Storage Tanks, Borewells and Micro Irrigation System are being established in the State.in addition to above, a new centrally sponsored scheme named MISSION FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE (MIDH) is being implemented from April,2014. The Govt. of India has approved Annual Action Plan of ₹ 4,800.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 out of which this department has received first instalment of ₹1,462.19 lakh for the integrated development in horticulture.

H.P.M.C

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

7.39 During the year 2014-15 up to 31st December, 2014 HPMC has sold the processed products of worth about ₹ 1,457.09 lakh in the domestic market. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) HPMC has procured about 7,001.01 MT of apples and about 527.04 MT of apple juice concentrate have been produced. The Corporation

has not procured Mango fruit from the growers this year due to good return from the open Market and procured 9.00 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 15th January, 2015 which is being processed in the HPMC Plants. HPMC is mainly supplying its products to its bulk buyers, Railway, Northern Command Head quarter Udhampur, various religious institutions, M/S Parley and reputed Institutions, retail outlets and kiosks in the country. The Corporation has sold 184.09 M.T of Apples juice concentrated for ₹ 289.83 lakh and other process products for ₹ 1,167.26 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 31.12.2014 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth ₹443.27 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 31.12.2014 HPMC has sold material worth ₹659.12 lakh to the growers in the state. The Corporation has generated revenue of ₹508.82 lakh through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and two CA stores at producing area of Himachal Pradesh. The Corporation has been able to get sanctioned total grant in aid of ₹ 3,949.95 lakh to HPMC for up gradation of Technology from APEDA. Govt. of India. These have been got for the following projects:-

- i. Up- gradation of packing houses of Jarol Tikker (Kotgarh), Gumma (Kotkhai), Oddi (Kumarsain), Patlikuhal (Kullu) and Reckong Peo with 100 percent financial assistance of ₹797.30 lakh.
- ii. The HPMC has commissioning of two C.A. Stores at Gumma and Jarol-Tikkar in Distt. Shimla with grant in aid of ₹1,009.00 lakh from the APEDA, Ministry of Commerce to the Government of India.
- iii. Setting up of one modern vegetable pack house and cold room at Nadaun District Hamirpur with 100% grant in aid of ₹ 353.42 lakh.
- iv. Setting up of Pack house and cold room for packing grading of fruits, vegetables, flowers and culinary herb at Ghumarwin in Distt. Bilaspur with 100% grant in aid of ₹435.08 lakh Govt. of India.
- v. Replacement of Tetra Pack filling machine TBA-9 in to TBA-19 under 100 percent grant in aid of ₹355.15 lakh to installed at fruit processing plant Parwanoo District Solan to improved the efficiency in production.
- vi. APEDA, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India also sanction grant in aid to the tune of ₹1,000.00 lakh for the up gradation of AJC Plant at Parwanoo has been started.

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 2013-14 was 11.51 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,657 tonnes of wool, 107.548 million eggs and 3,986 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 11.70 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,661 tonnes of wool, 109.00 million eggs and 4,000 tonnes of meat during 2014-15. Milk Production and Per Capita availability shown in Table- 8.1

Table 8.1
Milk Production and Per
Capita Availability

Year	Milk Production (lakh tonnes)	Per Capita Availability (gram./Day)
2013-14	11.51	460
2014-15 (Estimated)	11.70	468

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, 285 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,765 Veterinary Dispensaries are in the state as on 31-12-2014. Besides this 6 Veterinary Check posts are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid to the livestock. Under Mukhyamantri Arogya Pashudhan Yojna 1,251 veterinary dispensaries have been opened up to December, 2014.

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 2,000 during the year 2013-14 and 132 Rams were distributed to the breeders. In view of the increasing demand for pure Hoggets and the established popularity of the Soviet Marino and American

Rambouillet in the Pradesh, the state has switched over to pure breeding at the existing Govt. farms. 9 Sheep and wool Extension Centres continue functioning. During the year 2014-15, the wool production is likely to be of the order of 1,661Tonnes. Angora rabbit farms are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi) for distribution of rabbits to the breeders.

8.6 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms, part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh. The recent trend towards the development of a market- oriented economy emphasized the importance of milk production, especially in areas falling in the vicinity of urban consumption centres. This has motivated farmers to replace local non-descript breeds of cows with cross-breed cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo upgradation with Murrall bull is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2013-14, 9.00 lakh Semen straws for cows and 2.96 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2014-15, 9.00 lakh semen straws for Cows and 2.50 lakh semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2013-14, 0.43 lakh litre LN2 gas was produced and 0.80 lakh litre of Liquid Nitrogen gas is likely to be produced in 2014-15. During 2013-14, Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 2,212 institutions to 7.15 lakh cows and 2.14 lakh Buffaloes and 7.00 lakh cows and 2.10 lakh buffaloes are likely to be inseminated during the year 2014-15. Cross breed

cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter dry period and higher yields.

8.7 During 2012-13, the 19th Livestock Census has been conducted by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries. During 2014-15 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.40 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 800 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming 2.11 lakh chicks were distributed among the 3,559 beneficiaries under this Scheme in subsidy till November, 2014. 317 units of poultry chicks were established during the year 2013-14 and 300 units are targeted to establish during the year 2014-15. 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 2013-14, 46 horses are kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2013-14, the strength of yaks was 44 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme 15.00 lakh fodder roots, 0.65 lakh foddery plants to be distributed during 2014-15.

Doodh Ganga Yojna

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

- Establishment of small dairy units (units size comprise of 2-10 milch animals) Bank Loan of ₹6.00 lakh for purchase of 10 animals.

- Bank Loan to the tune of ₹20.00 lakh for purchase of milking machine/bulk milk cooling units,
- Purchase of dairy processing equipments for manufacture of indigenous milk products, Bank Loan to the tune of ₹ 13.20 lakh.
- Establishment of dairy products transportation facilities and cold chain bank loan of ₹26.50 lakh.
- Cold storage facilities of milk products bank loan of 33.00 lakh.

Pattern of Assistance

- i) Bank ended capital subsidy @ 25 percent of the project cost for general category and 33.33 percent for farmers of SC/ ST category.
- ii) Entrepreneur contribution (Margin -Money) for the loans beyond ₹1 lakh will be 10 % of the project cost.

Livestock Insurance Scheme

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

- Cows and Buffaloes giving 5 litre or more milk per day are insured under this scheme.
- Premium of Insurance kept at 8.20 percent for 3 years and 3 percent for one 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, ₹ 12.68 crore were released for the state for providing 100 percent coverage of breedable cattle and buffalo population with artificial insemination. Now during 2nd phase an amount of ₹ 24.08 crore has been sanctioned for the State. Project aims at strengthening of following activities of Animal Husbandry Department.

1. Strengthening of Liquid Nitrogen Storage, transport and distribution.
2. Strengthening of Sperm Stations, Semen Banks and A.I. Centres.
3. Acquisition of high pedigree bulls or Sperm Stations and for Natural Service in remote areas.
4. Strengthening of training facilities. and 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 Under Backyard Poultry Project 2-3 week old chicks of coloured Strain variety i.e. Chabro are supplied to the farmers of the State and One unit consists of 50-100 chicks. These chicks are produced at the two hatcheries i.e. Nahan and Sundernagar under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Assistance to State Poultry Farms".

Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases

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

Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna

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

- i) Under this component the rearing (40 female +2 male) sheep and goats an amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh will be given. 33.33 percent of the total outlay, subject to maximum of ₹33,000 will be given as subsidy and beneficiary will have to pay minimum of 10 percent of total cost.
- ii) Under this scheme (500 female+25 male) sheep/ 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 percent of the total Project Cost.

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

Shepherd Insurance Scheme

8.14 It is Centrally Sponsored scheme and the premium of ₹ 330.00 per annum per breeder will be born in the ratio of ₹100:150:80 between the Life Insurance Corporation, Government of India and shepherd.

Benefits to sheep breeders

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

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

Chaff Cutter on 75 percent Subsidy

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

Milk Based Industries

8.15 H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 845 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 38,750 out of this 190 woman Dairy Co-operatives are also functioning. The surplus milk from the milk producers is collected by village dairy co-operative societies, processed and marketed by H.P. Milkfed. At present the Milkfed is running 21 milk chilling centres having a total capacity of 81,500 litres milk per day and seven milk processing plants having a total capacity of 80,000 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 has been established and functioning. The average milk procurement is about 63,000 litres per day from the villages through village dairy co-operatives. The H.P. Milkfed is marketing approximately 18,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to various

prestigious dairies in bulk and supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol areas. The milk collected to milk chilling centres is transported to milk processing plants where it is processed, packed, and marketed in sachets as well as in loose containers.

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

8.16 H.P. Govt. has increased milk procurement rates by ₹1/- per litre w.e.f. 01.10.2014 thus giving direct financial benefits to 38,750 families associated with the Milk Federation. H.P. Milkfed has paid around ₹37.43 crore to the producers and during 2013-14, thus contributing substantially for rural development of the State

Developmental efforts

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

- Three more Processing Plants of capacity 5,000 litres per day shall be set up at Nalagarh, district Solan and Jangal Beri, district Hamirpur and Kinnaur district under IDDP-III project.
- A new Mineral Mixture Plant and Urea Molasses Plant are being set up at Bhor, Tehsil Bhoranj, district Hamirpur.
- A new Compressed Fodder Plant is being set up at Lalsinghi, district Una.

- Two Cattle Feed godown has been set up at district Bilaspur and Nadaun, District Hamirpur.
- About 50,000 people have been provided direct employment opportunities through Village Dairy Co-operatives.

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 2014-15, 26,626.35 quintals of 'Nutrimix has been supplied. To keep pace with the present level of growth the department has prepared and submitted various projects to Govt. of India under different plan.

- The H.P. Milk Federation organize training programme to milk producers at village level for educating them to produce good quality of milk.
- Project amounting to ₹18,000 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.
- 50 percent cattle subsidy of ₹15,000 per animal is proposed for purchasing 300 animals under IDDP-III project for Solan, Hamirpur and Kinnaur districts.
- H.P. Milkfed has also diversified its activities by manufacturing sweets during Deepawali festival and sold 275 quintals of sweets and 30 quintals Gazaks for Lori in the year 2014-15.
- H.P. Milkfed is providing refreshment kit to Blood donors at IGMC Shimla.

Achivement of H.P. Milkfed are as shown in table 8.2

Table 8.2
Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2013-14	(upto 30.11.14)
1	Organized Societies	822	845
2	Membership	37945	38740
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	219.68	165.00
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	67.92	55.00
5	Ghee sold(MT)	199.24	107.00
6	Paneer sold (MT)	61.12	61.12
7	Butter sold(MT)	21.76	22.00
8	Dahi sold(MT)	161.20	115.00
9	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	28680.76	19334.00

8.19 The H.P. Milk Federation not only provides a remunerative market to the milk producers living in remote and far-flung areas but also makes available milk and milk products to the consumers in urban areas at a competitive prices. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 91 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 153 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

Wool Procurement and Marketing Federation

8.20 The main objective of the Federation is to promote the growth and development of wool industry in the State of Himachal Pradesh and to free wool growers from exploitation by the middleman/traders. In pursuance to the above objective, the Federation is actively involved in procurement of sheep and angora wool, sheep shearing at pasture level, sheep wool scouring and marketing of wool. Sheep shearing

is done with the imported automatic machines. During the year 2014-15 upto 31.12.2014 the sheep wool procurement is 54,527.340 Kg. and the value of the same is ₹30.43 lakh.

The Federation is also implementing a few centrally sponsored schemes for the benefit and upliftment of sheep and angora breeders in the State. During current financial year the benefits of these schemes is likely to percolate to approximately 15,000 breeders. The Federation 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 2015-16 are in table 8.3

Table 8.3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
1.	Sheep wool	82,000 Kg.	47.56
2.	Angora wool	100 Kg.	0.60
3.	Sheep Shearing	95,000 Nos.	-
4.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	60,000 Kg.	-

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

8.21 Himachal Pradesh is one of the States amongst a few in the union of India which has been gifted by mother nature with rivers emanating from glaciers which traverse through hilly terrains and finally enrich the semi-plain area of the state with their oxygen rich water. Its linearly flowing rivers Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbour the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden

Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water resources of the state have shown their potential with the successful completion of ambitious Indo-Norwegian Trout farming Project and tremendous interest shown by the hill populace for the adoption of evolved technology. The commercially important fish species in Gobind Sagar and Pong Dam reservoirs, Chamera and Ranjeet Sagar Dam have become a tool for the upliftment of local population. About 6,284 fishermen in the Pradesh depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2014-15 up to December, 2014, cumulative fish production was 6,479.22 M.T. valued at ₹5,474.03 lakh. 100 new trout units are being added in private sector, with the 50.03 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 1,108.096 M.T. valued at ₹ 943.40 lakh up to December, 2014. During current year upto December, 2014. 8.61 tonnes table size trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ₹ 81.95 lakh. Last few years sale of fish is shown in table 8.4

Table 8.4
Table Size Trout Production

Year	Production (in tonnes)	Revenue (₹ in lakh)
2010-11	19.07	89.26
2011-12	17.98	83.01
2012-13	19.18	98.48
2013-14	13.81	115.41
2014-15 (upto Dec., 14)	8.61	81.95

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 ₹222.12 lakh in 2013-14 and ₹106.52 lakh in 2014-15 (up to December, 2014). Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under “Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna” (RKVY) an outlay of ₹189.28 lakh has been approved by Government with the breakup as shown in table 8.5

Table 8.5

1.Construction of Backyard Fish Farming Units	₹ 103.68 lakh
2.Distribution of Fishing equipment & fish seed stoking	₹. 42.40 lakh
3.Const.of community ponds in schedule cast populated village.	₹ 25.20 lakh
4.Const.of trout units in tribal areas of Himachal Pradesh	₹ 18.00 lakh
Total	₹ 189.28 lakh

8.23 The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. During current year, a new scheme named “Backyard Fish Farming” (Kitchen Fish Ponds) has been started with the financial assistance of ₹ 103.68 lakh. A new scheme named mobile fish market vehicle has been launched in the state with 90% financial assistance from NFDB, Hyderabad with an aim to provide fresh fish to the people of Himachal Pradesh at their doorsteps. Fishermen now are covered under insurance scheme where ₹ 2,00,000 is

given (in case of death/ permanent disability) or ₹1,00,000 (in case of parital disability) and ₹ 10,000 towards hospital expenses and even losses to their gear and crafts are being born by the State Govt. to the extent of 33 percent under “Risk Fund Scheme”. A contributory saving scheme has been initiated by the State Govt. and matching state’s share of deposited saving is provided to them during this season. The amount so generated is paid to fishermen in two equal monthly instalments. The scheme wise achievements are shown as in table 8.6

Table 8.6

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Extent of Assistance
1.	Insurance scheme(50-50 state and central Govt.)	₹ 2.00 lakh(on death/permanent disability) ₹ 1.00 lakh(partial disability) ₹ 10,000 (Hospital expenses)
2.	Saving-cum-Relief scheme (during close season)	₹ 1,800 (in two instalments per fisherman)

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 363 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. Reservoir fisheries is one of the important sector in Himachal Pradesh under “Cage Fish Culture” scheme ₹334.00 has been transferred to Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI)- Barrackpore, Kolkata

for demonstrating cage Fish Culture technology in the State reservoir. 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 .As a result of scientific management of

reservoir fisheries, fishermen are getting lucrative price of their landed fish.

8.24 Department achievement during the financial year 2014-15, upto December, 2014 and proposed targets for 2015-16 are shown as in table 8.7

Table 8.7

Sr.No	Items	Achieved upto December, 2014	Targets fixed for the year 2014-15	Targets proposed for the year 2015-16
1	Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	6479.22	8932.00	10000.00
2	Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	106.52	240.00	240.00
3	Table Size trout Production (in tonnes) Govt. sector	8.61	17.00	18.00
4	Table Size trout Production (in tonnes) Private Sector	140.28	250.00	300.00
5	Employment generated (nos.)	1995	500	550
6	Total Revenue of the department (lakh)	199.37	175.00	250.00

9. FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

FOREST

9.1 Forests in Himachal Pradesh cover an area of 37,033 square kilo meters and form about 66.52 percent of the total geographical area of the State. The strategy of Himachal Pradesh Government in forestry management is conservation 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, TFC and Protective Aforestation, Soil Conservation and Demonstration and EAPs. An area of 6,693 hectare has been achieved with a cost of ₹25.58 crore up to 31st March, 2014. During the year 2014-15, anticipated targets of 6,180 hectares will be achieved with a cost of ₹17.20 crore out of which an area of 4,250 hectares have been achieved upto December, 2014 and the anticipated area of 4,000 hectares has been proposed for the next financial year 2015-16.

During the year 2013-14, 45 lakh medicinal plants have been planted and during the year 2014-15 also 45 lakh medicinal plants are being planted

with an investment of ₹10.00 crore in this sector.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

9.3 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animal and bird habitual and population. The scheme aims at improving the habitat and facilitating provision of areas (sanctuaries & national parks) so as to afford protection to the various species of birds and animals facing extinction. An outlay of ₹ 440.00 lakh was approved for the year 2013-14 under State Plan (including Tribal Sub Plan) which was spent upto 31st March, 2014. During the current financial year 2014-15 an outlay of ₹ 440.00 lakh was approved against which an amount of ₹193.00 lakh has been spent upto December,2014 and the remaining amount will be spent upto 31.3.2015. For the next financial year 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 484.00 lakh has been proposed.

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

9.4 Forests are exposed to dangers of fire, illicit felling and encroachments. It is, therefore, felt necessary that check posts at suitable places are established to curb illicit timber trade and fire fighting equipments and techniques are made available to all the forest divisions where fire is a major destructive element communication network is also required for good management and protection of forest Under this scheme, ₹51.94 lakh in

respect of State Plan Scheme (under Tribal & Non-Tribal) was approved for the year 2013-14 and the total amount was spent upto March, 2014. An amount of ₹60.99 lakh has been approved for the current year 2014-15 out of which ₹17.28 lakh has been spent upto December,2014 and remaining will be spent up to 31-3-2015. For the next financial year 2015-16, ₹51.00 lakh has been proposed.

Externally Aided Projects

Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project

9.5 Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project Una is being implemented in the catchment of Swan River with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Una District. 22 Sub-watershed comprising of an area of 619 Sq. Kms. covering 96 Panchayats have been selected as the Project area for implementation of various activities of this project. The sharing cost of the project is 85:15 ratio as loan and state share which include salary and tax etc. Duration at the inception of Project was 8 years from 2006-07 to 2013-14, and project cost was ₹160.00 crore. Now following the process of micro-planning and as per the recommendation of Midterm Review and Evaluation (MTR & E) of the project held in 2011, the cost and duration has been revised to tune of ₹ 215.00 crore and 10 years (2006-07 to 2015-16) respectively. 96 Gram Panchayats Development Committees (PDC) have been formed and registered. An amount of ₹22.00 crore was approved for the year 2014-15 against which an amount of ₹ 16.70 crore has been spent up to December,

2014. For the next financial year 2015-16 ₹8.05 crore 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 ₹ 365.00 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 710 Panchayats. The overall goal of the project is to reverse the process of degradation of the natural resource base and improve the productive potential of natural resources and incomes of the rural households in the project areas in Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2014-15, the budget outlay of ₹ 83.00 crore has been approved and ₹ 46.22 crore has been spent upto 31st December, 2014. For the next financial year 2015-16, an outlay ₹100.00 crore has been proposed.

ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2014-15 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2015-16 is as under:-

Setting up Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity

9.7 The Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity shall be set up in the State with the aim to demystify science and to make common people and farmers aware about science for which ₹ 35 .00 crore shall be spent.

State Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change

9.8 The State Action Plan on Climate Change has been finalized as a part of adaptation and mitigation strategies and has been approved by National Expert Committee.

State Centre on Climate Change

9.9 The State centre on climate change has been strengthened, so that it can give the required level of inputs to the State for combating the problem of climate change.

State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change

9.10 Climate change has emerged as one of the most emerging global issues and our state being a mountainous state in Himalayan region faces many challenges to tackle its adverse effects. In view of the likely impacts of climate change on the livelihood practices of people of State, the research knowledge shall be pooled on climate change impacts on agriculture, horticulture which would be carried out through Himachal Pradesh State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change (HPSKCCC), so it is proposed to strengthen the State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change. Govt. of India has agreed to provide a sum of ₹ 3.00 crore for this.

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

9.11 During 2014-15 the government of Himachal Pradesh had received a Development Policy Loan of 100 Million US Dollar from the World Bank through Govt. of India for shift towards green growth and sustainable development. The Government of Himachal Pradesh is making transformational shift towards a model of sustainable economic-green growth. In order to achieve such a goal the Government has already prepared a proposal for financial support of ₹600.00 crore from the bilateral/ external donors through the Govt. of India under bilateral funding. The Govt. of H.P. has posed this DPL-III proposal to the World Bank through GOI under bilateral funding for shift towards green growth and sustainable development. It is proposed to provide a support of ₹ 60.00 crore as State Share. It will demonstrate our leadership in the country. The GoHP would usher in transformational shift towards a model of sustainable economic green growth.

Environment Master Plan

9.12 The EMP document has been finalized, printed and further circulated amongst the various stake holder Govt. Departments, so as to effectively managing the fragile environment of the State.

Revision of Bio-technology Policy

9.13 The existing bio-technology policy document is being reoriented and restructured towards bringing effective technological upliftment in skills and farming systems in rural areas of the State. It would also

aims to ensure the human resource development in the field of biotechnology besides the propagation of bio technological education, research and training.

Implementation of Bio-technology Policy

9.14 The following activities in Biotechnology to be implemented for societal development under the revised State Biotechnology Policy.

- To upgrade infrastructural support to R&D and educational institutions to generate highly skilled human resource in Biotechnology.
- To support R&D in potential areas of Biotechnology including agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, human health, environment & industry.
- Organization of awareness camps for skill development and documentation of State of Biotechnology activities.

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 water facility by March, 2008. With the enforcement of National Rural Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 1.4.2009 and subsequent realignment / mapping of habitations, there are 53,205 habitations in the state, Out of which 19,473 habitations (7,632 habitation with population coverage >0<100 and 11,841 habitations with 0 population coverage) are identified having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations have been changed to population based coverage to ensure Water Security at household level. As per request of various States, Govt. of India had directed the states for data correction of survey. Status of habitations as on 1-4-2014 was finalized as under:-

Total No. of Habitations	Habitations with 100% population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0and <100
53,604	31,821 (59.36%)	21,783 (40.63%)

During the year 2014-15, against the target of covering 2,500 habitations (1,250 habitations under State sector and 1,250 habitations under

central sector) with an out lay of ₹182.74 crore (State Sector) and ₹111.28 crore (NRDWP) respectively, 1,868 habitations in which 1,563 habitations under Central sector and 305 habitations under State sector have been covered up to December, 2014. An expenditure of ₹153.68 crore (₹60.37 crore under central sector and ₹ 93.31 crore under state sector) has been incurred up to December, 2014.

