



Government of Himachal Pradesh

Economic Survey
आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण
2015-16

Economics & Statistics Department
Himachal Pradesh



ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH
2015-16

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 2015-16 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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INDEX

Contents	Pages
1. General Review	1
2. State Income and Public Finance	9
3. Institutional and Bank Finances	14
4. Excise and Taxation	31
5. Price Movement	34
6. Food Security and Civil Supplies	36
7. Agriculture and Horticulture	41
8. Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	55
9. Forest and Environment	63
10. Water Resource Management	67
11. Industries and Mining	69
12. Labour and Employment	72
13. Power	76
14. Transport and Communication	95
15. Tourism and Civil Aviation	100
16. Education	104
17. Health	118
18. Social Welfare Programme	124
19. Rural Development	135
20. Housing and Urban Development	140
21. Panchayati Raj	145
22. Information and Science Technology	148

Part-I

ECONOMIC SURVEY-2015-16

1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE long term growth prospective of the Indian economy is moderately positive due to its younger population corresponding low dependency ratio, and increasing integration into global economy. The outlook for short term growth is not so good as the Indian economy is not faring well which is evident from the fact that its export has declined in current financial year whereas the oil prices has reduced substantially. The economy having grown 7.2 percent in 2014-15 and expected to grow 7.6 percent in 2015-16.

1.2 The balance of payments position of Indian economy is quite good due to the 75 percent fall in oil prices which further manages the current account deficit (CAD) in the current financial year. Inflation in terms of Consumer Price Index in this period continued to be above the comfort zone. With the various measures taken by the government and the inflation coming off, the economy seems to have shifted to a higher growth trajectory

1.3 The world views India as the most happening place and every efforts has been made to capitalise this factor. Foreign Institutional Investors find investing in India attractive as the returns are high and assured.

1.4 The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2011-12, in 2014-15 is estimated at ₹105.52 lakh crore as against ₹98.39 lakh crore in 2013-14. At

current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2014-15 is estimated at ₹124.88 lakh crore as against ₹112.73 lakh crore in 2013-14 shows an increase of 10.8 percent during the year. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices witnessed a growth of 7.1 percent during 2014-15 (Base 2011-12) against the growth rate of 6.3 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in Gross Value Added during 2014-15 has been achieved due to the higher growth in Other Services (11.4 percent), Mining & Quarrying(10.8 percent), Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurant (10.7 percent) Public administration (9.8 percent), Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services (8.0 percent) and Financial services (7.9 percent). Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing has shown a decline of 0.2 percent.

1.5 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at ₹86,879 in 2014-15 as against ₹79,412 for the previous year recording an increase of 9.4 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e at 2011-12 prices, is estimated at ₹72,889 for 2014-15 as against ₹68,867 in 2013-14 registering an increase of 5.8 percent.

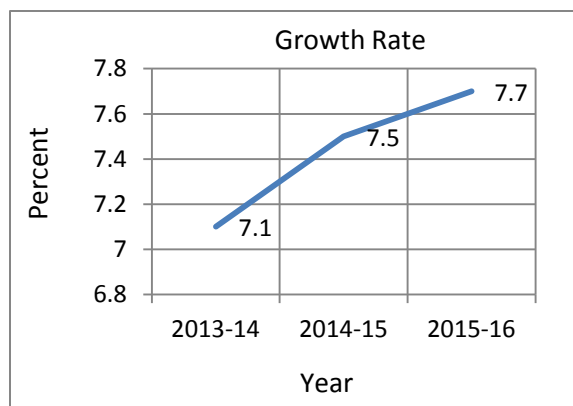
1.6 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2015-16 is expected around 7.6 percent as per the advanced estimates.

1.7 The inflation management was the key priority. The inflation rate, year-on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained low in the current financial year (2015-16) in comparison to the previous years in when it was as high as

7.3 percent. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was (-) 0.7 percent in the month of December, 2015 against 6.4 percent in the month of December, 2014. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 6.3 percent in December, 2015 as against 5.9 percent during the period December, 2014.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.8 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is dependent upon the Agriculture and Horticulture and any fluctuation in the production impacts the economy at large. Owing to such situation the State of Himachal 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. The competence and value systems with civilisational heritage, trade liberalisation and other measures to increase the competitive environment in the economy has lead to robust performance of the State. *The economy of the State is expected to achieve a growth rate of 7.7 percent in the current financial year .*



1.9 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at ₹1,01,108 crore in 2014-15 as against ₹92,589 crore in 2013-14 showing an increase of 9.2 percent during the year. At constant (2011-12) prices in 2014-15 is estimated at ₹89,050 crore as against ₹82,866 crore in 2013-14 registering a growth of 7.5 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 7.1 percent during the previous year. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 14.6 percent increase in Transport and Trade, 13.9 percent in Community & Personal Services sectors, 6.1 percent in Secondary sector, 11.4 percent in Finance & Real estate. Whereas the Primary sector decreased by 1.7 percent. Food-grains production, which was 15.85 lakh MT during 2013-14 has increased to 16.74 lakh MT during 2014-15 and is expected at 16.19 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2015-16. The fruit production has decreased by 13.2 percent i.e from 8.66 lakh MT in 2013-14 to 7.52 lakh MT in 2014-15 and during 2015-16 (up to December, 2015) production was 8.19 lakh MT.

1.10 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 8.6 percent as it increased to ₹1,19,720 in 2014-15 from ₹1,10,209 in 2013-14.

1.11 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2015, the likely growth rate for 2015-16 will be around **7.7 percent.**

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P.(₹ in crore)				
(a)At current prices	92,589	1,01,108	12.5	9.2
(b)At constant prices	82,866	89,050	7.1	7.5
Food grains production (lakh tonnes)	15.85	16.74	2.9	5.6
Fruit production (lakh tonnes)	8.66	7.52	55.8	(-) 13.2
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector*(₹ in crore)	23,003	24,109	11.5	4.8
Electricity generated (Million Units)	1,951	2,097	7.5	7.4
Wholesale Price Index	177.6	181.2	6.0	2.1
C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)	213	225	10.4	5.6

*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 10.4 percent in 2014-15.

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 24.8 and 43.0 percent in 2014-15. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 21.8 percent in 2014-15

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, 2015, 8.19 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 3,244 hectares of area has already been brought under plantation and 8.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2015. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2014-15, 15.76 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 14.66 lakh tonnes in 2013-14 recorded a growth rate of 7.5 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 14.80 lakh tonnes in 2015-16.

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 Tourism Industry in Himachal Pradesh has been given high priority, 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 inflow 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
2015	171.25	4.06	175.31

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

1.20 Information Technology has a great scope for employment generation and revenue earnings. The HIMSWAN provides various G2G, G2C, G2B, e-Procurement and e-Samadhan etc. systems to bring efficiency and transparency in administration.

1.21 Containment of price is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index number during 2015-16 increased by 6.3 percent in December, 2015 as against 6.3 percent at National level also, 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 2016-17 has been proposed at ₹5,200.00 crore which will be 8.3 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2015-16. 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 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-samadhan** for redressal of public grievances.

1.24 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:-

- Social security Pension increased from ₹550 to ₹ 600 per month.
- 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.
- All persons above the age of 80 years and above are being provided an old age pension of ₹1,100 per month irrespective of any income limit except those drawing any other pension.
- The state has been nominated for the best State under Krishi Karman