Hand pump Programme

10.2 The Government has an ongoing Programme of providing hand-pumps with focus on regions facing scarcity of water during summer season. Total 30,978 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2014. During the year 2014-15, 596 hand pumps have been installed upto December, 2014.

Urban Water Supply

10.3 Under drinking water scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of 51 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. Augmentation work of 38 towns Water Supply Schemes have been completed upto March, 2014. Water Supply to Dharamshala, Kangra, Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Nagrota Bagwan, Kullu, Mandi, Rampur, and Manali is in progress through UIDSSMT, Nahan & Sujampur are in progress through State Sector. During the year 2014-15 a budget provision of ₹14.00 crore has been kept for augmentation of water supply schemes, against which an expenditure of ₹1.28 crore has been incurred upto December, 2014.

IRRIGATION

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

10.5 Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectares of Himachal, only 5.83 lakh hectares is the net area sown. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the state is approximately 3.35 lakh hectares. Out of this, 0.50 lakh hectares can be brought under irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectares of area can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes. Till date 2.60 lakh hectares land has been brought under the irrigation facility.

10.6 The only major irrigation project in the state is Shahnehar Project in Kangra District. The project has been completed and irrigation facility to 15,287 hectares land is being provided. The CAD works is in progress and out of 15,287 hectares, 4,907 hectares land has been brought under CAD activities. Medium Irrigation Projects Changer area Bilaspur 2,350 hectares, Sidhatha Kangra, 3,150 hectares and Balh Valley Left Bank, 2,780 hectares has been completed. At present work of Medium

Irrigation Project Phinna Singh (CCA 4,025 hectares) and the Nadaun area in District Hamirpur (CCA 2,980 hectares) is in progress.

Major and Medium Irrigation

10.7 During 2014-15, an amount of ₹3,100.00 lakh has been provided. There is no target under Major and Medium Irrigation because these schemes are in initial stage and upto December, 2014 an expenditure of ₹ 9.78 lakh has been incurred.

Minor Irrigation

10.8 During the year 2014-15, there is a budget provision of ₹ 12,182.00 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,000 hectares against which upto December, 2014 an area of 2,517 hectares has been covered with an expenditure of ₹ 4,538.97 lakh.

Command Area Development

10.9 During the year 2014-15, a provision of ₹2,500.00 lakh including Central assistance has been kept for constructing field channels and 3,552 hectares of field channel has been achieved. In addition to this work for CAD activities under 23 MIS and 39 shelf Minor Irrigation is in progress. An expenditure of ₹103.83 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2014.

Flood Control Works

10.10 During the year 2014-15 a sum of ₹33,927.63 lakh has been provided to protect 500 hectares of land. An amount of ₹16,697.48 lakh has been spent to protect an area of 1286.74 hectare up to December, 2014. The work for Swan Phase-IV and Channelization of Chhochh Khad is in progress.

11. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

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

Status of Industrialization

11.2 As on 31.12.2014 there are 40,429 industrial units registered with the Industries Department on permanent basis having the total investment of ₹.18,307.95 crore and providing employment to 2,84,599 persons. Out of these 502 industrial units are Medium and Large scale units.

Industrial Areas/Estates

11.3 The budget amounting to ₹13.22 crore has been allocated for the year 2014-15 for infrastructure development of various Industrial Area/Estates, out of this allocated fund the expenditure sanction ₹7.67 crore have been incurred on construction of various development works in Industrial Area/Industrial Estates as on 31-12-2014. The balance budget of ₹5.55 crore will be spent before 31-03-2015.

State of the Art Industrial Area under MIUS

11.4 In principle approval of Project for development of State-of-the Art Industrial Area at Kandrori in District Kangra and Pandoga in District Una has been accorded by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry (DIPP), Govt. of India under Modified Industrial Infrastructure Up gradation Scheme

(MIUS). The State Govt. has submitted Detailed Project Report for final approval/sanction which is still awaited. The State Budget allocation of ₹10.07 crore allocated for the development of State-of-the-Art Industrial Area for the year 2014-15. This amount would be released further to the HPSIDC Ltd. Which is the executing agency for these projects? The Govt./Forest Land measuring 515 Bighas has been identified for development of 3rd State-of-the-Art-Industrial Area at Dabhota, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan. The FCA case has been submitted to the Forest Department for forest clearance under FCA, 1980.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

11.5 As on 31.12.2014, against the targets of 649 cases, 825 cases have been sponsored to various banks, out of which 525 cases involving margin money subsidy ₹828.29 lakh, have been sanctioned in 341 cases, an amount of ₹568.84 lakh of Margin Money subsidy has been disbursed in which 1464 persons have been employed.

Assistance to States for Development of export infrastructure for export and allied activities (ASIDE)

State Component:

11.6 Under this Scheme there was a balance amount of ₹651.21 lakh at the end of last year and grant of ₹ 527.00 lakh has been released to the State under state component of ASIDE during 2014-15, out of which an amount of ₹ 119.93 lakh has been spent on going

works. The amount of ₹1067.80 lakh will be spent on the execution of works which would be approved by State Level Export Promotion Committee.

Central Component:

During the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 five projects have been sanctioned under central component of ASIDE, in district Una, Solan & Sirmour. Total project cost is ₹71.45 crore have been sanctioned by the Govt. Of India, involving ₹ 57.96 crore ASIDE grant, out of which ₹35.49 crore has been released to the State. 80 percent construction work of one project i.e Improvement & Strengthening of link road Ajouli (Punjab border) to Santokhgarh, Taliwala industrial area District Una has been completed and balance work will be completed by March, 2015 and tender for other four projects have been invited.

1. Setting up Container Parking facility for exporting units in Baddi Barotiwala area .
2. Development of Electrical Infrastructure at I.A. Kala Amb, District Sirmaur.
3. Ware House Project for exporting units located Baddi, Barotiwala-Nalagargh area.
4. Composite Pharma Lab for exporting units In BBN area.

Sericulture Industry

11.7 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that provides gainful employment to about 9,200 rural families for supplementing their income by producing Silk Cocoons. Thirteen silk yarn reeling units have been set up in private sector i.e. District Kangra and Bilaspur five each and in Hamirpur, Mandi and Una one each with the assistance of Government. Upto

31st December, 2014, 192.76 MT Silk Cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 25.35 MT providing an income of about ₹ 710 lakh by sale of Silk products in the State. The anticipated production of Silk Cocoon is 224 MT and converted raw silk production is 29.50 MT during the year.

Handloom and Handicrafts

11.8 Under Tribal sub plan a sum of ₹95.00 lakh and ₹1.00 crore under SCSP has been released in favour of H.P. State Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. for opening of Training Centres.

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna

11.9 Up to 15.01.2015, during the current financial year 3,679 weavers have been covered under the scheme.

District Level events:

11.10 To organized District level event by HIMBUNKAR for promotion of Handloom 13 proposals has been submitted to the Govt. of India.

MINING

11.11 Minerals constitute a fundamental component of State's economic base. Good quality limestone, which is one of the ingredients in the manufacture of cement, is available in plenty in the State. Presently six cement plants (two units) of ACC at Barmana, District Bilaspur, (two units), of Ambuja at Kashlog District Solan (one unit) of M/S J.P. Industry at Baga-Bhalag and (one unit) of M/S CCI at Rajban District Sirmaur are already in operation. The establishment of other three major Cement plants at Sundernagar, District Mandi, (M/s Harish Cement (Grasim), Gumma-Rohaha, District Shimla, (The

India Cement Ltd.) Alsindi, District Mandi (M/s Lafarge India Ltd.) are underway and accordingly mining leases have been granted in their favour.

Thereafter for the purpose of declaring the availability of the area under Rule 59 of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and inviting application for the grant of mining lease for setting up of a large Cement plant based on Broh-Dhind Limestone deposits from the interested persons, the Govt. has issued notification. In response of this, 8 companies have submitted application for the grant of mining lease for setting up of a large cement plant and the application are under process.

In addition to above, the Govt. has also granted prospecting licences to the various companies in order to carry out the detailed study for proving the deposits, quantity and quality of Limestone and other associated minerals i.e. M/s Associated Cement Companies Ltd. Dhara Badhu Tehsil Sundernagar, District Mandi, M/s Dalmia Cements Karaili-Kothi-Sal-Bagh, Tehsil Sunni, Distt. Shimla, M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd. Gyana-Chalyan-Basyana-Barsanu-Mangu, Tehsil Arki of District Solan, M/s Reliance Comentation Company Ltd. Sugrathi-Thangar-Kura Khera, Pauli Khera-Kandal-Dedera, Tehsil Chopal of Distt. Shimla, M/s Asian Cement Company, Rauri-Lamba-Sanun etc. Tehsil Arki of Distt. Solan.

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

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

During 2013-14 about ₹112.08 crore and during 2014-15 (upto 20th January, 2015) about ₹103.00 crore of royalty from minerals have been realized and total revenue earning to the tune of ₹120.00 crore as estimated during current financial years.

(i) **New leases granted**

During 2013-14, No mining leases under major/Minor has been granted due to implication of environment clearance from the MOEF, Govt. of India and during 2014-15 (upto December, 2014) Three Mining leases under major minerals and four Mining leases under minor mineral have been granted/ renewed.

(ii) **Geo Technical Investigation**

During 2013-14, 25 numbers of Geo technical reports pertaining to foundation testing of bridge sites, Geological evolutions of road alignments, landslides etc. were sent to user agencies for further action and 2014-15 (upto November, 2014) 17 numbers of Geo-Technical reports have been sent to the user agencies.

(iii) The Geological wing is also caring out investigation of Limestone deposits in Ogliarea of Sunni Tehsil, District Shimla. At present 78 random sampling and chemical analysis of Parlog Limestone deposits has been done.

12. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

12.1 As per 2011 Census, 30.05 percent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 21.81 percent marginal workers and the rest 48.15 percent as non-workers of the total workers (main+marginal) 57.93 percent are cultivators and 4.92 percent agricultural labourers, 1.65 per cent are engaged in household industry and 35.50 per cent in other activities. The employment assistance/ information service to job seekers in the Pradesh is rendered through the 3 regional employment exchanges, 9 district employment exchanges, 2 university employment information and guidance bureau, 55 sub-employment exchanges, one special employment exchange for physically handicapped, one central employment cell, Vocational Guidance and Employment Counseling to the youth as well as in the matter of collection of Employment Market Information Centre are working in the State. All 67 Employment Exchanges have been computerized and 64 Employment Exchanges are online. Efforts are on to bring remaining 03 Employment Exchanges on line.

Minimum wages

12.2 Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wages Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the purpose of advising the State Government in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Government has enhanced the minimum wages for unskilled category of workers from ₹150 per day or ₹4,500 per month to ₹170 per day or ₹ 5,100 per month

w.e.f. 01.04.2014 and the proportional increase has also given to the other Categories of workers like Semi-skilled and Highly-skilled.

Employment Market Information Programme

12.3 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 31.12.2013 in Public Sector was 2,71,930 and in private sector was 1,45,249 and establishments in Public sector are 4,187 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,721.

Vocational Guidance

12.4 There are total four vocational Guidance centres under Labour and Employment Department out of which one vocational guidance centre at the Directorate and other three are located at Regional Employment Office Mandi, Shimla and Dharamshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Palampur and Shimla. These Vocational Guidance Centres impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. Vocational guidance camps are also organized in many educational Institutions of the State. During the period 1.04.2014 to 31.12.2014, 92 camps were organized in the different parts of the state.

Central Employment Cell

12.5 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 2014-15. 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 and on the other hand to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time. During the year 2014-15, upto December, 2014 total 96 vacancies of various natures were notified by the Employers of Private Sector establishments. Total 1,108 candidates of various trades of skilled nature were sponsored in the various Industrial Units in the Private Sector in the Pradesh. Upto 31.12.2014 total 19 job seekers were placed in various Private Sector Industrial Units in the Pradesh. From 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014, this cell has organized 100 campus interviews wherein 1,523 candidates have been placed. The Centre Employment Cell also organizes Job Fairs in the State. From 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014, 09 Job fairs were organized whereby 2,484 candidates were placed in employment in different Industries in the State.

Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.

12.6 The special employment exchange for the placement of physically disabled (visually disabled, hearing disabled and locomotor disabled) persons was set-up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment during the year, 1976. This special exchange renders assistance to the physically disabled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and also provides employment assistance in Private Sector. The Physically disabled persons who constitute the weaker section of society have been provided

number of facilities/ concession which include free of cost medical examination of the disabled persons through the Medical Boards constituted at the State and District level, relaxation of age by 5 years, exemption for qualifying type test for those who suffer from disability in the upper limbs extremities, 3 percent reservation for appointment in Class-III & Class-IV posts, reservation of 5 percent seats in girls Industrial Training Institute and Tailoring Centres and providing reservation against the specific points, in departmental 200 points Rosters i.e. 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 2014-15 from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014, 1,579 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,806. During this period 19 physically disabled persons were placed in employment.

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 state Govt. has established two Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals one with headquarter at Shimla with its jurisdiction of District Shimla, Kinnaur, Solan and Sirmaur and the other at Dharamshala with its jurisdiction of District Kangra, Chamba, Una, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti. The Presiding

Officers of Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals of the rank of District and Session Judges have been appointed for each Labour Courts cum-Industrial Tribunals.

Employees Insurance and Provident Fund Scheme

12.8 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 Biaspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar & Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi & Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 5,429 establishments with an estimated 2,34,012 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in H.P. upto 31.12.2014. Under employees provident fund scheme about 10,12,158 (provisional) workers have been brought in 8,261 establishments up to 31.12.2014.

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; various provisions have been made to implement welfare provisions such as providing Maternity/Paternity benefit, Retirement Pension, Disability Pension, Funeral Assistance, Financial Assistance for education of children, Financial Assistance for Marriage of the children and own marriage of member and providing Bicycle, Washing Machine to women workers. Financial Assistance for Induction Heater or Solar Cooker and Solar Lamp is being given to all beneficiaries. The provision has also been made to obtain loan for purchasing tools and purchase/construction of house. The Board may also construct/hire buildings for transit hostels for Building & Other Construction Workers wherein the number is more than 300. Recently the Board is constructing Workers Transit Hostel at Dulehad, Distt. Una and Worker Transit Hostel at Ghansot (Nalagarh) Disttt. Solan whereas land for workers Transit Hostel in Shimla, Mandi, Chamba and Kinnaur is under process to identify. The Board has also covered Building & Other Construction Workers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna and Jan Shri Bima Yojna.. These benefits are available to the Building & Other Construction Workers registered with

the Board and beneficiaries as well as continue their memberships at nominal contribution @ ₹10 per month and total cost of welfare schemes is borne by the Board from the Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund. 1,425 Establishments, 63,387 beneficiaries are registered with the Board and an amount of ₹247.99 crore approx. has been deposited with the H.P. Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, Shimla upto 31.12.2014.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ALLOWANCE SCHEME:

12.11 The Skill Development Allowance scheme is a flagship programme of the State Government. A budgetary provision of ₹100.00 crore has been made for this Scheme for the financial year 2014-15. Its purpose is to aid the educated un-employed youth of Himachal Pradesh to enhance their employability and income through skill development. The Scheme provides an allowance ₹1,000 per month for youth doing skill training and ₹1,500 per month for 50% permanently physically disabled for duration of training (subject to maximum 2 years). The Scheme has the following eligibility conditions:-

1. Bona fide Himachali status.
2. Un-employed (neither employed in Government or Private Sector nor self employed).
3. Minimum education qualification of 8th pass.
4. Age eligibility of 16 to below 36 years.
5. Family income of less than ₹2 .00 lakh per annum.

6. Registration in any Employment Exchange as on date of application.
7. Enrolled in any skill development training anywhere in India.

There will be no requirement of minimum education qualification for admissibility of allowance under the Scheme when applicant wants to pursue training in Sectors such as masonry, carpentry, blacksmithy or plumbing etc.

During the Financial Year w.e.f 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 amount of ₹16.07 crore has been disbursed as Skill Development Allowance to 43,402 beneficiaries (21,090 continued from previous Financial Year and 22,312 enrolled during this Financial Year). From the commencement of the Scheme to till 31.12.2014 allowance of ₹30.03 crore has been disbursed to 64,389 beneficiaries.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE INFORMATION

12.12 During the Period 1.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 in all 1,32,672 applicants were registered and 331 Placement were done in Government sector and 2,829 in private sector. The number of vacancies notified during this period by various employers was 3,357. The consolidated number on Live Registers of all employment exchanges stood at 9, 91,033 on 31.12.2014.

The District-wise work done by the employment exchange with effect from 1.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 is given in table 12.1 below:-

Table No.12.1

Sr. No	District	Resgistration	Vacancies notified	Placement		Live Registration
				Govt Sector	Pvt.Sector	
1	Bilaspur	5793	24	9	116	57207
2	Chamba	7740	20	6	383	61818
3	Hamirpur	9132	28	56	190	78733
4	Kangra	29441	164	74	694	234333
5	Kullu	1745	0	0	0	8722
6	Kinnaur	6443	7	0	357	68574
7	L& Spiti	816	18	0	0	4050
8	Mandi	34152	155	63	91	213586
9	Shimla	13060	284	27	0	81116
10	Sirmaur	7814	165	3	17	59304
11	Solan	8407	2013	13	442	62197
12	Una	8129	479	80	539	61393
H.P.		1,32,672	3,357	331	2829	991033

Note: Placement figure do not include the figures of placement given by departments and HP Public Service Commission and HPSSSB, through direct and open competition.

13. POWER

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

13.2 Himachal Pradesh has been blessed with vast hydroelectric potential in its five river basins, namely Yamuna, Satluj, Beas, Ravi and Chenab. Through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that about 23,000 MW of

hydel potential can be exploited in the state by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects on these five river basins. Out of this hydel potential only 9,433 MW has been harnessed by various agencies which also includes 487 MW by H.P.S.E.B.Ltd. To achieve optimal harnessing of the available potential and to identify new Hydro Potential, the Govt. has carried out reassessment of the possibilities for the left out hydro potential in all river basins through reputed consultants. So the total identified potential of the State has now been estimated to the tune of 27,436 MW. The Basin-wise details as under:-

Assessed Potential

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
Yamuna	840
Satluj	13,332
Beas	5,995
Ravi	3,237
Chenab	4,032
Total	27,436

13.3 The State Govt. has adopted multi pronged strategy for power development through State Sector, Central Sector, Joint Venture and Independent Power Producers. Recently the Govt. of H.P. has invited Global Bids for the implementation of

38 HEPs having aggregated capacity of 2,090 MW under Private Sector on BOOT basis vide two NIPs published on 29/30th July 2014 and 31st October, 2014 respectively. The detailed breakup of the total identified potential of 27,436 M.W. is given as under:-

TOTAL IDENTIFIED HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL (MW)						
Sr. No	PARTICULARS	State Sector HPSEBL/ HPPCL/ HIMURJA in (MW)	Central/ Joint Sector/HP Share (MW)	Private Sector		Total in (MW)
				Above 5MW	Upto 5 MW (through HIMURJA)	
1	Projects Commissioned	490	6,835	1,862	246	9,433
2	Under Execution/ Construction	956	1,600	781	153	3,490
3	Under Implementation/ Obtaining Clearances	1,300	66	829	428	2,623
4	Under Investigation	1,049	588	3,090	394	5,121
5	Under Litigation/ dispute	-	-	20	-	20
6	Abandoned schemes in view of environmental & social concerns	20	-	735	-	755
7	To be allotted	-	-	2,090	-	2,090
TOTAL		3,815	9,089	9,407	1,221	23,532
Balance Potential under consideration						3,904

Hydro Power Policy for Projects above 5 MW

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

- i) All Projects above 5 MW shall be allotted to IPPs (Independent Power Producers) through International Competitive Bidding.
- ii) Recently The GoHP has invited Global Bids for the allotment of 38 HEPs having aggregated capacity of 2,090 MW under private sector on BOOT basis. The project shall be allotted through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) Route on the basis of quoting highest Upfront Premium over & above a threshold value of ₹35.00 lakh per MW of Upfront

Premium with levying Normal Free Power Royalty as per the prevailing rates i.e. @ (12+1)%, (18+1)% & (30+1)% for the first 12 years, next 18 years & balance 10 years of the agreement period after commercial operation commissioning respectively in lieu of 40 years concession period.

- iii) All Developer allotted with Project above 5 MW shall be liable to make a provision of 1.5% of final cost of the Project towards Local Area Development Committee (LADC), the activities of which shall be financed by the project itself.
- iv) For benefits of local people and local areas of the State, affected due to implementation of Hydro-electric Projects, the State Govt. has introduced a provision in line with the

- National Hydro Power Policy-2008, vide its notification dated 30.11.2009 for providing an Additional Free Power @ 1% of the generated energy from all Hydel Power Projects which would be earmarked for Local Area Development Fund (LADF). The Govt. of HP vide its notification dated 5.10.2011, issued comprehensive Guidelines for the management of the LADF wherein a cash incentives to the Local Population in the Projects Affected Areas(PAAs), out of the funds received on account of sale of Additional Free Power @ 1% after COD of the Projects which shall contribute towards the upliftment of the Local Population in Projects Affected Areas as the same shall be disbursed annually during the entire life time of the Projects in terms of cash Transfer in favour of beneficiary family declared as PAF.
- v) The operation period of the Projects shall be forty years from the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Projects, where after, the Project shall revert to the State Government free of cost.
- vi) The Company shall have to provide employment to Bonafide Himachalis, in respect of all the unskilled/skilled staff and other non-executives as may be required for execution, operation and maintenance of the Project. If it is not possible to recruit 100% staff from Himachalis for justifiable reasons, only then the Company shall maintain not less than 70% of the total employees/ officers/ executives from Bonafide Himachali persons.
- vii) **Release of Minimum Discharge**
The H.P government make provision in policy to the Developer 'if, Run-of-the River (ROR) Project' shall ensure minimum flow of 15% water immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the project all the times as per the Policy of Department of Environment, Govt. of H.P., as applicable from time to time. The Developer shall provide necessary arrangement/ mechanism in the civil structure including discharge measurement system for the release of laid down minimum flow immediately downstream of the diversion structure.
- viii) **Disposal of Power:**
The developer shall be free to dispose of such power as remains after meeting commitments of royalty in shape of free power and Additional Free Power through Merchant sale.
- ix) **Rationalization of Milestones:**
To make the implementation of Projects more realistic the State Government vide its notification issued on 07.07.2012, has incorporated a provision for extension at various levels so that the Projects stucked due to extraordinary delays can be regularized and the same may be brought back to the track.
- x) **Optimization of Potential:**
The State Government for achieving optimization of the total Hydro Potential of the State has engaged reputed consultancy firm for digitization of Basin Wise Plans,

identification of new projects & optimization. This study stands completed by M/s Lahmeyer International (I) Pvt. Ltd., wherein the consultant has explored the possibilities to enhance the existing potential of 23,000MW to about 27,436 MW, however the same is being verified on the basis of feasibilities of various newly identified Projects proposed in Report.

- xi) **Capacity Enhancement:**
For the point of view of optimization of the existing Projects, the Government has formulated a policy for enhancement of the existing capacities by imposing additionalities benefit sharing applicable on the increase Capacity Addition Charges shall be levied on capacity increase beyond allotted capacity @ ₹ 20 .00 lakh per MW and Addl. Free Power @ 3% of the capacity increases beyond allotted capacity.
- xii) **Domain Change:**
The State Government formulated a policy allowing all domain changes resulting to optimization of potential by allotting un-utilized domains vide Government notification dated 15.06.2010.
- xiii) **Web Based Monitoring:**
The Directorate of Energy has started web based real time monitoring of milestones in implementation of hydro Electric projects in various sectors in Himachal Pradesh through online Monitoring Mechanism by developing a website of Directrate of Energy.
- xiv) **Local Area Development Fund (LADF):**
The State Government formulated guidelines for the management of LADF vide

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

a) Prior to Commissioning of the Project

The Project developer shall contribute a minimum of 1.5% of final cost of the Project for Projects for more than 5 MW capacity and a minimum of 1% for Projects

of capacity upto 5 MW. While the Project Cost to LADF, they may contribute more if they so desire. Initially the LADF will be worked out on the basis of the Project Cost as per DPR for depositing with the concerned Deputy Commissioner. After completion of the Project, the LADF will be worked out on the final completed cost.

- b) Post Commissioning**
Project developers of all capacities shall contribute 1% Free Power for LADF over and above the rates of royalty agreed to be paid to the State Government in the Implementation Agreement (IA)/ Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA), as the case may be. This additional 1% (one percent) free power, over and above the royalty component provided to the host State will be a pass through in tariff. The revenue collected by the Nodal Agency (Directorate of Energy) from sale of such 1% free power (contribution from the project Developer) will be transferred to the Local Area Development Fund for each Project. The Government after notifying the Policy for post commissioning LADF @ 1 % (AFP) has now been started implementation in respect of a pilot Project namely Chamera-3 HEP 231 MW against which the cash transfer in favour of the entitled beneficiaries in PAA, has already been

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

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

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

- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| 1 | Satluj | Study completed and Draft Final Report on the study is under consideration by Govt. of HP. |
| 2 | Chenab | The studies are in progress by M/s R. S Envirolink Technologies P. Ltd. |
| 3 | Ravi | TOR is under process. |
| 4 | Yamuna | TOR is under process. |
| 5 | Beas | Bids/Proposals from various interested consultancy firms have already been invited vide Notice Inviting Proposal published on 31.12.2014 for carrying out CEIA studies in respect of Beas basin on the basis of TOR duly approved by the Minister of environment & Forest (MOEF) |

These schemes are being executed on Turnkey basis as per guidelines of REC. This would facilitate in an early completion and envisage strengthening of Distribution System in rural areas of all the 12 Districts by providing 2,092 new Distribution sub-stations of adequate capacity and lines.

10th plan Project: - Scheme of Chamba District. was sanctioned by M/S REC for ₹25.02 crore in Dec, 2005 during 10th plan and now the scheme has been revised for ₹ 66.33 crore by M/s REC. Total amount for ₹ 59.65 crore have been released against Ist, IInd& IIIrd installments by REC and payment of ₹ 48.59 crore has been released, while bills of approximately ₹10.47 crore are already in process of payment to the firm. Thus total financial progress is ₹ 59.06 crore upto December, 2014.

H.P State Electricity Board Ltd

13.5 CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEMES AND DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES.

(i) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna:

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna was launched in April, 2005 with the aim to electrify all un-electrified villages / habitations & provide access to electricity in every households having provision of 90% capital subsidy & 10% Loan. HPSEB formulated District-wise electrification schemes under "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna" (RGGVY) as per guidelines of Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). Implementation of these schemes would ensure reliable and quality power supply in the rural areas. These schemes have electricity access to 44,496 rural households including 12,483 BPL households to be provided access to electricity free of cost.

Works executed in Chamba District upto December, 2014:-

33kV HT Line 24.098 kms, 11kV HT line 185.370 kms, LT line 414.210 Kms, Distribution Transformers 175 Nos., 4 Nos 33/11kV Sub-stations augmented (Koti, Sihunta, Nakrod & Gharola), electrification of BPL Households 1,174 Nos. and 15Nos. un-electrified villages have been electrified upto December, 2014 in Pangi Block of Chamba District.

11th plan projects :- Schemes for eleven Districts namely Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una, Mandi, Sirmour, Shimla, Solan, Kullu, Kinnaur and Lahaul & Spiti have been sanctioned during 11th plan for ₹275.53 crore and ₹ 231.44 crore have been released against Ist, IInd& IIIrd installment for these eleven

districts. The expenditure to the tune of ₹245.52 crore have been incurred, while the bills of approximately ₹ 23.60 crore are under process for payment upto December, 2014. Thus total financial progress is ₹ 269.12 crore upto December, 2014.

The works in Pangi Block of District Chamba and Spiti

Block of Lahaul Spiti District could not be completed as the working season is quite limited due to cold weather, snow fall and labour not readily available. M/S REC Ltd. authorities have agreed to continue to release of eligible funds upto 31st December, 2014 for all 10th and 11th Plan Projects.

The progress of ongoing works under RGGVY upto December, 2014 is tabulated as under:-

Sr. No.	Description of Items	Total Provision of the scheme	Cumulative progress upto December, 2014	
			Physical	Percentage
10th Plan Projects.				
1	33 KV New S/Stn	1 No.	1NO	100.00
2	33 KV HT Lines	64.00 Km.	24.098 Km.	37.65
3	11 KV HT Lines	212.520 Km	185.370 Km.	87.22
4	LT Lines	472.180 Km	414.210 Km.	87.72
5	DTRs	175 Nos.	175 Nos.	100.00
6	BPL HHs Connection	647 Nos.	1174 Nos.	181.45
7	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	15 Nos.	15 Nos.	100.00
11th Plan Projects.				
1	Augmentation of 33 KV S/Stns.	4 Nos.	4 Nos.	100.00
2	22/11kV HT Line	1,721.18 Km	1,334.090 Km.	77.51
3	LT Lines	5,433.25 Km	5,404.405 km.	99.47
4	DTRs	1,917 Nos.	2,170 Nos.	113.20
5	BPL HHs Connection	11,836 Nos.	14,448 Nos.	122.07
6	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	75 Nos.	75 Nos.	100.00

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 crore and an amount of ₹291.09 crore has so far been released against these schemes. The work for execution of RGGVY schemes

stand awarded on turn key basis in all the 12 District of the State, an expenditure of ₹328.19 crore has been incurred upto December, 2014. As per 2001 census, number of census villages is 17,495. Out of which 109 villages have been identified as un-

electrified, 11 No. villages are not technically justified for electrification and 8 No. villages had already been electrified before launching the RGGVY scheme. Out of the balance 90 villages, all the villages have been electrified upto December, 2014.

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

Sr. No.	District	No. of un-electrified villages	No. of villages technically not justified/ already electrified	No. of villages to be electrified	No. of electrified villages
1	Chamba	16	1	15	15
2	Kangra	2	2	-	-
3	Kinnaur	40	6	34	34
4	Lahaul & Spiti	29	2	26	26
5	Mandi	12	-	12	12
6	Shimla	9	8	2	2
7	Sirmour	1	-	1	1
Total		109	19	90	90

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

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

Part-‘A’

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

Power has sanctioned ₹96.40 crore against DPRs of 14 eligible towns for Himachal during August, 2010. The total project cost for Part-A under R-APDRP is ₹128.46 crore. The balance is to be met through own funding. Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL) has been designated as the Nodal Agency for the program by Govt. of India (GoI). Under Part- A of Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program (R-APDRP) in Himachal Pradesh, 14 towns namely (Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol) had been found eligible for funding.

Scope:-

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

- 1) Providing requisite hardware, software and peripherals at Data Centre (DC) at Shimla,

Disaster Recovery Centre (DRC) at Paonta Sahib and various offices of 14 towns namely Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Yol.

2) Development / Implementation of following software applications at Data Centre / Disaster Recovery Centre level:-

- a. Meter Data Acquisition System (MDAS)
- b. Energy Audit (EA)
- c. Identity & Access Management System (IAMS)
- d. Management Information System (MIS) containing Dataware Housing (DW) & Business Intelligence (BI) tools
- e. Enterprise Management System (EMS) & Network Management System (NMS), which is a part of hardware.

Award for Consultant/ Implementation Agency:-

The award for IT Consultant has been placed to M/s Telecommunication Consultants India Limited, New Delhi in consortium with M/s Vayam Technologies India Ltd. as consortium partner on 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 Info-systems Ltd., Noida on 30th August, 2010 for an amount of ₹99.14 crore. which was further revised to ₹99.13 crore.

Latest Status and Completion Schedule:-

- Data Centre at Shimla is functional.
- The Disaster Recovery Center at Paonta Sahib is functional
- HPSEB Ltd. has declared the 14 towns Go-live to the Ministry of Power (MoP), Govt. of India (GoI) in July, 2014.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) of Data Center is in progress and the same is expected to be completed by 20th January, 2015. After the completion of User Acceptance (UAT) of Data Center, the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) Drill is planned and the UAT of Sub-Division and other offices of 14 towns under R-APDRP Part-A Project will be scheduled, which would take approximately another 2 months.
- After the UAT, application stabilization and successful running of applications from Data Center in integrated manner in all 14 town offices shall take another 3 months to complete. Then Third Party appointed by GOI will be called upon to inspect / verify the activities completed under the project which will also take 2-3 months.

The Part-A of the R-APDRP project is expected to be completed by 31st August, 2015.

Expected Benefits from the scheme:-

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

Part-‘B’

Government of India (GOI) has introduced the R-APDRP (Restructured APDRP) Programmeduring 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 of equal tranches every year for five years as per the R-APDRP guidelines on the basis of reduction in AT&C losses.

In Himachal Pradesh 14 towns namely Baddi, Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Mandi, Nahan, Paonta Sahib, Solan, Shimla, Sundernagar, Una and Yol having population more than 10,000 are covered under R-APDRP. The schemes for these towns under R-APDRP (Part-B) includes renovation, modernization & strengthening of 11KV & 22 KV level substations, Transformers/ Transformer centres, Re-conductoring of 11KV and LT lines, load bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11KV), Arial Bunched Conductoring, replacementof electromagnetic energy meters with tamperproof electronic meters, installation of capacitor banks, mobile service centres and strengthening at 33 KV or 66 KV system. Initially, the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) were sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) / Ministry of Power for all the 14 towns covered underR-APDRP in Himachal Pradesh. Due to non availability of land for construction of 66/11 KV substations and right of way problem for associated 66 KV lines, the

schemes for Shimla and Baddi towns have been revised.

The revised R-APDRP (Part-B) DPRs for Shimla and Baddi towns amounting to ₹120.34 crore and ₹84.10 crore respectively have been sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) on dated 08.02.2012 and accordingly the original sanctions amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) have been revised to ₹338.97 crore (Loan amount ₹ 305.07 crore). The counterpart funding (10% of the total project cost) amounting to ₹ 33.90 crore have also been sanctioned by M/s PFC during June, 2012.

The proposal for funding the Civil works and other component which are necessary for implementation of R-APDRP (Part-B) amounting to ₹ 65.53 crore having loan assistance of ₹ 58.98 crore (loan assistance as 90% by M/s PFC and 10% HPSEBL share) have been sanctioned by M/s PFC on dated 23.05.2013. The detail of assets for hypothecation has since been submitted to M/s PFC Ltd and Memorandum of Agreement is awaiting execution with M/s PFC. 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) which has been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd in the 24th meeting of Steering Committee.

M/S PFC has released ₹ 101.68 crore as upfront money for these 14 towns. M/s PFC Ltd has released 50% (i.e. Approx. ₹ 17.00 crore) advance against the counterpart

fund in the month of August, 2014. Total expenditure approximately amounting to ₹ 143.926 crore has

been incurred in these 14 towns ending December, 2014.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Town/ Project Area	Loan Number (Gol Fund)	Loan (₹ in crore)	Loan Number (Counterpart Fund)	Counterpart Loan (₹ in crore)	Total Project Cost (₹ in crore)	Expenditure (₹ in crore)	Target Completion Date
1	Baddi	4134001	75.69	04437001	8.41	84.10	24.131	07.12.2015
2	Bilaspur	4134002	1.87	04437002	0.21	2.08	1.887	07.12.2015
3	Chamba	4134003	2.64	04437003	0.29	2.93	3.713	07.12.2015
4	Dharamshala	4134004	9.28	04437004	1.03	10.31	3.898	07.12.2015
5	Hamirpur	4134005	5.81	04437005	0.65	6.46	5.581	07.12.2015
6	Kullu	4134006	6.66	04437006	0.74	7.40	7.498	07.12.2015
7	Mandi	4134007	17.32	04437007	1.92	19.24	15.609	07.12.2015
8	Nahan	4134008	5.46	04437008	0.61	6.07	5.162	15.08.2015
9	Paonta Sahib	4134009	32.97	04437009	3.66	36.63	9.030	15.08.2015
10	Shimla	4134010	108.30	04437010	12.04	120.34	44.501	15.08.2015
11	Solan	4134011	20.32	04437011	2.26	22.58	9.086	15.08.2015
12	Sundernagar	4134012	5.90	04437012	0.65	6.55	3.668	07.12.2015
13	Una	4134013	6.58	04437013	0.73	7.31	7.114	07.12.2015
14	Yol	4134014	6.27	04437014	0.70	6.97	3.048	07.12.2015
Total			305.07		33.90	338.97	143.926	

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., to create Fixed Asset Registers with wings namely Generation, Transmission and Distribution after proper reconciliation with latest balance sheet of the Board.
- GIS based Assets Mapping Consumer Indexing and

Valuation of Fixed Assets of HPSEB Ltd called "GIS Packages" Part-1 within geographical boundaries of Shimla Operation Circle has been completed. For the remaining 11 Operation Circle project related activities are in final stage. The Fixed Asset Registers along with Valuation are expected to be finalized shortly.

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

Latest Status:

Computerized Billing and Energy Accounting Package (IT Package) was implemented under the 'Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)' launched by

Ministry of Power (MOP). Under this project, the activities of the operation sub-divisions are computerized through functionalities such as Pre-billing Activities, Billing Activities, Post Billing Activities, Legal & Vigilance Activities, Store management at sub-division level, Customer Relationship Management, Electrical Network Management & Energy Accounting/Auditing and Management Information System (MIS). The award was placed on M/S HCL Info-Systems Limited Noida for an amount ₹3,057.88 lakh. The project has been implemented in 125 Sub Divisions of 27 Divisions and 12 Circles covering more than 12 lakh consumers. Computerized billing could not be implemented in balance 7 Sub Divisions as BSNL/other agencies could not provide the requisite connectivity at these locations.

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

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

- a) Financial Management and Accounting
- b) Human Resource Management (HRM) including payroll
- c) Project Management
- d) Materials Management
- e) Maintenance Management
- f) Availability Based Tariff, and A Dash Board for Senior Management for MIS purpose shall also be available. The total cost of the project is approximately ₹ 24.00 crore Award for Implementation of ERP system has been issued to M/s TCS. 1st Phase covering Head Office and Operation Circle Shimla except Theog and Sunni Electrical Divisions have been made "Go Live" in the month of March, 2013. Second phase covers the entire Board

and left out modules is expected to go live in a phased manner till December, 2015.

New IT Initiatives in HPSEB Ltd.

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

The Smart Grid Project shall establish Advanced Metering Infrastructure System (AMI) Peak Load Management System (PLM) and Outage Management System (OMS). Smart Grid implementation shall improve the system performance by reduction in peak power, reduce outages, improve consumer engagement and satisfaction and improve HPSEBL's overall financial performance by implementing Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Demand Side Management (DSM) and GIS based outage management system.

The estimated cost of pilot project is ₹ 21.70 crore. The Ministry of Power, Govt. of India approved ₹ 8.92 crore as Center Govt. share. M/s REC has agreed to provide funding for the balance amount. Technical Bids (First stage) received from the firms has been opened. The final award is expected to be placed to the successful bidder by January, 2015.

B. Expansion of Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)

It is proposed to cover all the consumers above 50 KW covering 2,200 consumers (approx.) in phased manner across the state utilizing the existing infrastructure developed under R-APDRP.

C. Expansion of Computerized billing:

It is proposed to start computerized billing in 61 sub-divisions using standard platform in 2015. In this regard, LoA has been placed to the SAP licences directly from M/s SAP

India Pvt. Ltd. on discounted rates which are to be used in computerized billing and fresh tenders shall be invited for the customization, integration & implementation for consumer billing in 61 Electrical Sub division of HPSEB Ltd. in 2-3 months.

D. R-APDRP next phase

The MoP is considering extension of R-APDRP programme to towns under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in the next phase of this programme under this the Need Assessment Document for eligible towns is under preparation & would be covered up as per the availability of funds allocated by Gol.

13.7 Future plans of the department.

- Computerization of offices in HPSEBL.
- Augmentation & construction of new Sub-Stations and HT/LT lines to provide quality & reliable power to the consumers in the State of H.P.
- Automatic Meter reading of consumers above 50 KW.
- Proposal for replacement of about 3 lakh single phase and about 20,000 three phase old electromechanical meters with electronic meters .
- To reduce the T&D losses.
- Proposal for replacement of rotten wooden poles has been revised from earlier provision of 1,40,477 poles to 1,45,295 in 1st& 2nd Phase.

H.P Power Corporation Ltd:

1. Projects under HPPCL:-

Sr. No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
A) Projects (Under Execution)		
State Sector		
1.	Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage-I)	65
3.	Kashang HEP (Stage- II, III)	130
4.	Sainj HEP	100
5.	Shongtong Karcham HEP	450
Sub Total (A)		856
B) Projects (Under Investigation)		
State Sector		
1.	Chirgaon Majhgaon HEP	60
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage-IV)	48
3.	Gyspa HEP (Project of National Importance)	300
4.	Surgani Sundla HEP	48
5.	Nakthan HEP	460
6.	Thana Plaun HEP	191
7.	Triveni Mahadev HEP	78
8.	Renuka Dam HEP (Project of National Importance)	40
9.	Deothal Chanju HEP	33
10.	Chanju HEP	48
Sub Total (B)		1,306
C) Projects (Under Prefeasibility Stage)		
1.	Chhoti Saichu HEP	26
2.	Saichu Sach Khas HEP	117
3.	Lujai HEP	45
4.	Saichu HEP	58
5.	Khab HEP	636
Sub Total (C)		882
Grand Total (A+B+C)		3,044

H.P.POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

13.8 H.P. Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) is an undertaking of Himachal Pradesh, which was established on 27th August, 2008 with a view to strengthen the transmission network in Himachal Pradesh and to facilitate evacuation of power from upcoming generating plants.

The jobs entrusted to Corporation by Govt. of Himachal Pradesh inter-alia included execution of all new works; both Transmission Lines and Sub-Stations of 66 KV and above voltage rating, formulation, up-gradation, execution of Transmission Master Plan of HP for strengthening of transmission network and evacuation of power. HPPTCL is discharging the functions of a State Transmission Utility (STU) and coordinating the transmission related issues with Central Transmission Utility, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power (GOI), HP Government and HPSEBLtd. Besides, corporation is also responsible for planning and coordination of transmission related issues with IPPs, CPSUs, State PSUs, HPPCL and other State/ Central Government Agencies. The Corporation is planning transmission system in such a way to ensure principles of reliability, security, eco-friendly and economy matched with rising and desirable expectation of cleaner, safer, healthier environment to people, both affected and benefited by its activities is one of the objective of the corporation.

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

Projects in Distt., Kinnaur (Satluj Basin) and Shimla (Pabbar basin) estimated at a cost of \$ 113 Million has been signed and made effective from Jan, 2012. The Following Transmission Projects are under execution:-

- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Wangtoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The estimated cost of project is ₹356.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2017.
- 220/66/22 KV Sub-Station at Bhoktoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The estimated cost of project is ₹62.60 crore and shall be commissioned in October, 2015.
- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Pragati Nagar (Kotkhai) in Distt. Shimla. The estimated cost of project is ₹166.20 crore and shall be commissioned in December, 2016.
- 220KV, transmission line from Hatkoti to Pragati Nagar in Distt. Shimla. The estimated cost of project is ₹84.40 crore and shall be commissioned in September, 2016.

The following Transmission Projects are under execution and are being funded through domestic borrowings:

- 33/220 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Fozal in Distt. Kullu with the completion date in March, 2015.
- 33/220 KV, 63 MVA sub-station at Karian in Distt. Chamba has completed in June, 2013 and the work of line kariyan to Chamera shall be completed in March, 2015.

The Tranche-II of ADB loan amounting to \$ 110 Million has been signed in September, 2014. The

following two nos. of projects have been awarded:-

- 66 KV GIS Switching sub-station Urni. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 28.00 crore and shall be commissioned in October, 2015.
- 400/220/33 KV GIS Sub-station Lahal. The estimated cost of project is ₹ 233.00 crore and shall be commissioned in January, 2018.

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.	Ganvi	Satluj	22.50
10.	Binwa	Beas	6.00
11.	Gaj	Beas	10.50
12.	Baner	Beas	12.00
13.	Uhl-II (Bassi)	Beas	66.00
14.	Larji	Beas	126.00
15.	Khauli	Beas	12.00
16.	Sal-II	Ravi	2.00
17.	Holi	Ravi	3.00
18.	Bhuri Singh P/H	Ravi	0.45
19.	Killar	Chenab	0.30
20.	Sissu	Chenab	0.10
21.	Thirot	Chenab	4.50
22.	Bhaba Augmentation	Satluj	4.50
23.	Ghanvi-II	Satluj	10.00
24.	Himurja (Under State Sector)		2.37
Sub-Total-I			489.92

ii) Central/Joint Sector/HP Share

Sr.No.	Name of Projects	Basin	Capacity(MW)
1.	Yamuna Projects(H.P. Share)	Yamuna	131.57
2.	Rajneet Sagar Dam (H.P Share)	Beas	27.60
3.	Bhakra	Satluj	1,478.73
4.	Nathpa Jhakri	Satluj	1,500.00
5.	Baira Siul	Ravi	198.00
6.	Chamera-I	Ravi	540.00
7.	Chamera-II	Ravi	300.00
8.	Uhl-I(Shanan)	Beas	110.00
9.	Pong Dam	Beas	396.00
10.	B.S.L	Beas	990.00
11.	Chamera-III	Ravi	231.00
12.	Parbati-II	Beas	520.00
13.	Rampur	Satluj	412.00
Sub-Total-II			6,834.90

iii) Private Sector a) (Project above 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Capacity (MW)
1.	Baspa-II	Satluj	300.00
2.	Malana-I	Beas	86.00
3.	Patikari	Beas	16.00
4.	Toss	Beas	10.00
5.	Sarbari-II	Beas	5.40
6.	Allain Duhangan	Beas	192.00
7.	Karchham Wangtoo	Satluj	1,000.00
8.	Upper Joiner	Ravi	12.00
9.	Sumez	Satluj	14.00
10.	Beas Kund	Beas	9.00
11.	Malana-II	Beas	100.00
12.	Budhil	Ravi	70.00
13.	Neogal	Beas	15.00
14.	Jongini	Satluj	16.00
15.	Nanti	Satluj	14.00
16.	Kurmi	Satluj	2.67
Sub Total (a)			1,862.07

b (Project upto 5 MW)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Mini/Micro Hydel Projects upto 5 MW through Himurja	245.75
Sub Total (b)		245.75
Total-III(a +b)		1,862.07 +245.75 = 2,107.82 MW

Total Potential Harnessed (upto Dec. 2014):-

i)+ii)+iii) = 489.92+6,834.90+2,107.82 = 9,432.64 MW

A. PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS COMMISSIONED

1. Baspa-II HEP (300 MW):

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Baspa-II HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 23.11.1991 & 1.10.1992 respectively. The Unit-I-II and III of the project have been generating power w.e.f. 24.05.2003, 29.05.2003 and 8.06.2003, respectively.

2. Malana-I HEP (86 MW):

The MoU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills (RSWM), New Delhi on 28.08.1993. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 13.03.1997 between Govt. of HP & RSWM followed by a Tripartite Agreement signed on 3.03.1999 between Govt. of H.P., M/s RSWM and M/s Malana Power Company Ltd. (MPCL). Company started the project works on 27.09.1998. 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. 5.07.2001.

3. Patikari HEP (16 MW):

The Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s. East India Petroleum Ltd. on 9.11.2001 which has further incorporated Patikari power Pvt. Ltd. for the implementation of the project. The Techno-economic clearance has been issued by the Board on 27.09.2001. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 126.00 crore. The PPA was signed with HPSEB on 14.01.2003. The Project has been commissioned in January,2008.

4. Allain Duhangan HEP (192MW):

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 28.08.1993 & Implementation Agreement signed on 22.02.2001. 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 project has been commissioned in August, 2010.

5. Sarbari-II HEP (5.4 MW):

The MoU was signed by the H.P.Govt. with M/s Hydro Watt Ltd on 15.03.2001. The implementation agreement was signed by the H.P. Govt. with company on 28.02.2009. The project has been commissioned in August, 2010.

6. Toss HEP (10MW):

The Govt. of H.P. has signed the MoU and implementation agreement with M/s Sai Engineering Foundation, New Shimla. The project has been commissioned in 2009-10.

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

The project has been allotted to M/s Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. Annual generation of this project is 4,560 MU. The MoU for execution of the Project has been signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi

on 28.8.1993. The Implementation Agreement was signed between Govt. of HP and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd on 18.11.1999 followed by a Tripartite Agreement between the Govt. of HP, M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd and M/S Jaypee Karchham Hydro Corporation Ltd., on 30-12-2002 and SIA on 20.12.2007. the work on the Project was started on 18.11.2005 and got completed and commissioned.

8. Upper Joiner HEP (12 MW):

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

9. Sumej HEP (14 MW)

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

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

11. Malana-II HEP (100 MW):

Malana-II Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Malana a

tributary of Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s Everest Power Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. The annual generation of this project is 428 MU. The MoU & IA signed with the company on 27.05.2002 & 14.01.2003 respectively. The Project has been commissioned in July, 2012.

12. Budhil HEP (70MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Lanco Green power Pvt. Ltd. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 23.09.2004. The H.P. Govt. signed the Implementation Agreement (I.A) with the company on 22.11.2005. The Project has been commissioned in August, 2012.

13. Neogal HEP (15 MW):

Neogal Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been allotted to M/s Om Power Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Om Power Corporation, New Delhi on 28.08.1993. The Implementation Agreement signed with the company on 4.07.1998 stands terminated on 27.11.2004 due to failure of the company to achieve the financial closure and start construction work on the project within the time limit extended by the Govt. in its cabinet meeting held on 31.05.2004. The Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement on 27.10.2006 with HPSEB. The Project has been commissioned in May, 2013.

14. Kurmi HEP (8 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kurmi HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Chandigarh Distillers & Bottlers Ltd on 19.06.2007 and 10.01.2009 respectively. Out of three Units, the unit, I (2.67 MW) of the

Project has been commissioned in March, 2014.

15. Jongini HEP (16 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Jogini HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Gangdari Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 19.11.2008 respectively. The project has been commissioned in March, 2014.

16. Nanti HEP (14 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Poulteries (P) Ltd., on 12.11.2005 and with M/s Surya Kantha Hydro Energies (P) Ltd. on 12.11.2008 respectively. The project has been commissioned in March, 2014.

B. Projects Under Execution

i) Under private sector:

1. Fozal HEP (9MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Fozal Power Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is ₹49.17 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 21.06.2000 and 13.04.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2015-16.

2. Tangnu Romai Stage-I HEP (44MW):

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna river in District Shimla of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Private Ltd.. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹ 239.73 crore. The annual

generation of this project will be 211.05 MU. The MoU was signed with the company on 5.07.2002. An Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Ltd, on 28.07.2006 as per the provision of Power Policy. The Project is slated for commissioning for 44 MW in 2015-16.

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

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP-II) has been contemplated as a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna River in District Shimla of Himachal Pradesh. MoU and implementation agreement of Government of Himachal Pradesh and company was signed in 5.07.2002 and 28.07.2006 respectively. Work on major components of the project has yet not started. The project is slated for commissioning for 6 MW in 2014-15.

4. Lambadug HEP (25 MW):

The Project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Consortium Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹ 149.81 crore. The MoU was signed with M/s Himachal Consortium on 14.06.2002 and IA was signed on 28.01.2006. Company is in process of obtaining various clearances of acquisition of land for the project. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2015-16.

5. Baragaon HEP (24 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Kanchanjunga Power Pvt. Ltd., F-34, Sector, Noida (UP). The estimated cost of the project is ₹168.09 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 6.06.2002 and 25.11.2006 respectively. The

Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 12.01.2009. The project is slated for commissioning 2014-15.

6. Baner-II HEP (6 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Prodigy Hydro Power (P) Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹30.36 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 29.05.2000 and 1.10.2001 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 9.08.2007. The project is slated for commissioning 2015-16.

7. Raura HEP (8 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s. DLI Power (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pune. The estimated cost of the project is ₹42.03 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 4.02.1996 and 24.03.2008 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2015-16.

8. Sorang HEP (150 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Sorang Power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is ₹586.00 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 23.09.2004 and 28.01.2006 respectively. An additional unit of 50 MW is being installed by the Developer so the total capacity of Sorang HEP is proposed to be 150 MW, however two units of 100 MW are likely to be commissioned by 2014-15.

9. Tidong-I HEP (100 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/S Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd,

Secunderabad. The estimated cost of the project is ₹500.11 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A.) have been signed on 23.09.2004 and 28.07.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning in 2016-17.

10. Chanju-I HEP (36 MW)

Project has been allotted to M/s Indo Arya Central Transports and MoU was signed on 20.12.2007 for an installed capacity of 25 MW. The DPR submitted for 36 MW was Techno-economical clearance by HPSEB and IA was signed on 12.06.2009. The project is slated for commissioning in 2015-16.

11. Kut HEP (24 MW):

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kut HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Kut Energy (P) Ltd. Noida U.P. on 28.04.2007 and 25.05.2008 respectively. The estimated cost of project is ₹ 196.50 crore. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2014-15.

12. Lower Uhl HEP (13 MW)

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Lower Uhl HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Trident Power System Ltd. on 05.02.2005 and 29.12.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

13. Rala HEP (9 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Rala HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Taranda Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 18.10.2006 and 07.11.2008 respectively. The work

on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

14. Upper Nanti HEP (12 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Upper Nanti HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Nanti Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and 12.11.2008 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

15. Paudital Lassa HEP(24 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Paudital Lassa HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Shri Jayalakshmi Power Corporation. Ltd. on 06.06.2002 and 26.10.2006 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

16. Roura – II HEP (20 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Roura–II HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Chandigarh Distillers & Bottlers Ltd., on 27.10.2006 and with M/s Roura Non-Conventional Energy (P) Pvt. Ltd., on 01.10.2009 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

17. Brua HEP(9 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Brua HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Continental Components (P) Ltd., on 09.12.2000 and with M/s Brua Hydrowatt Pvt. Ltd., on 23.09.2011

respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2015-16.

18. Jeori HEP (9.6 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Jeori HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Technology House Pvt. Ltd. on 12.01.2005 and 23.02.2011 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

19. Balargha HEP (9 MW)

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

20. Rajpur HEP (9.9 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Rajpur HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s Rajpur Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., on 31.07.2001 and 16.05.2013 respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2016-17.

21. Bajoli Holi HEP (180 MW)

The MoU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Bajoli Holi HEP were signed by the Himachal Pradesh Government with M/s GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd., on 15.02.2008 and 29.03.2011

respectively. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2017-18.

22. Wanger Homte HEP (24.6 MW)

The Implementaion Agreement for extention of the wanger Homte was signed by Himachal Pradesh Government with M/S Panchor Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd; on 20.04.2011. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2017-18.

23. Selti Masrange HEP (24 MW)

The Implementaion Agreement for extention of the Selti Masrangewas signed by Himachal Pradesh Government with M/S Ramesh Hydro Power Pvt.Ltd; on 12.01.2009. The work on all major components is in progress. The project is schedule for commissioning during 2017-18.

having poor communication, weak geological formations, tunnelling through sand stone, clay stone and conglomerate with heavy ingress of water at Inlet heading of Head Race Tunnel (HRT). Contract of HRT have been rescinded twice due to slow progress/ non performance of the contractors and remaining works of HRT were awarded on 15.10.2010 . The excavation of HRT has been completed during March,2013 and entire package is now anticipated to be completed by March, 2015. The estimated cost of the project is ₹940.84 crore (March, 2008 Price Level). All 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 1,440m long tunnel and penstock, bifurcating near power house to feed two turbines in an underground power house to generate 10 MW of power by utilizing a gross head of 165m and designed discharge of 7 cumecs. The annual energy generation in a 75% dependable year is expected to be 56.30 MU.The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 99.80 crore at December, 2009 Price Level. Approximately ₹ 173 crore has been spent on this project. This project has been put on commercial run w.e.f. 3rd April, 2014 and dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Chief Minister HP on 14.11.2014.

PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION

i) Under HPSEB Ltd.:-

Name of Projects	Installed capacity (MW)	Expected Generation (MU)	Likely date of Commissioning
Uhl Stage-III	100.00	391.19	June,2015
Ghanvi Stage-II	10.00	56.30	Commissioned on 3 rd April, 2014
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 are now anticipated to be completed up to March, 2015. Project is scattered over a large geographical area

3) New Projects:-

The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has allotted Devi Kothi (16 MW), Sai Kothi-II(16.5 MW) & Hail (18MW) to HPSEB Ltd. for implementation under case-2 bidding process and recently Sai Kothi-I(15 MW) & Raison (18MW) has also been allotted for implementation. The pre construction stage activities of these newly allotted projects are in process.

ii) Projects under HPPCL:-

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

1. **Sawra Kuddu HEP (111 MW):-**

Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) a run of river scheme on the Pabbar River in Shimla District (H.P.) near Rohru. The Project is being financed by ADB (Asian Development Bank) except Head Race Tunnel (HRT) package, which is being financed by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and out of equity contribution by the State Government. The project is expected to generate 385.78 MU of electricity in a 90% dependable year. The work progress of HRT package has suffered badly due to encountering of poor geology. Re-tendered process with respect to HRT package has been initiated and work has been awarded to M/s HCC Ltd. The expected completion date of work in December, 2016.

2. **Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW):-**

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

- **Stage-I (65 MW):-** Comprising diversion of Kashang stream to an underground power house located on the right bank of Satluj near Powari village, developing a head of approximately 830 m to generate 245.80 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.85 per unit.
 - **Stage-II & III (130 MW):-** Comprising diversion of the Kerang stream into an underground water conductor system (K-K Link) leading to upstream end of Stage-I water conductor system, augmenting the generating capacity of Stage-I power house, using Kerang waters over the 820m head available in Kashang Stage-I power house to generate 790.93 MU per annum @ ₹1.81 per unit.
 - **Stage-IV (48 MW):-** This stage is more or less independent scheme harnessing the power potential of Kerang stream upstream of the diversion site of Stage-II. In this scheme, a head of approximately 300m could be utilized to develop power in an underground powerhouse located on the right bank of Kerang stream. The data of commissioning of 1st Unit is July, 2015 and 2nd Unit is Sept, 2015.
3. **Sainj HEP (100 MW):-** Sainj HEP has been contemplated as a run of the river development on river Sainj, a tributary of River Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The project comprises of a diversion barrage on the river Sainj near village Niharni and underground power house on right bank of river Sainj near village Suind with a gross head of 409.60 m to generate 322.23 MU per annum @ ₹ 3.74 per unit. The project is executed on EPC mode & construction works are under

progress. The Date of the Project commissioning to August, 2015.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW):-

Shongtong Karcham Hydroelectric project a run-of – river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh with diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground power house, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 129 m, to generate 1,578.95 MU per annum, @ ₹ 3.98 per unit of power. The project is to be constructed through EPC mode. Date of completion of Civil and Hydro-Mechanical Package Likely date of completion of Civil and Hydro-Mechanical package is August, 2017 and Project shall be commissioned by 2018. Work on EPC Mode for civil & HM works has been awarded to M/s Patel Engineering Ltd. Letter of Award (LOA) for E&M works issued to M/s Andritz Hydro PVT.Ltd.on 12.09.2014. Work of Project on all fronts is in full swing.

5. Renuka Dam HEP (40 MW):-

Renukaji Dam project, conceived as a drinking water supply scheme for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, envisages construction of 148 m high rock fill dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmour district and a power house at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 49,800 hectare m of live water storage in its reservoir and a firm water supply to the tune of 23 cumecs to Delhi besides generating 199.99 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.38 per unit exclusively for use of Himachal Pradesh. Total cost of the project as finalized by CWC/CEA at March, 2009 price level is ₹ 3,498.86 crore i.e. (without Escalation & IDC) which shall be borne by the Govt.of India/Govt. of Delhi and other beneficiary states. The forest clearance

of the Project is in advanced stages of approval.

6. Surgani Sundla (48 MW)

The Scheme has been envisaged to use the Tail water of BairaSuil HEP for the Generation of 48 MW of Power. The Project has been planned to be operated in tandem with Bairasuil HEP. Techno-Economical Clearance (TEC) has been accorded by DoE, GoHP on 20.10.2012.ADB has been requested for financing of this project.The Project is expected to generate 209.60 MU of electricity in 90% dependable year.

7. Chanju-III HEP (48 MW):

Chanju-III HEP is a Run –river Scheme on the Chanju nallah, a tributary of Baira river, which in turn is a tributary of Siul river in Ravi basin, in Chamba Distt.of H.P. The draft DPR was submitted to agence francaise de development on dated 20.08.2014. The annual power generation in a 90% dependable year shall be 161.15 Million Units.

8. Deothal Chanju HEP (33 MW):

Deothal Chanju HEP (33 MW) is a run of river scheme on Deothal Nallah, a tributary of Chanju Nallah which is a tributary of Baira River Which in turn drains into the river Ravi, in Chamba Distt.of H.P. The draft DPR was submitted to Agence Francaise Development (AFD) on dated 20.08.2014.The annual power generation in a 90% dependable year shall be 113 Million Units.

9. Berra Dol Solar Project (5 MW):

A site has been identified at village Berra Dol, near Shri Naina Devi ji Shrine, District Bilaspur, (H.P.) for setting up of a 5 MWP Solar Photovoltaic plant. Berra Dol Project will generate 8.2 MU of energy in a year.

The average cost of generation is estimated to be ₹8.03 per Kwh. The state distribution utility viz. Himachal Pradesh Electricity Board Ltd. (HPSEBL) has agreed to purchase power from this project under Renewable Energy Power purchase obligation (RPPO) as per Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC) regulation. Detailed project report for the scheme has been prepared by HPPCL. The funding proposal of the project is under active consideration of AFD, French Development Agency.

10. Other areas of Power development:

H.P. Power Corporation apart from Hydro Power Development intends to diversify its power development activities in other areas such as thermal, renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind power, to meet the growing energy demands for the development of the State and the Indian nation.

HIMURJA

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

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

Himurja has made concerted efforts to popularize renewable energy programmes throughout the State with financial support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India and State Govt.. Efforts are continued for promotion and propagation of renewable energy devices like solar water heating system, solar photovoltaic lights etc. HIMURJA is also assisting the Govt. for exploitation of Small Hydro (upto 5 MW) in the state. The achievements of HIMURJA

during the year 2014-2015 (upto December, 2014), anticipated upto March, 2015 and target fixed for 2015-16 are as under:

Projects	No.	Capacity (MW)
Total allotted Projects (in existence)	479	1223.03
Implementation	246	792.95
Agreement Stage		
i) Commissioned	67	250.75
ii) Under Construction	43	158.15
iii) Clearances being obtained	136	386.75
Pre Implementation Agreement Stage	233	430.08
i) Clearances being obtained	122	245.41
ii) Survey & Investigation in progress	111	184.67

A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

i) Solar Water Heating System:

Solar water heating systems of 2,71,200 Ltr. per day capacity have been installed through Market Mode under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), in the different parts of the State upto December,2014, anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2015 will be about 2,71,200 ltr. per day . A target of 10,000 ltr.per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

ii) Solar Cooker: During the current financial year 226 Box type and 236 Dish type solar cookers under JNNSM have been provided up to December,2014. Anticipated figures of achievement upto March,2015 will be about 500 Box type and 250 Dish type solar cookers . A target of 500 Box type and 200 Dish type solar cookers has been proposed for the year 2015-16 under MNRE, Govt. of India programme.

B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

i) SPV Street Lighting System:

During current financial year 2014-15, 7,410 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use up to December, 2014 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March, 2015 will be about 10,000. A target of 10,000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2015-16 under MNRE, Govt. of India programme.

ii) SPV Power Plant : SPV Power Plant of 90Kwp have been commissioned upto December, 2014 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March, 2015 will be about 900 Kwp. A target of 1 MW capacity SPV Power Plants under MNRE, Govt. of India programme/Tribal Sub Plan (90:10) has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

iii) SPV Lanterns : During the year 5536 SPV Lanterns have been provided to the flood affected families of Kinnaur district upto December, 2014 under JNNSM and anticipated figures upto March, 2015 will be 5,597 Nos.

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

During the period under report, 18 Implementation Agreements for projects with total capacity of 53.53 MW have been signed. 5 projects with an aggregate capacity of 18.70 MW have been commissioned. 17 Projects have been allotted with an aggregate capacity of 23.65 MW. For the year 2015-16 commissioning of 17 projects with an aggregate capacity of 54.50 MW has been targeted.

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 30,95,589 units electricity has been generated from these projects upto December, 2014. 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. 3 HEPs of 14.50 MW capacity have been allotted to HIMURJA by the State Govt. Further process for allotment of these projects on BOT basis, as per State Govt. approval, to M/S Sai Engineering Foundation, Shimla is in progress.

ii) Portable Micro Hydel Generator Sets:

Himurja had commissioned Portable Gen. Sets in Pangi Sub-Division of Chamba Distt. The O&M charges being paid are very high and the same are paid from the Himurja resources. Now it has been decided to condemn these Generation Sets as these are beyond economical repair.

E. BUDGET PROVISION

The expenditure during 2014-15 under Plan & Non Plan will be ₹247.00 lakh under IREP and NRSE schemes on the basis of 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 35,356 Km. of motor able roads inclusive of jeep able and track till December, 2014. The state Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2014-15, there is an outlay of ₹ 763.40 crore. The target fixed for 2014-15 and achievements made up to December, 2014 are given as under:-

Table-14.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2014-15	Achievement upto Dec. ,14	2014-15 Anticipated
Motorable	Kms	435	245	400
Cross-drainage Metalling & Tarring	"	1142	532	1000
Jeepable	"	1089	740	1089
Bridges	Nos	7	7	7
Villages connectivity	"	59	27	50
		117	57	117

14.2 In the State as on 31.12.2014, 10,076 villages as detailed below in table 14.2 were connected with roads:-

Table-14.2

Villages connected with road	As on 31 st March			As on Dec. 2014
	2012	2013	2014	
Villages with population more than				
1500	208	208	208	209
1000-1499	268	270	280	281
500-999	1231	1238	1245	1252
250-499	3316	3374	3422	3443
Below 250	4765	4827	4864	4891
Total	9788	9917	10019	10076

National Highways (Central Sector)

14.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the state having total length of 1,783.69 Km, which includes urban links and by-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2014, expenditure of ₹123.42 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 in 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. Therefore, the road transport corporation assumes paramount importance. The HRTC was formed under RTC Act, 1950 to provide efficient, adequate and safe transport facility to the people of the Pradesh as other mode of transport are negligible in the State. The Revenue of the Corporation is expected to increase by ₹84.00 crore (approx) during the year 2014-15. 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 2,292 buses as on December, 2014. HRTC is plying bus services on 2,193 routes with coverage of 5.00 lakh Kms. (approx.) daily.

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

- i) Yellow & Smart Card Scheme:-**To attract passengers, marketing schemes such as Yellow & Smart card has been introduced by the corporation. The validity of these cards have been extended from one to five years. In addition Group discount is also available to the passengers.
- ii) Volvo and Deluxe A.C. Buses:-**A fleet of 13 Volvo and 20 deluxe AC buses have been hired on wet-lease basis to provide comfortable bus service to the passengers. The process for introduction of more luxury buses is underway.
- iii) Green Card Scheme:-**Green Card Scheme has been introduced by the corporation w.e.f November, 2013. Under this scheme, the green card holder is allowed 30% discount in fare if the return journey undertaken by the passenger is more than 40 km and less than 60 km.
- iv) Free Facility to Students of Government Schools and other categories:**The students of Government schools up to +2 classes have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses w.e.f 01.04.2013.
- v) Free Facility to Gallantry Awardees:** The Gallantry Award winners have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC buses also in addition to ordinary buses within the State.
- vi) Free Facility to Women:** Women have been allowed free

travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses on the occasion of "Raksha Bandhan" and "Bhaiya Dooj". Muslim women have been allowed free travelling facility on occasion of "Id" and "Baker Id"

- vii) Reservation of seats to SCP's:** Reservation of seats to Special Category Passengers (SCP) have been allowed in ordinary buses being plied on routes having distance less than 50 kms.
- viii) On Line Booking:** HRTC has started on line booking of its buses through private online booking portals like travelyari.com, busindia.com, ezyrechargepoint.com and redbus.in.
- ix) Fixed Fare Buses:** For the convenience of public, HRTC has started 15 new buses on fixed low fare. These buses have been appreciated by the public and are generating good revenue for the corporation.
- x) Purchase of New Buses:** 510 new buses have been included in the fleet of HRTC in order to provide safe and comfortable transport facility to the passengers and replace the old vehicles. In addition, the Ministry of Urban Transport, Government of India has sanctioned a sum of ₹289.00 crore under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for purchase of 800 new buses and development of associated infrastructure. Out of the 800 buses, 21 number of buses have been received as on 31.12.2014.

xi) Implementation of IRTS:

HRTC has initiated the process for implementation of Intelligent Road Transport System (IRTS). Under this project, buses are being fitted with Vehicle Tracking Devices (VTS) in order to track movement of buses and monitor performance on various parameters. The bus terminals are being equipped with passenger information display panels to provide information to the travelling public. The first of the project is near completion.

xii) A 24x7 Helpline: A 24x7 HRTC/Private helpline service has been introduced to get feedback from passengers regarding the operation of HRTC and Private buses and resolve the complaints and problems of passengers.

Transport Department

14.7 Himachal Pradesh has minimum presence of rail, air and water transport services, therefore the state is almost entirely dependent upon road transport. The Department has been entrusted with a mandate to administer all matters relating to registration of vehicles, issuance of permits, fitness certificates, and driving licences and adherence of pollution norms are dealt under the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made there under. The department is committed to transparent and public centric control and regulation of transport system in the State through implementation of various provisions of these Act/Rules through its administrative machinery and through the State and Regional Transport Authority created under the Act. While the State and Regional Authorities grant permits for goods carriage, stage

carriage, contract carriage, and private service vehicles, the department handles matters relating to issuance/renewal of permits, fitness of vehicles, issuance of driving licences, registration of Drivers Training Schools, Pollution Check Centres and enforcement of Provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act.

In addition to above the department is collecting different taxes/fees such as Token Tax, SRT, Composite fee, RPF, SRF and Licence fee etc. During the current financial year 2014-15, the department has been provided a sum of ₹ 19,735.00 lakh out of which a sum of ₹5,622.08 lakh has been released to the HRTC for construction of Bus Stands in Tribal Area upto 31.12.2014. The revenue receipt target for the department for the year 2014-15 has been fixed at ₹214.07 crore. Against this target a sum of ₹140.34 crore has been collected upto 30-11-2014. During the year 2014-15 up to 31.12.2014 the department has challaned 40,980 vehicles for different offences and a sum of ₹ 621.31 lakh have been realized.

i) **Transport Policy:** The department has notified/modified Transport Policy 2014 to cope up with emerging needs of transport consumers transporters by giving special stress on Road safety activities, environmental friendly transportation and to spread the transportation in rural areas.

ii) **Employment Generation:** The Department has provided direct employment to 19,370 people and indirect employment to 1,937 people by registering issuing permits to 8,979 commercial vehicles.

- iii) **I.T. Intervention:** To improve the services, a software named “Vahan”, “Sarathi” and “e-pathakar” have been designed to cater to the needs of the department and consumers. The users in the state are being provided licences, permits, registrations certificates and other services like sms through these software. The existing system of applications is being integrated into a common portal connected to the centralized database.
- iv) **Road safety activities:** The department has launched three number of Inceptor vehicles fitted with public address system which are airing road safety jingles in order to discipline the movement of vehicles besides creation of awareness amongst various road users. Helpline number 9418000529 is available to consumers to address their day to day problems.
- v) **Inspection and Certification Centre:** At present the inspection/fitness of vehicles is regulated by the traditional methods. With a view to have objective and scientific assessment of vehicles by intervention of technology, an Inspection and Certification centre is proposed to be established in the state at Nalagarh shortly which will be funded by MORTH.
- vi) **Installation of Weighing Bridges:-** To check the overloading in goods carriage the department has installed 8 weighing bridges at the entry points/interstate borders. More of these are to be installed in the state on PPP basis.
- vii) **Computerization of Transport Department:** Transport department is giving top priority for computerization of transport related activities in its offices by providing better services to the operators. The Regional Transport offices and Transport barriers have been computerized. The connectivity of these offices and R&LA's will be completed shortly.
- viii) **Driving Training School and Pollution Check Centre:** Presently 10 Govt., 11 HRTC and 189 private Driving Training Schools and 5 HRTC and 66 private Pollution Check Centres are functioning in various places in the state.
- ix) **Water Transport:** The department has taken initiatives to promote Water transport in Bilaspur, Chamba and Pong area the state. The IWA has agreed to provide consultancy.

15. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

15.1 Tourism in Himachal Pradesh has been recognized as one of the most important sectors of the economy and a major engine of growth. The contribution of the tourism sector to the state GDP is 7.5 percent which is quite significant. State is endowed with geographical and cultural diversity, clean environment, snow clad mountains, gushing rivers, historic monuments and the friendly and hospitable people.

15.2 Tourism Industry in Himachal Pradesh has been given very high priority and the Government is continuously endeavor to develop the basic infrastructure to enable tourism development which includes provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, tapped water supply and reasonably good civic amenities etc. For the year 2014-15, there is an allotment of ₹3,481.04 lakh for development of Tourism in the state. At present about 2,377 hotels having bed capacity of about 61,236 are registered with the department. In addition, there are about 576 Home Stay units registered in the State having about 1,580 rooms.

15.3 To give boost to the tourism in the state, the Asian development Bank (ADB) has sanctioned loan assistance worth ₹95 million USD for this purpose. The implementation Process of Phase 33 million USD is already under implementation. The loan agreement for the phase II for 62 million USD will be

signed in 2015 for which preliminary preparation have been completed. The Government of India (GOI), Ministry of Tourism (MoT) had Prioritized the following projects during 2013-14, which are being carried forward to 2014-15:-

1. Integrated development of Kullu-Manali as a Mega Tourist Circuit in HP.
2. Integrated development of Buddhist Destination as a Tourist Circuit in HP.
3. Integrated development of Shimla-Suburbs as a Tourist Circuit in HP.
4. Integrated development of Tourist Transit Zones in the State as Tourist Destination in HP.
5. Integrated development of Una-Nadaun as a Tourist Destination in HP.

In addition to above, the following projects have also been prioritized for current financial year i.e.2014-15:-

1. Integrated Development of Theme Parks in Major Tourist Circuit Shimla- Kangra- Kullu- Una in H.P.
2. Integrated Development of Meditation Centers at Chail, Manali, Palampur, Fagu & Chindi in H.P.
3. Integrated Development of Sirmour- Churdhar- Chopal as Tourist Destination in H.P.
4. Integrated Development of Chamba Kajjjar - Dalhousie as Tourist Destination in H.P.

15.4 The Department has a proposal for setting up of seven following Ropeways at different location in H.P. under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on Build, Operate & Transfer/ BOT basis is at an advanced stage:-

1. Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev in District Kullu.
2. Neugal (Palampur) in District Kangra.
3. Shahtalai to Deotsidh in District Bilaspur.
4. Dharamshala-Meckleoganj-Triund in District Kangra.
5. Toba to Naina Devi Ji in District Bilaspur.
6. Village Jia to Adi Himani Chamunda in Kangra District.
7. Tuti Kandi-Lift to Ladies Park, Shimla.

In addition to above process has been initiated to explore the possibility for construction of ropeways at Bashal Kanda from Vashishth to Rohtang. Also the Department has a proposal for inviting Expression of interest (EOI) for Setting up of Tourism related activities for following five sites through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on long lease basis. The Department has prepared draft lease document and same is under consideration at Govt. level. The sites are:-

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

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

order to promote tourism, dissemination of tourist information plays significant role for which Department of Tourism prepares different types of promotional publicity material like brochures/ pamphlets posters, blow-ups etc. and participate in various tourism fairs and festivals in the country and abroad. The Department of Tourism and HPTDC along with private hoteliers participated in more than 38 fairs and festivals, within and outside the state.

15.6 The department has released advertisements in the print and Electronic Media for the promotion of the tourism from time to time during the financial year. The department has also prepared 60 second spot Advertisement for telecast on the electronic media. The department has prepared the 20 years perspective Tourism Master Plan for the planned and sustainable development of the tourism sector. Tourism policy, 2013 and Sustainable plan for Dharamshala 2013 have also been formulated.

15.7 The Department has organized various adventure and general training courses for the unemployed youths of the State like Trekking Guide, Water Sports, Skiing, EDP, Bird Watching and river rafting etc. in the State. The Department organizes and supports the tourism related events/festivals. During the current financial year the department has organized, supported and also has participated in the following events:-

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27th September, 2014).
2. Organization Himalayan festival, 2014.
3. Shimla Celebration 150 years.
4. Participated in India Travel Mart (ITM), Ludhiana, Jaipur, Lucknow and Ahmadabad, India International Travel Exhibition (IITE),

Aurangabad, Indore and Nagpur, India International Travel Mart (IITM), Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Hyderabad and Cochin, Tourism & Travel Fair (TTF), Kolkata, Hyderabad, Ahmadabad, Surat, Pune, Chennai, Bangalore, Trade Fair & SATTE at Delhi.

Civil Aviation

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

a) Shimla Airport:

The original length of the runway for this airport was 4,100 ft. However, the effective length of this airport is only 3,800 ft, AAI as engaged M/s RITES as consultants for the extension and restoration work of the Shimla Airport.

b) Bhunter Airport:

Bhunter airport at present has a runway of 1,128 Mtrs. with a width of 30.5 Mtrs. and suitable only for landing of small aircrafts. For making it suitable for bigger aircrafts, the length needs to be increased by 1,000 Mtrs.

c) Kangra Airport:

The runway length of this airport has been expanded from 3900 x 100 ft. to 4,500 x 100 feet on the request of the State Govt. It has been observed that additional land required for runway extension (418m x 250m) and other works approx. 26 acres for which process is underway.

d) Setting Up new Airport at Kandaghat (Solan)

Land has been identified for construction of Kandaghat Green Field Airport for which GIS maps of the identified land has been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Civil Aviation for approval.

Helipads

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

Heli-taxi Services

15.10 The State government has taken some initiative to introduce Heli-Taxi services in the state. Presently Heli-Taxi service is being operated at the Mani-Mahesh during the Mani-Mahesh yatra.

Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation

15.11 The H.P Tourism Development Corporation was established in 1972 to Promote Tourism in the Pradesh. Ever since its establishment the Corporation has acted as catalyst, trendsetter and a prime mover for the promotion of tourism in Himachal Pradesh. The H.P Tourism Development Corporation expected to earn a net Profit of ₹126.95 during the period 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2015.

16. EDUCATION

EDUCATION

16.1 Education is the key instrument for developing human capability. The State is committed to provide education to all. The concerted efforts of the Govt. have put Pradesh as one of the leading State in educational literacy. According to 2011 census Himachal Pradesh has a literacy rate of 82.80 per cent. Male/female literacy rate differs considerably in the state as against 89.53 per cent literacy rate for males it is 75.93 per cent for females. All out efforts are afoot to bridge this gap.

Elementary Education

16.2 Directorate of Primary Education was set up in 1984 and further renamed as 'Directorate of Elementary Education' w.e.f. 01.11.2005. The policies of the Govt. in the field of Elementary Education are implemented through the Deputy Directors of Elementary Education and Block Primary Education Officers at District and Block Level respectively with aims:-

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

At present up to 31-12-2014 there are 10,766 notified Primary Schools out of which 10,738 are functional in the State and 2,297 notified Middle schools out of which 2,292 are functioning in the State. To overcome the shortage of trained teachers efforts are being made to

make fresh appointments of teachers in the needy schools. An attempt has also been made to cater the educational need of disabled children.

16.3 To increase enrolment, reduce the drop out rate and enhance the retention rate of the children in these schools, various scholarships and other incentives namely Poverty Stipend Scholarship, Girls Attendance Scholarship, Scholarship for Children of Army Personnel, Scholarship for the students belonging to IRDP families, Pre-matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students on Lahaul & Spiti Pattern Scholarship and Scholarship for the Children of Army Personnel who are serving at the border areas are being provided to the students of Primary Schools in the State. In addition to above Free Text Books are being provided for OBC/IRDP students in non Tribal areas. Free Text Books and Uniforms to SCs students under SCSP are being provided. Free Text Books and Uniforms are also given under TASP. Free Text Books are also being provided to all girl students of primary schools belonging to even general category under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to enhance female literacy in the State. The revised text books including English for class I-IV have been developed and introduced in all Govt. Primary Schools. Mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the Govt. and Govt. aided Primary and Middle Schools in the State to compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Under this scheme each student is being provided with hot cooked meal on each day of the school w.e.f. 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 and Senior Secondary Schools in the State.

Upper Primary Level of Education

16.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2014-15:-

- i) Middle Merit/Medhavi Chatervarti Yojna @ ₹ 800 per annum per boy/ girl. 1,421 students were benefitted and ₹11, 36,800 were spent.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ ₹ 150 per student for class 1st to 5th is being provided and 81,107 students were benefitted and ₹1,21,66,050 have been spent and @ ₹ 250 per boy and ₹ 500per girl student for class 6th to 8th.is being provided. Under this scheme 67,135 students were benefitted and ₹2,43,36,250 have been spent.
- iii) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ ₹150 per student (1-5) classes.Under this scheme 6 students were benefitted and ₹900 have been spent.
- iv) Under Girls Attendance Scheme girl students having attendance more than 90% is being awarded ₹2 per month for 10 months. Total 32,907 students were benefitted and ₹6,58,140 have been spent.
- v) Free Text Books are being provided by Himahcal Pradesh Govt.for all IRDP/SC/ST OBC student for which there is a budget provision of ₹7.40 crore during 2014-15.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

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

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

- **Out of School Children:**The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at the elementary stage of education in Himachal Pradesh is more than 99 percent which is indicative of the fact that there are negligible children who are outside the formal range of education. However they are being attempted to bring into the fold of elementary education through Non-Residents Bridge Courts Centres (NRBCCs). The first and foremost obligation of Right to Education (RTE) Act is to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-14 years should be in the schools. Other independent studies conducted by Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) and Pratham have also confirmed that the number out of school children in Himachal Pradesh is below one percent. Bilaspur and Lahaul Spiti Districts have no out of school children. It is observed

that due to migration from other parts of the country to the urban/semi-urban areas of the State, the figure of out of school children keeps on fluctuating. Districts have been asked to conduct survey in the month of July and December every year to keep track of migratory population, enrol them in schools as per RTE provision by levelling off their learning gaps through some non-residential bridge courses. For identified 2,414 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 15,068 CWSN were identified suffering from one or other disability. 13,191 CWSN have been integrated in formal schools and for 1,877 out of school CWSN, different strategies have been adopted to bring them into the fold of education system. 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 520 children have been adopted by 23 NGOs in various districts and remaining are being covered by in-service trained teachers.
- **Capacity building of in service Teachers:** Capacity building of in service teachers is an integral part of general teacher

Training Programme. The Special focus of providing services is on Activities of Daily Living Skill Training such as: (1) Eating, Toileting, Bathing and Dressing etc. (2) Motor Activities: Under this skill, CWSN with Orthopedically Impairment and Cerebral Palsy are being covered and trained in Motor activities under the guidance of Physiotherapist/ Occupational Therapist. In addition to above these out of school CWSN are being covered by taking the services of Special Educators in Mental Retardation through utilizing Block IE Resource Rooms.

- **Therapeutic Services:** As most of the identified children do suffer from cerebral palsy, therapeutic services such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy were provided on priority basis. Due to shortage of physio-therapist and speech therapists and their non willingness to serve in rural areas it was also a challenge faced by the SSA during the first phase. Physiotherapist was appointed on visiting basis in some districts to provide effective therapeutic services to the needy children.
- **Preparing of IEP/ITPs:** 12,352 Individual Education Programme (IEP) have been prepared for every child and accordingly goals were fixed for every three months. For mild and moderate categories, functional academic curriculum has been implemented in the first phase.
- **Vocational Training:** After continuous intervention of four years, some special children

- having good level of understanding are being trained for various small vocations such as candle making, Making chalk, Disposable paper plates, Duna, Paper Bags, Carry Bags, Book-Binding, File Covers, Envelopes etc.
- **Counselling of Parents:** Counselling of parents and other family members of special children is very important aspect of rehabilitation process. 3,560 parents and other family members of special children were provided counselling session under SSA. Counselling session with the help of trained RTs and Counsellors especially under "Home Based Programme" have been initiated in all the districts of H.P.
 - **Community Involvement:** The trained resource teachers are providing support in the Community Involvement for which we have received very encouraging response from the community.
 - **Orientation Programme of Teachers:** Orientation of teachers and other supportive staff is also an important aspect and SSA has ensured regular orientation programme to its teachers so that proper academic support could be ensured to the needy special children. The trained resource teachers are acting as Resource Persons in these programmes and provide the resource support to general teachers in the actual class room situation.
 - **Day Care Centres for CWSN:** 2 Day Care Centres in Primary schools have been established at Shimla and Mandi. These special wings are rehabilitating around 46 Mentally Retarded children with the help of trained special educators.
 - **Medical Assessment:** 43 Medical assessment camps for CWSN in 2014-15 have been organized and 1,639 aids and appliances were provided to the needy children.
 - **To and Fro Local Bus Fare:** To and fro local bus fare is allowed to the CWSN along with one attendant to medical camps for formal assessment. Hiring of conveyance at the local transport rate for a group of severely CWSN is also allowed so that they can be brought to the medical camp site.
 - **Braille Books & Enlarged Print Books:** 45 sets of Braille Books from class I to class XII have been provided to Blind children and 125 sets to low vision students.
 - **Monitoring system of IE Activities:** For proper monitoring of resource teacher and NGOs, State Project Office SSA has designed the monitoring proforma for all District Project Officers which includes:
 - i) No funds may be released to NGOs without inspecting their working as per terms of references fixed by SSA.
 - ii) The NGOS must have trained Special Educators registered from Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI).
 - iii) Regarding monitoring of the work done by the Resource Teachers, SSA has also developed monthly

monitoring Performa. Every Resource Teacher has to submit their monthly progress report to the concerned BRC/District IE Coordinators. After compiling the monthly progress report of IE RTs, the District Project Officers send the reports to the SPO which are reviewed in the SSA monthly review meetings.

Retaining All Children in the Education System

16.7 Total out of children and drop out rates are negligible and the State has been successful in checking the drop out rates. The dropout rate at Primary and Upper level is 0.46 and 0.86 percent respectively. 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.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya(KGBV)

16.8 In KGBVs girls are being imparted skill education along with normal studies. Regular training imparted to KGBV hostel wardens and each KGBV is monitored by State and District level monitoring team.

Learning Level of Children

16.9 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 Assessment sheets. These Assessment sheets are class, subject and topic wise.

Monitoring of Schools

16.10 To ensure adequate monitoring, supervision and evaluation of SSA intervention, Himachal Pradesh is continuously monitoring various aspects of the programme implementation plans. In order to constantly oversee and control the programme implementation; state as well as district level teams have been constituted. The main findings of the monitoring reports are shared with district authorities in monthly state review meetings and pursuant action taken.

Efforts to improve the quality of education

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

- **Achievement Test:** Himachal is the first State who started conducting large scale achievement surveys of all students at elementary level.
- **Early reading, writing and numeracy Programme:** Early reading, writing and numeracy programme has been initiated for class I and class II.

- **Nurturing the spirit of innovation among Girl Children:** With an aim to empower girls through appropriate inputs in the science, technology and innovation, girls studying in KGBV and LLF Pilot schools were supported and oriented towards research and innovation. Three students of Himachal Pradesh have got the top level amongst 22,946 girls from 279 KGBVs in the country.
- **Training Calender and Training Need Assessment (TNA):** Himachal Pradesh has developed the training calendar on the basis of meeting, workshop and feedback for effective implementation of different programme under SSA.
- **Text Book Development:** The text books being taught in class 1 to V have been revised in accordance with NCF-2005.
- **Improvement in Quality of Education:** A MoU has been signed with SNS foundation for the improvement of quality of education through adoption of Govt.School (9 Primary schools and 2 Senior secondary schools) of Parwanoo in Solan district.

Sports Activities

16.12 A budgetary provision of ₹ 255.00 lakh was made for the year 2014-15 for carrying out the sports activities of children of Primary/Elementary Schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels.

Yog Shiksha

16.13 The department has developed for classes 6th to 8th special books on Yoga Shiksha, History, Culture and War Heroes of Himachal Pradesh.

Construction of Elementary Education Buildings

16.14 The Government has made a budget provision of ₹ 227.00 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 2014-15. There is an additional budget provision of ₹407.90 lakh for repair and maintenance of school building in the State.

High/ Senior Secondary Education

16.15 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, 2014, there are 846 Govt. High schools, 1,552 Govt.Senior Secondary Schools and 86 Govt. Degree colleges including 5 Sanskrit colleges, SCERT and B.Ed. college Dharamshala running in the State.

Scholarship Schemes

16.16 To improve the educational status of the deprived sections of the society, various types of scholarships/stipends are being provided by the State/ Central Governments at various stages. The scholarship schemes are:-

- i) **Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatarvriti Yojna:** Under this scheme the scholarship is being given to the top 1,000 meritorious students of SC category and top 1,000 meritorious students of OBC on the basis of Matric examination conducted by HPBSE for 10 +1 & 10+2 classes @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2013-14, 1,875 students of SC category and 1,497 of OBC category have been benefited under this scheme.
- ii) **Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha Chhatarvriti Yojna :** Under this scheme 2,000 top meritorious students of General category declared as such in the result of Matric Examination conducted by HPBSE on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes. The scholarship is given @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2013-14, 3,519 students have been benefited under this scheme.
- iii) **Thakur Sen Negi Uttkrishtha Chhatarvriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, the scholarship is being given to the top 100 boys & 100 girl students of ST category on the basis of the Matric result conducted by HPBSE on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes @ ₹11,000 per student per annum. During the year 2013-14, total 308 students have been benefited under this scheme.
- iv) **Maharishi Balmiki Chhatarvriti Yojna:** The girl students belonging to Balmiki families whose parents are

engaged in unclean occupation are being given scholarship under this scheme @ ₹ 9,000 per girl student per annum beyond Matric level to college level and for professional courses irrespective of their status (Govt.or Private) situated in H.P. Total 36 girl students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2013-14.

- v) **Indira Gandhi Utkrishtha Chhatervriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, 150 meritorious students for post plus two courses for studying in colleges or doing professional courses shall be awarded @ ₹ 10,000 per year per student purely on basis of merit and without any income ceiling. Total 81 students are benefited under this scheme during the year 2013-14.
- 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) **Sainik School Scholarship:** The scheme is applicable to the students in the Sainik School Sujapur Tihra and bonafide resident of Himachal Pradesh from class VI to XII. Under this scheme 324 students have been benefited during the year 2013-14.
- viii) **Kalpana Chawla Chhatravriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, the top 2,000 top meritorious girl students of +2 classes of all study groups are

given ₹15,000 per student per annum. During the year 2013-14, total 579 students have been benefited under this scheme.

ix) **Mukhya Mantri Protsahan**

Yojna: This scheme has been started during the year 2012-13 and one time ₹75,000 will be given to all students of State who are selected and take admission for a degree course in any Indian Institute of Technology or All India Institute of Medical Sciences and post graduate diploma course in any Indian Institute of Management. Total 69 students benefited under this scheme in 2013-14.

x) **Rashtriya Indian Military**

College Scholarship: This award is given to the ten students, two from each class from class VIII to XII in RIMC, Dehradun who are bonafide residents @ ₹20,000 per year per student. Under this scheme 12 students have been benefited during the year 2013-14.

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 2013-14, 65,855 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 belongs to SC and ST whose parents annual income is up to ₹2,50,000 and OBC students whose parents annual income is up to ₹1,00,000 are eligible for full scholarship (i.e. Maintenance allowance + full fee) for all courses and they are studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. During the year 2013-14, Scheduled Casts-19,709, Scheduled Tribes-4,550 and OBC-7,100 students were benefited from this scheme.

4. **Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC students.**

This scholarship will be awarded to those students from class 1st to 10th whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 44,500 per annum. A sum of ₹50 per student per month for Day scholar students and ₹250 per month for hostellers is being given. During the year 2013-14, total 15,128 students have been benefited under this scheme.

5. Pre-Matric Scholarship to SC & ST students.

This scholarship will be awarded to those students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.00 lakh per annum. A scholarship of ₹ 2,250 per student per annum to Day scholars and ₹ 4,500 per annum to hostellers of class IX and X is being given. During the year 2013-14, total 14,127 SC students & 1,800 ST students have been benefited under this scheme.

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 2013-14, total 5,563 girl students have been benefited.

7. Merit cum means Scholarship Scheme for Students belonging to Minority Community (CSS).

This Scholarship is for the Minority students belonging to Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Buddhist communities. Whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.50 lakh from all sources. The total 119 students have been benefited under this scheme during 2013-14

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

16.17 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 Schools.
- d) Grant to State Govt. for various schemes for promotion of Sanskrit and for research/ research projects.

Teachers Training Programmes

16.18 The Teachers Training Programmes need to be strengthened to equip in-service teachers with the latest techniques/ teaching methods. Seminars/re-orientation courses are being conducted by SCERT Solan, GCTE Dharamshala, HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla, NUPA New Delhi/CCRT/NCERT/RIE, Ajmer and RIE Chandigarh. Approximately 1,200 teaching and non - teaching staffs have been trained during 2014-15.

Yashwant Gurukul Awas Yojna

16.19 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

16.20 The State Government is providing free text books to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP

students of 9th and 10th classes. An expenditure of ₹9.93 crore has been spent for this purpose and 1,16,924 students during the academic session 2014-15 have been benefited.

Vocational Education

16.21 In order to provide employability to students the department imparted Vocational Education under NVEQF in 200 Schools with 7 subjects/trades i.e. Automobiles, Retail, Security, IT, Healthcare, Tourism and Agriculture with at least 2 subjects in 9th & 12th classes. Under this scheme 600 vocational teachers have been deployed by the different vocational Training Partner and about 20,000 students have been enrolled in this programme.

Free Education to Handicapped Children

16.22 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

16.23 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

16.24 Information Technology education is being imparted in all Govt. Senior Secondary Schools on self finance basis where students had opted for IT education as an optional subject. The department is charging IT fee ₹110.00 per month per student. The students of SC (BPL) families are getting 50% fee concession of total fee.

About 1,05,000 students are enrolled in IT education subject.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

16.25 The Department has taken a lead in implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) at secondary level under Himachal Pradesh School Education Society (HPSES) on the sharing funding pattern 75:25 i.e. 75% By GOI and 25% by State Govt. For the financial year 2014-15, GOI has approved to upgrade 30 Govt. Middle Schools to the level of Govt. High Schools and 179 GHS/GSSS for strengthening of infrastructure like Additional Class rooms, Integrated Science labs, Art/craft/cultural Rooms, Library, Computer rooms and toilets etc. also Project Approval Board (PAB) of the Govt. of India has approved an amount of ₹ 13,657.91 lakh out of which GOI and State have released First instalment of ₹ 1,269.13 Lakh and ₹485.73 lakh respectively for the implementation of various activities of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

Model Schools

16.26 The GOI has sanctioned Five Model Schools for Educationally backward blocks of Distt. Chamba and Sirmour and state Govt. notified and made functional. The Five Model schools are GMSSS Khushnagri in Tissa Block Distt, Chamba, and GMSSS Dand in Tissa Block Distt. Chamba, GMSSS Bharia Kothi in Mehla Block, Distt. Chamba, GMSSS Hillour in Pangi Block Distt. Chamba and GMSSS Shillai in Shillai block Distt. Sirmour. The construction work in these schools is being taken up on priority basis.

Girls Hostel in Educationally Backward Blocks

16.27 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. The construction work of 02 girl's hostels i.e. Himgiri (Chamba) and Shillai (Sirmaur) has been completed and construction work of remaining three hostels i.e. Tissa, Mehla and Sach are under process. For the year 2014-15, Project Approval Board, GOI approved ₹ 96.56 lakh as escalation cost of two Girls Hostels Tissa, and Sach and Recurring grant of ₹ 14.85 lakh.

Information & Communication Technology ICT Project

16.28 The ICT project under central-State share of 90:10 has already successfully implemented in 628 Senior Secondary schools. In the phase II of ICT project, 615 Sr. Sec. Schools, 835 Govt. High Schools and 5 Smart Schools have been approved in the ratio of 75:25. This shall improve and strengthen the teaching learning activity using smart class rooms and multi media teaching aids.

Rashtriya Ucchar Shiksha Abhiyan

16.29 To improve the Higher Education System in the State the Rashtriya Ucchar Shiksha Abhiyan has been started from 2013-14 on the funding pattern of 90% Centre and 10% State share under 12th Five year Plan. The Govt. of H.P. has constituted a SHEC (State Higher Education Council) as to implement this quality improvement system properly in the State. The semester system & CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) has been started

for the under graduate classes in the Govt. / Pvt./Aided/ Skt. Colleges in the state. Under this scheme 1st instalment Grant for the year 2014-15 amounting to ₹ 8.85 crore has been received from the MHRD, Govt. of India and also a grant of ₹2.92 crore has been received for setting up Engineering College at Nagrota Bagwan.

Targets for the year 2015-16

Under integrated RMSA, two new schemes will be introduced during the year 2015-16.

MIS (Management Information System) in Education:-

The objective of this Scheme is to automate the process and computerize the various activities carried out in educational institution /offices of the Education Department. This Scheme will be implemented as pilot project in 545 GSSS and GHS of Hamirpur, Kangra, Una & Mandi Districts.

Shaala Darpan:-

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has selected this State on pilot basis for implementing "Shala Darpan" Phase-1 as Mission Mode Project of e-Governance in School Education for delivering School Information Services to ICT enabled government Schools. In 1st phase this project will be implemented in 628 Govt. senior Secondary Schools.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

16.30 Department of Technical Education was established in the year 1968 and in July, 1983, the vocational and Industrial Training Institutes were also brought under the umbrella of this Department. At the moment, the Department is providing education in the

field of Technical Education, Vocational and Industrial Training. Today the department has reached a stage where all the interested candidates of the State can get admission in Engineering/ Pharmacy both diploma and degree as well as certificate level courses in H.P. through different institutions i.e. One Indian Institute of Technology(IIT), Mandi at Kamand, One National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Kangra, 1 Jawaharlal Nehru, Govt. Engineering College Sundernagar, 1 Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pragatinagar, District Shimla. 16 Privately managed engineering colleges, 15 Govt. Polytechnics and 18 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 88 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, 136 ITIs in private sector, One B-Pharmacy college Rohroo District Shimla, 12 B-Pharmacy colleges in private sector and 2 D-Pharmacy college in private sector are functioning in the Pradesh. In Engineering and B-Pharmacy Colleges, the Technical Education is imparted up to degree level, whereas the Polytechnics are providing professional/technical education at diploma level courses in 14 Engineering and Non-Engineering disciplines. The Industrial Training Institutes are providing different certificate level courses in 27 engineering and 22 non-engineering trades. Present intake in the existing institutions is as under:-

1. Degree Level	=	7,070
2. B. Pharmacy	=	980
3. Diploma Level	=	11,298
4. ITIs/ITCs	=	36,683
Total	=	56,031

16.31 In addition, the department has opened five Polytechnics in Districts viz. Bilaspur, Kullu, Kinnaur, Sirmaur and Lahaul & Spiti from the academic session 2013-14. The Jawahar Lal Nehru, Government Engineering College, Sundernagar has been selected in Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase-II with project cost of which is ₹1,225 lakh on 90:10 pattern. Till date this institution has received a sum of ₹622.80 lakh from GOI and ₹149.97 lakh as State share. The GOI (MHRD) has sanctioned ₹100.00 lakh each for construction of Girls Hostel in the existing Nine Polytechnics. 1st Installment of ₹ 180.00 lakh and 2nd Installment of ₹ 280.00 lakh has been received.

16.32 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 140 vocational training providers (68 Govt. ITIs +72 Private ITIs) have been registered under Skill Development Initiative Scheme. Total fund of ₹991.83 lakh has been received against which ₹854.54 lakh has been spent so far. Total 30,615 candidates have been trained under this scheme and 983 candidates are under training.

16.33 Eleven I.T.Is i.e. Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadaun, Nahan, Shimla, Reckong-Peo, ITI (W), Mandi, ITI (W), Shimla and ITI Rong Tong (Kaza), have been upgraded as centre of excellence and ₹2,456 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.

16.34 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 ₹8,250 lakh has been received in the respective I.T.I.s from Government of India. Under the control of this department counselling of 78,246 students has been done and 39,109 students are getting Technical and Vocational Education.

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 61 civil hospitals, 80 community health centres, 497 primary health centres, 11 ESI dispensaries and 2,068 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 para-medical staff in the medical institutions.

17.2 A brief description of various health and family welfare activities carried out in the State during 2014-15 is as under:-

i) National Vector Borne Disease Control

Programme: During the year 2014-15, (upto December, 2014) 4,92,263 blood slides were examined, out of which 102 slides were found positive and no death due to malaria was reported.

ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme:

Under this programme the prevalence rate, which was 5.14 per ten thousand in 1995, has been reduced to 0.26 per ten

thousand as on 31.12.2014. 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 2014-15, (upto December, 2014), 141 new cases of Leprosy have been detected, 115 cases were deleted and 201 cases of leprosy are under treatment. They are getting MDT from different health institutions free of cost.

iii) National T.B. Control Programme:

Under this programme, 1 T.B. sanatorium, 12 district T.B. centres/clinics, 50 T.B. units and 180 microscopic centres having a provision of 310 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2014-15 upto 31.12.2014, 15,083 cases were detected having symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 88,976 persons were carried out. Himachal Pradesh is one of the States where all the districts have been covered under this project. The achievement of total cases notification rate was 208/ lakh/ year against the target of 257/ lakh/year.

iv) National Programme for Control of Blindness:

Under this programme during the year 2014-15 (upto December , 2014) 22,302 cataract operations were performed against the target of 25,000 cataract operations. 21,970 cataract operations were

performed with I.O. lenses. Also 2,69,070 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, 9,327 sterilisations, 18,365 I.U.D. insertions, 27,673 OP Users and 81,500 CC Users were done during 2014-15 (upto December, 2014).

vi) Universal Immunization Programme: This programme is also being implemented in the state as a part of RCH programme with an aim to reduce the morbidity and mortality among mothers, children and infants. The vaccine preventable diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neo-natal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles have shown remarkable reduction over the last years. The targets and achievements for the year 2014-15 are given in Table 17.1.

Table- 17.1

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15	
		Targets	Achievement upto December,14
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	115000	79345
2	Polio	115000	79412
3	B.C.G.	115000	82318
4	Hepatitis-B	115000	79334
5	Measles	115000	83451
6	Vit. A 1 st dose	115000	79686
7	Polio Booster	118000	76941
8	D.P.T. Booster	118000	76927
9	Vit. A 5 th dose	-	87284
10	D.P.T.(5-6 years)	117000	84622
11	T.T. (10 years)	117000	95955
12	T.T. (16 years)	130000	109766
13	T.T.(PW)	132000	83731
14	I.F.A. (Mothers)	132000	76572

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2014-15. The first round of this campaign was on 18.01.2015 and second round will be held on 15.02.2015.

vii) National AIDS Control Programme: During the year 2014-15 up to November, 2014, 1,08,269 persons screened out of which 354 HIV positive cases were detected.

• **Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre**
Total 45 ICTC centres in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counselling and testing services. In the year 2014-15, out of total tested persons, 36,219 were ANC clients, out of which 7 were diagnosed as HIV positive. Two Mobile ICTC Vans units are also functional.

- **STI/ RTI**

Total 20 clinics are providing STI/RTI services in various districts of Himachal Pradesh. In the year 2014-15 total 11,942 people have availed the services of these RTI/ STI clinics.

- **Blood Safety**

Under blood safety, 14 Blood Banks and 3 Blood Component Separation Units IGMC, Shimla, ZH Mandi and RPGMC Tanda are functioning in the state. During the year 2014-15, 316 VBD Camps have been organized and in the State blood donation percentage is 91 percent. One Mobile Blood Bus with four donor couches is also functional in State.

- **Anti Retroviral Treatment Programme**

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

- **Targeted Interventions**

32 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the state for High Risk Groups. In the current year, 40,948 persons have been provided STI services and 15,785 were referred to ICTC's and 457 health camps were organized through NGO's.

viii) **National Rural Health Mission:** Under this scheme 121 Health Institutions were

identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 573 Rogi Kalyan Samities are also functioning at District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals and CHCs. A sum of ₹ 11.87 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 31.12.2014.

Medical Education & Research

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

17.4 At present the State has two Medical Colleges i.e. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla and Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College Tanda and one Govt. Dental College, Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges are in private sector. During the academic session 2014-15, 1, 250 seats has been filled up for the training of GNM courses, 730 seats for BSc. Nursing courses, 80 seats for Post Basic BSc. Nursing courses and 60 seats for ANM training course in various Govt. and private unaided nursing Institutions. Opening of three new medical colleges at Hamirpur, Chamba and Nahan in Govt. sector has been approved by central Govt. on 90:10 ratio pattern and a sum of ₹ 189.00 crore to each will be given by the central Govt. The Institution wise major achievements of the Department are as under:-

(a) **IGMC, Shimla:**

Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital now upgraded as Super

specialty Institute, is the premier health institute of the State established in the year 1966. Govt. of India has approved up gradation of IGMC, under phase –III of PMSSY with the cost of ₹ 150.00 crore (centre share ₹120.00 crore and State share ₹30.00 crore) for which a budget provision of ₹5.17 crore has been made during the year 2014-15. The Machinery & Equipment costing approximately ₹21.00 crore were provided to different Departments in IGMC, Shimla during the year 2014-15 up to December, 2014. Approximately 164 Bighas of land is being earmarked for establishment of second campus for IGMC, Shimla at Chamyana for which joint inspection has been done by Revenue, Forest and HPPWD wing of IGMC, Shimla.

Future Proposals: There is a proposal to purchase Machinery & Equipments costing ₹1.09 crore for Anaesthesia Deptt. ₹1.77 crore to purchase C-Arm and Arthroscopy with instrument to Orthopedics Department. Also to increase MBBS Seats from existing 100 to 150 in IGMC from the academic session 2015-16. New OPD block consisting 11 stories will be constructed at IGMC, Shimla with the cost of ₹56.20 crore and ₹345.00 lakh has already been released to HPPWD. There is a proposal to increase 14 more seats in IGMC Shimla in various specialties for the academic session 2015-16.

Financial Achievements

During the financial year 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹13,291.59 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2014 is ₹ 4,199.09 lakh.

(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 with an intake capacity of 50 MBBS students. The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on 24th February, 2005. At present 16th Batch with an intake capacity to 100 MBBS students is undergoing training in this institution. The Govt. of India has approved ₹440.80 lakh for establishment of Burn Unit at Dr. RPGMC, Tanda out of which ₹ 277.00 lakh has been released by GOI for construction work, Furniture and Equipments. A sum of ₹20.00 lakh has been provided by the GOI to establish an Eye Bank in this institution. The Super Specialty OPD services have been started from August, 2014.

Future Proposals: 120 Nos. Type-III quarters for Nursing staff, 1st year MBBS & P.G. Hostel have been proposed to be constructed under PMSSY-II with the assistance of the Central Government through the HSCC with the estimated cost of ₹67.00 crore. There is also a proposal to increase MBBS seats from 100 to 150 in Dr. RPGMC, Tanda from the academic session 2015-16.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹6,626.41 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2014 is ₹2,686.14 lakh.

(c) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla Hospital is the only dental College in the State which was established in the year 1994 with an intake capacity of 20 students per year. From the year 2007-08 the admission of 60 students to BDS course has been started. Besides this the MDS courses in six specialities Oral Surgery, Periodontics, Orthodontics, Prosthodontics, Operative Dentistry and Paedodontics are also being run with intake capacity of 15 PGs students per year. Training course for Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanics Diploma has been started with the intake capacity of 20 students in each course per year.

The main object of the opening of the Dental College and Hospital was to meet the ever increasing demand of Dental Doctors and Para Medical staff with the view to provide better dental health services to the people of the State.H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla has organized 6 Mobile Dental Camps to cater to the needs of General Public and school children and 423 patients treated and free medicines are being distributed during these dental camps. This college has also started **Muskan Yojna** and providing free dental treatment to the **BPL and IRDP** families of the state free of cost.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹1,139.19 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2014 is ₹ 384.30 lakh.

AYURVEDA

17.5 Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy plays a vital role in the Health Care System of the State of H.P. The separate Department of Ayurveda was established in 1984 and Health Care services are being provided to the general public through 2 Regional Ayurvedic Hospitals, 28 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Nature care hospital, 1,111 Ayurvedic health centres, 3 Unani health centres, 14 homoeopathic health centres and 4 Amchi clinics (out of which one is functional). 17 Panchkarma and 9 Ksarsutra centres are functioning in the State. 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 Balrogand Ras Shastra are also there. The department has started the B-Pharmacy course (Ay.) at Jogindernagar with intake capacity of 30 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with National Health Programmes like Janani Suishu yojna, Family welfare, Anaemia free, AIDS, immunization and pulse polio etc. During the current financial year 2014-15, there is a budget provision of ₹203.94 crore out of which Non Plan is ₹183.44 crore and Plan is ₹20.50 crore.

Development of Herbal Resources

17.6 Four herbal gardens at Jogindernagar (Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera (Bilaspur) are functioning in the state. An Annual Action Plan for 2014-15 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants at a project cost of ₹97.54 lakh has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Under this, 2 model nurseries of four hectare area each and 10 small nurseries of one hectare area each will be established. Besides this, cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 72 hectare area in the State.

Drug Testing Laboratory

17.7 During the year 2014-15 (upto Dec.2014), DTL Jogindernagar has analyzed 504 samples (from Govt. and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ₹0.99 lakh.

Development Activities

- i) To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment, 27 free medical camps have been organized from time to time at different places during the year 2014-15 under which 40,919 patients were checked-up and treated. Sensitization programmes are also being organized for the awareness of NGOs and general public. 1,638 Farmers were given training under different training camps. 57 post of A.M.O. are filled batch wise and 66 through HPPSC.

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, Jogindernagar in Mandi and Paprola, in Kangra. Pharmacy at Paprola is also attached with Ayurvedic College Paprola for practical purpose for the students of PG Ayurveda College, Paprola. These Pharmacies supply drugs to all health institutions of Ayurvedic Department. Presently department has been procuring raw herbs through H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. for manufacturing medicines due to non availability of the same locally.

iii) National Rural Health Mission

Under this scheme at present, 134 AMOs are working under co-location policy against the created 155 post of AMOs.

Proposed Targets for the year 2015-16

This department has proposed the target of opening 05 New Ayurvedic Health Centres, upgradation of one AHCs to 10-bedded Hospital, upgradation of one 10/20 bedded Hospital to 50 bedded Hospital during the year 2015-16.

18. SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMME

SOCIAL WELFARE AND WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD 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 @ ₹ 550 per month is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above but below 80 years having individual annual income below ₹35,000 per year 80 years & above pensioners are being provided pension @ ₹1000 per month without any income criteria.
- b) **Disability Relief Allowance:** Disability Relief Allowance ₹ 550 per month is being given to those disabled persons who are having at least 40 percent of disability and whose individual annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year to above 70% disabled persons is being provided ₹750 per month without any income criteria subject to the condition that applicant should not be in Govt.Service/semi Govt.service/ Board/ Corporation and should not be in possession of any kind of pension. During current

financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 1,29,819 pensioners under the above schemes. An amount of ₹10,167.49 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹ 13,766.55 lakh.

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

The Widow/ Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension @ ₹550 is being provided to those Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari ladies (above 45 years of age) whose individual annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year. During current financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 66,054 pensioners. Under the above scheme, an amount of ₹3,696.40 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹ 5,619.68 lakh.

d) **Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:**

Rehabilitation allowance to leprosy @ ₹550 per month is being provided to the patient of leprosy who have been identified by the Health Department irrespective of their age and annual income. During current financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 1,482 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹63.98 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹137.95 lakh.

e) **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension:**

(IGNOAP): Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension is being provided to the persons who have attained the age 60 years or above and belong to

BPL household. During current financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 86,831 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹ 2,655.57 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹ 3,185.67 lakh.

f) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension:

(IGNWP): Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension is being provided to the widows between the age group of 40 to 79 years and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 20,136 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹ 603.94 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹ 765.17 lakh.

g) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension

(IGNDP): Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension is being provided to the disabled persons between the age group of 18 to 79 years having 80 percent disability and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2014-15 there is a target of 599 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹16.40 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2014 against the budget provision of ₹21.60 lakh.

For all the above Central Pension Schemes a sum of ₹200, and to the pensioners above 80 years ₹500 per month is being provided under IGNOAPS by the Government of India. whereas under IGNWPS and IGNDPS an amount of ₹300, is being provided by Government of India. However, the remaining amount @ ₹ 350/- per

month to below 80 years and @ 500 per month to above 80 years pensioners under IGNOA and @ 250 IGNWPS along with MO Commission is being borne by the State Government and the budget provision for this purpose has been made under State Old Age and State Widow Pension Schemes, so that pensions could be provided at uniform rates to all the pensioners @₹550 per month and ₹1,000 per month to the pensioners above 80 years of age. Similarly under IGNDPS, the State Government is providing ₹450 per month per pensioner along with the M.O Commission from its own resources, so that all the 70% and above disabled pensioners get pension at the uniform rate of ₹750 per month. The budget provision for this purpose has been made under the State Disability Relief Allowance pension scheme.

Self Employment Scheme

18.3 The department is also providing funds to the 3 Corporations viz; H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and H.P. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of ₹412.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 and upto 31.12.2014, an amount of ₹20.00 lakh, have been released.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

18.4 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2014-15 are as under:-

i) **Award for Inter-caste Marriage:** For elimination of the

practice of untouchability between Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes, the State Govt. encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 50,000 per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 121.94 lakh is kept for the purpose and 242 couples have been benefited with an amount of ₹ 102.00 lakh upto 31.12.2014.

ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of ₹75,000 per family for house construction purposes and for House repair ₹25,000 to those whose annual income does not exceed ₹35,000. During the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹1,842.74 lakh has been provided in the budget and 1,511 persons were benefited with an amount of ₹1,093.35 lakh upto 31.12.2014 against the target of 2,452 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, 2014-15, budget provision of ₹ 486.18 lakh is kept out of which an amount of ₹ 228.24 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2014 and 1,990 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 ₹35,000 per annum. For the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹101.39 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of ₹37.08 lakh was spent benefiting 2,472 persons upto 31.12.2014 against 7,072 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 relief amounting to ₹60,000/- to ₹5.00 lakh is provided to the victims of atrocity, which depends upon the nature of atrocity. During the year 2014-15 against the budget provision of ₹25.00 lakh an amount of ₹5.65 lakh was spent upto 31.12.2014, under this scheme thereby benefiting 27 families.

Welfare of Disabled

18.5 Department is implementing Comprehensive Integrated Scheme named "Sahyog" for persons with disabilities launched during the year 2008-09. The components of the scheme along with financial and physical achievement upto 31.12.2014 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 without considering their family income. The rate of Scholarship varies from ₹350-750 per month for day scholars and ₹ 1,000-2,000 per month for boarders during the year 2014-15 against the budget provision of ₹96.71 lakh upto 31.12.2014 an amount of ₹69.15 lakh has been spent and benefitted 932 students.

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 and above 70 percent disability ₹40,000 provided by the State Government. Against the budget provision of ₹ 26.50 lakh an amount of ₹ 9.29 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2014, thereby benefitting 95 persons.

iii) Awareness Generation and Orientation:

Provision has been made to organize block and district level composite camps for representative of NGOs working

for persons with disabilities, SHGs and representative of PRIs at grass root level. In these camps medical certificates, aids and applications are provided to persons with disabilities. Apart from this all the schemes being run for persons with disabilities are publicized in these camps. There is a budget provision of ₹10.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 and upto 31.12.2014 under the scheme ₹4.10 lakh has been spent.

iv) Self Employment: Disabled persons having disability of 40 percent and above are provided loans by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for setting up small ventures. SCs/OBCs and Minority Affairs Department provides subsidy on projects sanctioned by H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation upto ₹10,000 or 20 percent of the project cost (whichever is less). During 2014-15 upto 31.12.2014, loans amounting to ₹155.99 lakh has been released by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation to the 41 persons with disability to ₹4.10 lakh has been released by the department.

v) Skill Enrichment: Vocational rehabilitation training to PWDs through selected ITIs is provided in identified trades. Training is free of cost and stipend @ ₹1,000 per month is paid by the department. Budget provision of ₹15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme. During the current financial year, 50 disabled children have been

sponsored for training. Under this scheme of ₹5.30 lakh has been spent.

vi) Scheme of Awards:

Provision of incentives to best performing disabled individuals and private employer providing employment to maximum disabled in their organization has been made. Best performing individuals are to be given cash award of ₹10,000 each. Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of ₹25,000. Budget provision of ₹0.50 lakh has been provided under this component.

vii) Institutions of Children with Special Needs:

Two institutions at Dhalli and Sundernagar have been set up in the State for providing education and vocational rehabilitation service to visually and hearing impaired children. In the "Institution for Children with Special Abilities" Sundernagar 18 Visually and 88 Hearing impaired girls have been enrolled. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of ₹ 29.00 lakh an expenditure of ₹13.16 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2014. For Dhalli school an amount of ₹42.62 lakh has been released for HPCCW. In addition to this, state government is providing grant to the Prem Ashram, Una to meet out expenditure on boarding, lodging and education of 50 mentally retarded children. The budget provision of ₹25.00 lakh and ₹ 13.17 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2014.

viii) Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DRCs):

Two Disability Rehabilitation Centres have been set up at Hamirpur and Dharamshala under NPRPD. These centres are being run through DRDA Hamirpur and Indian Red Cross Society Dharamshala respectively. During the year 2014-15 an amount of ₹15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan:

18.6 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 61.19 percent of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

18.7 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.

18.8 The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes are being implemented effectively. Although the Scheduled Caste 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 Caste concentrated villages, 25.19 percent of the total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Caste 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 Caste families.

18.9 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. 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 2013-14 there was an outlay of ₹ 1,013.52 crore out of which ₹952.94 crore were spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan. During the current financial year 2014-15 there is outlay of ₹ 1,108.40 crore out of which ₹387.99 crore were spent upto 30.9.2014 and ₹1,209.12 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

18.10 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 Caste 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 Caste Sub-Plan.

Point No. 10(a) of 20 Point Programme

18.11 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 2007. During the year, 2013-14, the 44,981 S.C.families have been benefited against the target of 17,790 SCs families. Against the target to assist 35,000 S.Cs. families have been benefited upto 31.12.2014.

CHILD WELFARE

18.12

a) Mukhymantri Bal Udhar Yojna

With a view to look after the orphans, semi-orphans and destitute children, the department is providing grant-in-aid for running and maintenance of Bal /Balika Ashrams at Sarahan, Suni, Rockwood (Shimla), Durgapur (Shimla), Kullu, Tissa, Bharmaur, Kalpa(2), Shilli (Solan) Bharnal, Dehar (Mandi) and Chamba being run by the voluntary organizations. The department is running Bal/ Balika Ashrams at Pragpur (Kangra) Mashobra, Tuti Kandi, Masli (Shimla), Sundernagar (Mandi) Sujampur (Hamirpur) and Killar (Chamba). In these ashrams the

inmates are provided free boarding and lodging facilities up to the age of 18 years 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 1,150 children. A budget provision of ₹634.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been kept for this scheme and ₹ 341.69 lakh have been spent upto December, 2014.

b) Bal/Balika Surksha Yojna

Under this scheme The foster family recommended by the child welfare committees are given ₹ 500 per child per month. During the current financial year, upto 31.12.2014, 116 eligible children have been benefited by spending ₹6.11 lakh.

c) Integrated Child Protection Scheme

Integrated Child Protection Scheme is to contribute for the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerability to situations and actions that lead to abuse neglect exploitation, abandonment and separation children from parents. During the current financial year the total allocation of budget from centre is ₹371.75 lakh out of which ₹310.31 lakh has been utilized upto 31.12.2014.

WOMEN WELFARE

18.13 Various schemes are being implemented for the welfare of women in the Pradesh. The major schemes are as under:-

a) Woman 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 ₹20,000 per woman is also provided. During 2014-15, there is a budget provision of ₹36.56 lakh for the running the above home and upto December, 2014 an amount of ₹19.06 lakh has been spent. At present 34 inmates are living in State Home, Mashobra.

b) Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna: Under this programme marriage ₹25,000 is being given to the guardians of the destitute girls for their marriages provided their annual income does not exceed ₹35,000. During 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹306.00 lakh has been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of ₹203.84 lakh has been spent and 802 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2014.

c) Self Employment Scheme for Women: Under this scheme ₹2,500 are provided to the women having annual income less than ₹35,000 for carrying income generating activities. During the year 2014-15 a budget provision of ₹7.00 lakh has been made. 244 women have been benefitted under the scheme and an amount of ₹6.10 lakh has been spent upto December, 2014.

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 ₹50,000, as grant, is

provided to the couple. During the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹23.50 lakh has been given to 63 such couples upto December, 2014.

e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance of ₹3,000 per child per annum to the destitute women belonging to the BPL families or having income less than ₹ 35,000 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 2014-15 is ₹516.00 lakh, out of which ₹400.58 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2014 and 20589 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 Under the scheme, there is a provision of providing cash incentive of ₹6,000 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. In 2010-11, ₹64.98 lakh, in 2011-12 ₹173.24 lakh, in 2012-13 ₹64.84 lakh in 2013-14 ₹124.20 lakh and in 2014-15 upto December, 2014 ₹153.43 lakh have been

released by Govt. of India. Thus total funds of ₹580.64 lakh have so far been received from GOI since its inception. Out of this an amount of ₹547.84 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2014.

g) **Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojna HP:** 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 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹66.00 lakh. An amount of ₹65.98 lakh have been spent upto December, 2014 for 2,290 gas connection released.

h) **Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna:** State Government has started (Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna) as 100% State Plan Scheme for training and rehabilitation of women in moral danger in the State. There is a provision to provide stipend @ ₹3,000 per month per trainee and test fee of ₹800 per trainee through the department of Women and Child Development. Further, for those women who intend to start their own self employment projects, a back ended subsidy is provided @ 20% of the project cost subject to maximum of ₹10,000 per beneficiary, on loan arranged through HP Mahila Vikas Nigam. In the Current year, there is a budget provision of ₹124.97 lakh in which 153 women/girls are

undergoing training in different trades in ITI Dharamshala, Gangath(in district Kangra), Nahan district Sirmour, Solan and Shamshi (in district Kullu) upto December, 2014. While 214 have completed their training.

- i) **Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape Scheme 2012:** This scheme has been notified on 22.09.2012 as 100% State Plan Scheme. The scheme aims to provide financial assistance and support services such as counselling, medical aid, legal assistance, education and vocational training; depending upon the needs of rape victims. An affected woman shall be entitled to financial assistance and restorative support/ services adding upto a maximum amount of ₹75,000. Additional assistance of ₹25,000 can also be given in special cases. During the current financial year 2014-15, there is a budget provision of ₹25.00 lakh, and upto December, 2014 67 women have been benefitted.

Integrated Child Development Services

18.14 Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, is being implemented in all Developmental Blocks of the State through 78 ICDS projects. Following six services are being provided to children and pregnant/ lactating mothers through 18,385 Anganwari Centres and 515 Mini Anganwari Centres in the State. The department is providing Supplementary Nutrition, Nutrition and Health Education, Immunization, Health check-ups Referral Services and Non

Formal Pre-School Education is being implemented on 90:10 (Centre:State) basis. There is a budget provision of ₹17,049.00 lakh for the year 2014-15, out of which State Share is ₹1,557.00 lakh and Centre Share is ₹15,492.00 lakh, an amount of ₹10,938.45 lakh has been spent upto December, 2014. Monthly honorarium of ₹3,000, ₹1,500 and ₹2,250 has been fixed by the Government of India for Anganwari Workers, Helpers and Mini Anganwari Workers respectively. 10 percent of the honorarium is borne by the State Government and 90 percent by the Centre Government. State Government is also paying ₹450/-, ₹300/- and ₹375/- per month to Anganwari Worker, Anganwari Helper and Mini Anganwari Worker per month in addition to its 10 per cent share.

Beti Hai Anmol Yojna

18.15 With a view to change negative family and community attitude towards the girl child at birth and to improve enrolment and retention of girl children in schools, Beti Hai Anmol scheme is being implemented in the state w.e.f. 05.07.2010 for girls (2 girls only) belonging to the BPL families.

- i) **Post Birth Grant:** under this component, there is a provision to give post birth grant of ₹10,000 (from 2.06.2012) is deposited in the Post Office in favour of girl child taking birth in the BPL family after attaining the age of 18 years, the beneficiary can withdraw the amount from her account.
- ii) **Scholarship:** Annual scholarships ranging between ₹300/- to ₹1,500/- per annum up to 10 + 2 standard is provided to these girls when they start going to school. Class-wise rates of scholarship are as under:-

1. Class 1-3 ₹ 300 p.a.
2. Class 4 ₹ 500 p.a.
3. Class 5 ₹ 600 p.a.
4. Class 6-7 ₹ 700 p.a.
5. Class 8 ₹ 800 p.a.
6. Class 9-10 ₹1,000 p.a.
7. 10+1 and 10+2 ₹1,500 p.a.

For the year 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹932.00 lakh, and an amount of ₹556.00 lakh have been spent upto December, 2014. 15,439 girls have been benefitted.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

18.16 This scheme is for improvement of nutritional, health and skill development status of adolescent girls. The main objectives of the scheme is to improve the nutritional and health status of girls in the age group of 11-18 years, to provide the required literacy and numeracy skills through non-formal education to train and equip the adolescent girls to improve/ upgrade home-based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family welfare, home management/ child care and to take all measure as to facilitate their marrying only after attaining the age of 18 years and if possible, even later; The scheme is being implemented in 8 Districts (46 Projects). viz. Shimla, Sirmaur, Kinnaur, Mandi, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una and Lahaul & Spiti. As per schematic norms, every year, Govt. of India has to release funds at the rate of ₹1.10 lakh per Project per annum to the State. During the financial year 2014-15 (upto December, 2014), supplementary Nutrition has been provided to 35,325 BPL adolescent girls, Vocational training to 1,061 girls, number of adolescent girls given NHED and Non Formal Education to 1,19,153 and number of adolescent girls given IFA/

Deforming supplementation to 20,928. During the current financial year 2014-15, no fund have so far been received from Govt. of India, however out of balance of ₹33.67 lakh of 2013-14 ₹24.74 lakh have been utilized upto December, 2014.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):

18.17 Under this programme, supplementary nutrition is provided in Anganwari Centres to children, pregnant / lactating mothers and BPL adolescent girls. Rates (per beneficiary per day) children ₹6.00 pregnant / lactating mothers and adolescent girls ₹7.00 BPL adolescent girls ₹5.00 and severely mal-nourished children ₹9.00 Expenditure under this programme is borne by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. During the current financial year 2014-15 there is a budget provision as state share of ₹3,240.00 lakh and ₹2,726.48 lakh have been received as Grant-in-aid from Govt. of India and upto December, 2014, ₹5,156.48 lakh have been utilized under this scheme. 4,53,139 children, 1,02,334 pregnant/ lactating mothers, 35,732 BPL adolescent girls have been benefitted upto December, 2014.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls:

18.18 This scheme has been started in 4 Districts viz. Solan, Kullu, Chamba, and Kangra in place of Kishori Shakti Yojna. This scheme has been launched on 19.11.2010 on pilot basis. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹3.80 lakh per Project will be released by the GOI to the State for non-nutritional components like, NHED activities, Iron-Folic Acid tablets, training-kits, vocational trainings.

Expenditure under Nutrition component will be shared by the GOI and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Under Non-Nutrition component 280.63 lakh for financial year 2014-15 has been released by Gol and ₹272.34 lakh have been utilized upto December,2014. Under Nutrition Component ₹343.63 lakh for Financial

Year 2014-15 have been released by GOI and whole amount has been utilized. Similarly ₹394.27 lakh have been contributed by the State and the whole amount has been utilized to provide supplementary Nutrition to eligible Adolescent Girls.

19. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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

NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NRLM)

19.2 The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has been replaced by the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) w.e.f 1.4.2013 which is being implemented in a phased manner in 5 Blocks/ districts of the State. The identified Blocks are Kandaghat, Basantpur, Mandi Sadar, Nurpur and Haroli as pilot blocks in 1st Phase. Apart from above under NRLM for generation of Self Employment activities like Credit mobilization formation of women SHGs, capacity Building and Institution Buildings are proposed for implementation. For the current financial year annual action plan for ₹7.84 crore has been approved by the government of India for implementation of aforesaid activities. Total 8,000 women SHGs are proposed for assistance by providing credit of ₹ 48.00 crore. Under NRLM 2 Districts Viz Shimla and Mandi have been undertaken for the implementation of additional interest subvention where Interest applicable on credit disbursed to WSHG would be 4% and in rest of the 10 Districts rate of interest on credit mobilization has been fixed 7 % per

annum. But the aforesaid interest rates would be applicable only to those WSHGs who are prompt in repayment of loans within the fixed timeline.

Under NRLM (Aajeevika Skills) Total 17 Skill development Projects have been approved by the Government of India in the E.C's. Total cost of these projects is ₹166.49 crore to borne between Centre and State Government basis. Under in the ratio of 75:25 cost sharing these projects total 49,537 rural youth would be trained in various trades and 40,170 youth would be given placement over a period of 3 years.

The district-wise Physical & Financial targets and Achievement made under NRLM upto 31-12-2014 is as under:-

District	Physical (SHG Bank Linkage)		Financial (₹ In lakh)	
	Target of SHG	Achievement	Credit Target	Credit Mobilized
Bilaspur	491	175	294	158.12
Chamba	1314	62	788	95.03
Hamirpur	553	111	331	262.20
Kangra	1792	66	1075	434.60
Kinnaur	80	108	48	25.80
Kullu	319	123	192	87.20
L&Spiti	68	71	41	27.10
Mandi	1171	673	704	451.27
Shimla	898	2275	539	407.02
Sirmaur	388	44	232	64.57
Solan	496	34	298	116.13
Una	430	37	258	61.75
H.P.	8000	3779	4800	2190.79

Watershed Development Programme

19.3 With the objectives to develop wastelands/degraded lands, drought prone and desert area, the

department is implementing Integrated Wasteland 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 inception of the programme, The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (869 Micro Watersheds) with a total cost of ₹254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 hectare of land under IWDP, 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. The expenditure under IWDP is ₹242.92 crore, DPAP is ₹113.40 crore and under DDP is ₹107.15 crore upto December, 2014. Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) the Government of India has sanctioned 163 new projects during 2009-10 to 2014-15 with a total cost of ₹1,259.96 crore for treatment of 8,39,972 hectare rainfed area in all districts of the State and funds to the tune of ₹197.01 crore (i.e 90% GOI & 10% State Govt.) has been released to the concerned Districts and out of which ₹163.62 crore has been utilized upto December, 2014.

Indira Awas Yojana

19.4 Indira Awas Yojana is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, an assistance of ₹75,000 per beneficiary is given to BPL families for the construction of new houses. The selection of beneficiaries is being done by Gram Sabha. The Central and State Governments are financing this scheme

on 75:25 sharing basis. During the year 2014-15, upto December, 2014, against a target of construction of 4,688, all houses have been sanctioned which are under construction. An amount of ₹19.92 crore has been spent under this scheme upto December, 2014.

Matri Shakti Bima Yojana

19.5 This scheme covers all women living below the poverty line within the age group of 10-75 years. The policy provides relief to family members/insured women in case of their death or disablement arising due to any kind of accident, surgical operations like sterilization, mishap at the time of child birth/delivery drowning, washing away in floods, landslide, insect bite and 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 2014-15 upto December, 2014, 111 families have been assisted and financial assistance of ₹111.00 lakh has been provided.

Rajiv Awas Yojana

19.6 The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojana. Under the scheme financial assistance of ₹75,000 is provided to the eligible poor family approved by the Gram Sabha. Against

the target of construction of 1,333 new houses, all houses have been sanctioned. During the year 2014-15, upto December, 2014, an amount of ₹554.74 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Total Sanitation Campaign (Now NBA)

19.7 The implementation of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) was started in the State w.e.f. 1-4-2012. During the year 2014-15 the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Programme has been restructured and replaced by Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) by the Government of India and it has also been decided to implement the SBM(G) in a mission mode between the period 2014-2019.

The main feature of the restructured Programme is providing of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) incentive to the tune of ₹12,000 per beneficiary w.e.f. 2-10-2014 to the left out BPL & APL (Identified) categories whereas under the NBA the incentive was of ₹5,100 per beneficiary. Under the SBM (G) the Solid and Liquid Waste Management will be implemented in a project mode for which each Gram Panchayat will get an amount upto 7.00, 12.00, 15.00, and 20.00 lakh on the basis of households upto 150, 300, 500 and above 500 in the Gram Panchayat respectively.

This scheme is being implemented in all the 12 Districts of the State in project mode and presently Himachal Pradesh is considered as a leading State in the field of Sanitation.

The Financial and Physical Progress made as on 31-12-2014 under the existing approved NBA projects are given below:-

Financial :-

(₹ in lakh)

	Total Outlay (Share)	Released amount	Expenditure
Centre	60195.67	9955.85	5242.57
State	23185.98	2939.38	1703.10
Beneficiary	1874.03	134.41	134.41
Total	85255.68	13029.64	7080.08

Physical:-

Component	Objective Set w.e.f. 1-4-2012	Performance	Remarks
IHHL (APL +BPL) Individual Household Latrine	202746-NBA (BPL-26829, APL-175917)	36295	-
School Toilets	6130	2035	Component shifted to the education and WCD Department under SBM (G)
Anganwari Toilets	1997	1109	-
Community Sanitary Complexes SLWM	1593 3243 GPS	360	Implementation will be in phased manner. 477 GPs have been identified for the year 2014-15

Year wise progress

Financial

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Centre		State	
	Release	Expdt.	Releases	Expdt.
2012-13	1666.96	1659.06	501.63	557.86
2013-14	3049.74	2261.76	1091.62	783.10
2014-15 (Upto 10/14)	5239.15	1321.75	1346.13	362.14

Physical

Year	IHHL (BPL+APL)	School Toilet	Angan wari Toilet	Sant. Comp.
2012-13	No achievement due to non finalization of IHHL targets	1215	1066	163
2013-14	3666	638	38	148
2014-15 (Upto 12/14)	32629	182	5	49

Mahila- Mandal Protsahan Yojna

19.8 In order to encourage the Mahila Mandals in Sanitation activities, the Mahila Mandals Protsahan Yojana of the Department has been fully integrated with the Sanitation campaign in the State. As per the existing guidelines of the Schemes, Mahila Mandals which have made efforts in achieving the Open Defecation free (ODF) status and its sustainability in their village shall be rewarded. For the year 2014-15 an amount of ₹131.04 lakh has been provided as reward money under the scheme.

Nirmal Gram Puruskar

19.9 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 areas of operation. The main objectives of NGP are:

1. To promote safe sanitation and clean environment as a way of life in rural India.

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

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

Year	Number of GPs won NGP	Prize money distributed
2007	22 GPs	₹26.00 lakh
2008	245 GPs & one block	₹363.00 lakh
2009	253 GPs	₹364.50 lakh
2010	168 GPs	₹261.50 lakh
2011	323 GPs	₹430.50 lakh
2012	The NGP selection process has not been done by the GOI during the year	
2013	21 GPs	₹76.00 lakh
2014	The NGP selection process has not been done by the GOI during the year	

State Reward Schemes:-

Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar (MVSSP)

19.10 To boost the sanitation campaign in the State a State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar was launched by the State Government in the year 2007-08 under which cleanest Gram Panchayats in each Block/District/Division and State level are being rewarded. The award pattern under this scheme is as under:

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

An amount of ₹148.00 lakh has been provided as reward money to the winners of the year 2014-15.

School Sanitation Reward Scheme.

19.11 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched State Reward scheme under School Sanitation during December, 2009. Under which cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools are rewarded at District and Block level. During the year 2011-12 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 ₹50,000
- First Prize at Block level would be ₹20,000 alongwith a certificate of appreciation.
- Second Prize (only at Block level) would comprise of ₹10,000.

The total prize money for the year 2014-15 would be ₹88.20 lakh.

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

19.12 The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified by the Government of India on September, 2005 and was made effective w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006. In the 1st Phase, the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmaur on 2nd February, 2006. In second phase MNREGAS was started in District kangra and Mandi w.e.f. 1-4-2007. Now 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 2014-15 Central share amount to ₹28,569.29 lakh and State Share amounting to ₹3,163.57 lakh have been credited in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account. The total availability of funds with the Districts is ₹33,770.58 lakh upto 2nd January, 2015 and ₹13.22 lakh is available in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account against which the funds amounting to ₹31,533.94 lakh have been utilized and 132.68 lakh Mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 3,82,250 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, 2014 has constructed 12,670 Houses/Flats and developed 4,695 Plots under various Housing Schemes at different places.

20.2 There is an outlay of ₹11,344.05 lakh for the current financial year for construction of 344 flats and developing 179 plots and for execution of deposit works of different Departments.

20.3 During 2013-14 HIMUDA has completed 47 buildings under deposit works till March, 2014 and targeted the completion of 50 buildings upto March, 2015 under Deposit works.

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

20.5 Construction work of Housing colonies at Theog, Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala Parwanoo, Jurga (Nahan) and

Bhatolikhurd (Baddi) are in progress and by the end of March ,2015 the colonies at Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, and Parwanoo are likely to be completed. At present HIMUDA has Land bank of 412.00 bighas at various places in H.P. and process for land acquisition in various places is also in progress.

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

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

20.8 To reduce human interface in order to bring more transparency HIMUDA has moved towards the e-governance and has digitalised the record in Head office and installed the tally Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for accounting.

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 2014-15 a sum of ₹ 7,040.12 lakh has been released 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 Components like development of roads, sewerage, parking, tunnels and garbage management etc.will be taken in hand. There is a budgetary provision of ₹ 7,078.00 lakh in General Plan and ₹ 2,015.00 lakh in SCSP under the scheme for the purchase of 800 buses during the financial year 2014-15. 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. Purchase of 75 buses for urban Transport in Shimla.
4. Purchase of 800 buses for various clusters of various towns in HP.
5. 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 have been sanctioned for towns namely Hamirpur, Dharamshala, Solan, Parwanoo, Baddi, Nalagarh, Sundernagar, Sarkaghat the total funds release under this scheme is ₹5,283.07 lakh (₹3,794.42 lakh as centre share & ₹1,488.65 lakh state share). 402 dwelling units have been constructed/ completed and 70 units are likely to be completed by March, 2015. There is a budget provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh during the financial year 2014-15, which will be spent before 31.3.2015.

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 2014-15 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.

National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

20.15 The main objective of NULM is to reduce poverty among the urban poor through the promotion of diversified and gainful self employment and skill wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihood on a sustainable basis, through building strong grass root level institutions of the poor. In the first phase this scheme is being implemented in 10 district Head Quarters in the state.

This scheme has following main components.

1. Employment through skill training and placement.
2. Social Mobilisation and Institution Development.
3. Capacity Building and Training.
4. Self Employment Programme.
5. Shelter for homeless.
6. Support to Urban street Vendors.
7. Innovative and special Projects.

A sum of ₹50.00 lakh has been provided as state share and ₹ 250.13 lakh has been allocated by GOI for the implementation of this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

20.16 The Govt. of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure

Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) with effect from the year 2006-07. Under this scheme so far Government of India has sanctioned 18 projects relating to Water supply scheme Sewerage & Urban Infrastructure. Renewal sanctioned Under the scheme Covering 13 towns namely Dharamshala Hamirpur, Mandi, Sarkaghat, Rewalsar, Rampur, Nagrota, Kangra, Kullu, Manali, Parwanoo, Nalagarh & Baddi with a approved cost of ₹ 40,654.11 lakh out of which a sum of ₹ 21,455.47 lakh including state share stands released. During the financial year 2014-15 there is a budget provision of ₹ 270.00 lakh as centre share and ₹ 30.00 lakh state share for the implementation of the scheme,

Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY)

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

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of similar level of basic amenities as the rest of the town/city.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out-of-reach of the urban poor.
- Pilot Project for Krishna Nagar Slums amounting to ₹3,399.65 lakh has been approved by the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring committee (CSMC) in its 8th Meeting held on 28th Feb., 2013. Under the scheme

300 Dwelling Units (Beneficiary Houses 224+ Rental Houses 76) will be constructed in Krishna Nagar. A sum of ₹1,067.20 lakh stands released.

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 ₹ 2,423.00 lakh during the financial year 2014-15. Out of which a sum of ₹1064.40 lakh stands released. Apart from above special grant in aid amounting to ₹5.00 crore under 13th finance commission is being released during this year for 13 tourist towns for parking, sewerage and drainage and construction of solid waste management plant.

Sewerage Scheme:

20.19 There is a budget provision of ₹ 28.00 crore in General plan and SCSP for sewerage and its maintenance during the current financial year 2014-15 which stands released to ULBs for further release to I & PH Department. Since this scheme is being executed by the I & PH Department therefore the funds drawn and placed at the disposal of the I & PH Department. For the implementation of the above schemes training programmes are being conducted to improve the working efficiency of the employees and elected representative of the Urban Local Bodies.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:

20.20 To ensure functional, economical sustainable and

aesthetical living environment through planned, equitable and regulated development ensuring balanced use of scarce land resources in view of demographic and socio-economic factors. Preservation of environment, heritage and rational use of precious land resources by their sustainable development through community participation the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 has been enforced in 33 Planning Areas (which is covered 1.42% Planning Area to the total geographical Area of State) and 34 special areas (which is covered 1.27% special area to the total geographical Area of state).

20.21 12 New Planning Areas-constituted namely Ghumarwin, Amb-Gagret, Bhota, Sundernagar, Chopal, Sri Naina Devi Ji, Nadaun, Sujanpur, Sarkaghat, Jogindernagar, Baijnath-Paprola and Sangrah. Boundaries of Hamirpur Planing Area and Sarahan Special Area extended. The Existing Land Use Maps of Additional Dharamshala Planning Area Planning Area and Bharmour & Baba Balak Nath Special Area have been adopted.

20.22 The projects of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2012-17 are proposed to be targeted for the next Financial Year 2015-16 which includes constitution regions, preparation of Existing Land Use Maps and Development Plans are as under:-

- i) Constitution of Regions namely Shimla, Kangra, Kullu, Mandi, Solan and Bilaspur.
- ii) Preparation of Existing Land Use Maps for Planning Areas namely Hamirpur, Amb-Gagret and Sangrah and Special Areas namely Sangla, Kaza, Pangi, Bir-Billing and Keylong.
- iii) Preparation of Development Plans for Hamirpur, Kamand, Chail, Solang and Bir-Billing.

20.23 The proposals for constitution of 13 Urban Local Bodies Arki, Rajgarh Daultpur, Satokgarh, Kangra, Nurpur, Nagrota, Jwalamukhi, Chowri, Sarkaghat, Rewalser and Karsog Planning Areas are under consideration of the Government. The Development Plan of Theog, Rohru, Sarahan Chintpurni and Mehatpur have been prepared and further enrichment in progress. The work on regionalisation of the State into various regions is in progress.

20.24 In Order to achieve the targets as stated above, funds to the tune of ₹150.00 lakh have been allocated in favour of this department during the current financial year 2014-15 out of which a sum of ₹24.50 lakh has been incurred as on 31.12.2014.

20.25 Revised Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Rules, 2014, have been notified Planning fee reduced to half, so that people are encouraged to take planning permissions. EWS, BPL, RAY beneficiaries exempted from paying planning permission fee. Bonafide residents of the area need not to pay change of land use fee for residential activity. Sri Naina Deviji, Nadaun, Sujampur, Sarkaghat, Jogindernagar, Baijnath- Paprola and Sangrah, Boundaries of.

20.26 Comprehensive regulation for the construction, sale and management of colonies/apartment made in the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Rules, 2014.

20.27 Change of Land Use fee for industrial units reduced to half and FAR increased as per the Hon'ble Chief Minister Assurance.

20.28 It has been decided to bring all the Municipal Areas/ Towns and emerging growth centers in the State under the ambit of the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 and to prepare Master Plan/ Development Plan for each such area by the end of 12th Five year Plan 2012-17. This initiative will help in achieving the objective of planned development, climate change resilient, disaster management compliant, inclusive growth and environmentally harmonious development of human settlements in the State.

Delegation of powers to the Urban Local Bodies.

20.29 Rules containing provisions for simplification and transparent Regulations to regulate development process in the State. The whole system of the Town & Country Planning Regulatory Regime is being re-visited and will be suitably amended to improve service delivery mechanism and to safeguard the interests of general public at large and the weaker sections of society in particular.

TCP web portal is being developed in order to ensure accountability and transparency and to improve the service delivery mechanism to general public in all Planning & Special Areas of the State. Outsourcing of Development Plans.

20.30 The proposed extension of the Town & Country Planning Law in the State will generate enormous planning, regulation and real estate business in the State, which in turn will generate employment opportunities for the professionally skilled manpower.

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 provisions of the constitution of India the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been assigned certain powers, functions and responsibilities from time to time either by making provisions 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 and also to authorise issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of plans, projects and programmes 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, Zila Parishads have been empowered to appoint Assistant Engineers, Personal Assistant and Junior Engineers.

21.2 The ownership and maintenance of primary school buildings has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to collect the land revenue from the land owner right holders and Gram Panchayats will use

the collected land revenue at their own level. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to impose various taxes, fees and fines and also to borrow money / raise loans for creation of income generating 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 ₹ 500.00 per month. Cess of ₹1.00 per bottle of liquor sold in the rural area will be collected and transferred to the Gram Panchayat for utilization in the developmental activities.

21.3 It has been made mandatory that village level functionaries of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Primary Education, Forest, Health and Family Welfare, Horticulture, Irrigation and Public Health, Revenue and Welfare Departments shall attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha in whose jurisdiction they are posted and if such village level functionaries fail to attend the meetings Gram Sabha shall report the matter to their controlling officer through the Gram Panchayat who shall take disciplinary action against such functionaries within one month from the date of receipt of the report and shall intimate the action taken on such report to the Gram Sabha through the Gram Panchayat.

21.4 The important functions delegated to Panchayati Raj are as under:-

- i) Pradhans of Gram Panchayats have been appointed as Forest Officers to carry out the purposes of rule 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routs) Rules, 1978 for the issuance of pass for transport of Minor Forest Produce collected from the Forest in respect of 37 items.
- ii) The State government is providing honorarium to the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. The rate of monthly honorarium to Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad is ₹ 6,500 /- and ₹ 4,500/- per month, Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is ₹3,500/- and ₹2,400/- per month and Pradhan and Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat ₹2,100/- & ₹1,800/- respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad ₹2,400/- Member, Panchayat Samiti ₹ 2,100/- and Members of Gram Panchayat ₹200 .00 as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.
- iii) The Government is providing grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Travelling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- iv) The State Government has provided facility of staying in Government rest houses while they are on official tour to the office bearers of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samities.
- v) ₹1,850/-per Chowkidar Gram Panchayat is provided to all the

3,243 Gram Panchayat in the shape of Grant-in-aid under State Finance Commission.

- vi) A provision of ₹1.50 crore for construction/repair/up gradation has been made for Panchayat Samitis Bhawan for the year 2014-15 under State Finance Commission.
- vii) The rates of monthly remuneration of the Employees working on contract/ Regular basis in the Panchayat as are:-
Panchayat Sahayak ₹7,000/-
Panchayat Secretary (Contractual) ₹7,810/-
Junior Accountant (Contractual) ₹7,810/-
(Regular) 5,910-20,200 + 1,900,
Junior Engineer (Contractual) ₹14,100/- (Regular) 10,300-34,800+3,800.
Junior Stenographer (Contractual) ₹ 8,710/- (Regular) ₹5,910-20,200+ 2,800.
Assistant Engineer (Contractual) ₹ 21,000/- (Regular) ₹15,660-39,100+5,400,
Tailoring Teacher (Contractual) ₹2,000/-
Block Engineer ₹18,000/-
Panchayat Chowkidar ₹2,000 /- respectively.
- viii) Two District namely, Chamba and Sirmaur are covered under the scheme Backward Region Grant Fund launched by Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. During the financial year 2014-15 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj Government of India has allocated the development grant annual entitlement of ₹33.51 crore i.e ₹ 18.46 crore for Chamba District and ₹15.05 crore for Sirmaur District.
- ix) The Department has got a project approved under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchyat Sashkatikaran Abhiyan

(RGPSA) from the Government of India for the current financial year on a sharing pattern of 75:25. Under the project an amount of ₹51.00 crore has been sanctioned and ₹ 20.34 crore has been received as first installment during the current financial year. The State Government has also provided the share of ₹5.08 crore. The main activities to be undertaken under the project are as below:-

- a) Upgradation, repair and construction of Panchayat Buildings.
- b) Upgradation of ETCs/District Institute of Panchayati Raj PRTI Baijnath.
- c) Construction of District Panchayat Resource Centre and Block Level resource Centre.
- d) Exposure visits of elected representatives of the

Panchayati Raj institutions and officials to other states and within the state.

- e) Capacity Building and training of elected representatives and officials.
- x) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, an entitlement for ₹166.00 crore.
- xi) Under Mission Mode Project (e-Panchayat Project) of the Government of India, 7 software applications out of proposed 12 core software applications have already been rolled out in the PRIs. The training to the officials of the Panchayats/ departments on these applications has been organized in the Panchayati Raj training institute Mashobra. The Panchayati Raj institutions have already started using these software applications.

22. INFORMATION AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Information and Technology

HIMSWAN

22.1 Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Department of Information Technology, Himachal Pradesh (DITHP) created secure network called HIMSWAN (Himachal State Wide Area Network). The HIMSWAN provides secured network connectivity to all the State Government Departments till block level and used to provide various efficient electronic delivery of G2G (Government to Government), G2C (Government to Citizens) and G2B ((Government to Business) services. The DeitY, Gol funded this project for initial period of six years. HIMSWAN was set-up on 5th February, 2008 and thus DeitY, Gol funding period got over in the year 2014. Now the State Government has to bear the cost of operation and maintenance of this project.

HIMSWAN project was designed and implemented in the year 2007-2008 using three tier architecture. Nowadays, more cost effective technologies are in place. Therefore, the State IT Department decided to use MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching)/VPNoBB (Virtual private Network over Broadband) and thereby shifting from three tier architecture to more manageable single tier architecture. All the offices would now be connected directly to SHQ-NOC.

Present Status of HIMSWAN

- 1,765 Government Offices across the State are connected through HIMSWAN network.

- M/s Orange Business Services has been appointed as HIMSWAN Operator for period of 3 Years to manage SHQ POP. M/s Orange Business Services started HIMSWAN management from 1st September, 2014.
- M/s KPMG has been appointed as HIMSWAN Third Party Auditor (TPA) for period of 3 Years for monitoring the Service Levels being adhered to by HIMSWAN Operator. TPA started services from 18th July, 2014.
- Migration of offices in new architecture is in process, till date 428 offices have been migrated.

State Data Centre (HPSDC)

22.2 Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Department of Information Technology, Himachal Pradesh (DITHP) is in the process of setting up of Himachal Pradesh State Data Centre (HPSDC) to host IT applications of various Government Departments for the benefits of citizens to provide efficient electronic delivery of G2C (Government to Citizens), G2G (Government to Government) and G2B (Government to Business) services and to create common infrastructure for State Government Offices which include (Computing devices-servers in shared mode, Storage, network devices, electrical, air conditioning, network connectivity, UPS, Rack etc.) installation and integration of IT infrastructure (servers, telecom equipment, integrated portal/departmental information system, Enterprise and network management system, security, firewalls/ IDS,

networking components etc.), software and databases.

Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India (GoI) is supporting the cost of establishment, operation and maintenance of State Data Centre for a period of five years.

Status of HPSDC:

- Building of HPSDC has been constructed at Mehali, Shimla by HIMUDA.
- M/s Orange Business Services is the implementing agency for first set up the data centre and then maintain the same for period of 5 years from the date of commissioning of the project. M/s Orange Business Services has started the work from 26 May, 2014.
- M/s E&Y HPSDC is the Third Party Auditor (TPA) appointed for period of 5 Years for monitoring the Service Levels being adhered to by HPSDC Operator. TPA started services from 24 September, 2014.

Setting up of Lok Mitra Kendra

22.3 The scheme aims to establish 3,366 LMKs (CSC) at Gram Panchayat level in the State and to act as front end delivery points for Government, Private and Social Sector Services to rural citizens at their door steps, in an integrated manner using Information & Communication Technology (ICT) as tools. The LMKs are acting as front end delivery points for delivery of G2C services to the citizen of the State at Gram Panchayat Level. State Government is also implementing e-District Project and 51

services are to be rolled out through e-District MMP and delivery of these services would also be made available at LMKs.

Status:

Presently about 2,301 CSCs have been set up out of total 3,366 and 1940 LMKs are active and providing G2C services such as:-

- 1) Collection of HPSEB electricity bill.
- 2) IPH water bill.
- 3) Issuance of copy of Nakal Jamabandi (Land Records).
- 4) HRTC Bus Ticket Booking etc.

State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway

22.4 The Service delivery gateway is the core component in e-Governance infrastructure under the NeGP, which provides the facility for the citizens to apply online for various Government services and route the applications to concerned department offices electronically. 49 services of the 14 departments have been identified to be made available through the portal. The Portal and e-forms with the work flow for each of the service have been finalised and developed system has been implemented .

Status:

Currently 38 G2C services of 11 State Government Departments has been made available to the citizens on the State Portal at www.eserviceshp.gov.in.

Capacity Building under NeGP

22.5 Under the Capacity Building scheme of Government of India, there are different components like training of Government employees, sourcing of technical and professional

manpower for assisting the State Government in implementation of various e-Governance Projects.

1. STeP Programme was organized by the department in association with NISG on e-governance Project Life Cycle Change Management & Project Management to formulate technical support and specialized skills for e-governance to State level Policy & decision making bodies. Formation of DeGS Society completed for all 12 Districts.
2. Till date 2,323 employees has been trained under capacity building project.
3. Under SeMT, 3 technical resources has been deployed through NeGD.
4. SeMT has prepared about 87 documents/reports for different departments under different e-Governance projects.

Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS)

22.6 Revenue Court Case Monitoring System has been developed by the Department of Information Technology for the use of Revenue Courts at Division, District, SDM & Tehsil level. 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.

Status of RCMS:

1. RCMS project got national level CSI-Nihilent e-Governance Awards for year 2014 for

recognizing e-Government Initiatives in India.

2. 242 Revenue Courts are using RCMS software.
3. 54,940 court cases has been entered in the RCMS and out of 24,842 cases are decided.

Litigation Monitoring System

22.7 Monitoring of court cases at departmental level is a big challenge. Departmental of IT has got developed a generic software for monitoring of court cases at the departmental level. Using this software, Secretaries/HoDs can easily monitor the status of the court case with regard to pending cases timely reply filling, present status, personal presence required etc.

Status of LMS:

1. All Government Departments are using LMS for viewing the daily status of their cases.
2. The IT Department also has prepared module for integration of LMS software with Court MIS software of Hon'ble High Court Website using which the departments can view/ download Court Orders through LMS s/w only.

Following features have been incorporated in LMS software:

- Sending intimation to Ads/HODs/ Nodal Officers of the concerned Department via e-mail, SMS.
- Automatic generation of letters while entering the case details of concerned department.
- Deletion/ transfer of cases option has been incorporated in the software.

Unique ID (Aadhaar)

22.8 Aadhaar program started in Himachal Pradesh in December, 2010 and since then the State Government has maintained a leading position in terms of Aadhaar generation. More than 68.34 lakh (98.22%) residents in the State have been enrolled. UID has been generated for more than 65.47 lakh (95.34%) residents. For remaining residents mobile vans campaign and Permanent Enrolment Station has been setup.

Status:

- SRDH (State Resident Data Hub) infrastructure is live, providing support to various departments in Aadhaar Seeding.
- Aadhaar seeding in PDS database is 75%, MGNREGA is 82%, Education is 89% and NSAP is 53%
- DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) of ₹54.07 crore has been distributed.
- Himachal is a first state to start DBT in MGNREGA.
- Aadhaar based biometric attendance system is live in TCP (Town and Country Planning) Department and one school in Shimla. The same is going to be live in 300 schools in Himachal Pradesh.

e-Office

22.9 e-Office is a product that is aimed at imparting the government functioning through more efficient, effective and transparent inter-government and intra-government transactions and processes.

Status:

Following Departments are in process to implement e-office application:

- Department of Information Technology
- Department of Himachal Pradesh Police
- Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration
- Department of Treasuries, Accounts and Lotteries
- Irrigation & Public Health Department
- e-Office Solution has been configured for IT Department users .

e-Peshi-Video Conferencing Facility in District Courts, Jails and other Governments of Himachal Pradesh

22.10 The facility would eliminate the need for taking prisoners to courts and will facilitate faster delivery of justice.

Status:

- M/s Bharti Airtel is the implementing agency to supply & install the VC equipment in the State and maintain the same for period of 5 years from the date of commissioning of the project.
- M/s Bharti Airtel has been given order to supply and install 63 VC facility and all 63 VC facility has been delivered.
- Installation of VC facility in various locations is in progress, till date 42 VC facility has been commissioned.

e- District

22.11 e-District Project is a Mission Mode Project (MMP), that aims to provide integrated citizen centre services. It envisages integrated and seamless delivery of citizen services by district administration through automation of work flow, backend computerisation, and data digitisation across participating departments. It further aims to integrate multiple applications, faster processing of public cases/ appeals/ grievances, dissemination of information as per public requirement and redesign the processes for the core services to be delivered through the Common Service Centers.

e- District MMP Status

Formation of DeGS Society completed for all 12 Districts.

1. e-District Managers deployed at all 12 Districts
2. M/s Wipro Ltd has been appointed as SPMU (State Project Management Unit) team for e-District MMP.
3. M/s IL&FS Technologies Ltd. has been selected as SI (System Integrator) for State Wide roll-out of e-District MMP.
4. Business Process Re-engineering (BPR-To-Be) & Functional Requirement Specification (FRS) documents prepared for all services.
5. Change Management & Capacity Building Plan prepared.
6. Under e-District MMP 51 G2C services has been identified and to be rolled-out across the State in various Phases (Phase-I to Phase-III).
7. Hardware Delivery, Site preparation activity initiated for 9

District (to be covered under phase-I roll-out).

8. E-District Application for 7 services have been developed and under UAT phase.
9. Integration of e-District Application with UIDAI (Aadhaar), SMS Gateway, Payment Gateway is completed.
10. Data digitization of the legacy record of the participating departments (Rural Development & Panchauati Raj) has been initiated.

NeGP-A Project

22.12 The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture is implementing National e-Governance Programme (NeGP) in the Agriculture sector as a Mission Mode Project (A-MMP), covering Agriculture Sector, Livestock Sector and Fisheries sector. 12 Cluster of services identified under this project. NeGP-A is proposed to be implemented across the country and aims at offering Government to Citizen / Farmer (G2C or G2F), Government to Business (G2B) and Government to Government (G2G) agricultural services in an integrated manner through the Central Agriculture Portal (CAP) and State Agriculture Portals (SAPs).

Status:

- Site preparation for 192 locations out of 193 locations has been completed and Hardware for has been supplied & installed.
- Basic Computer Training to all the officials has been completed.
- SRS prepared and approved.
- Application is being developed by NIC.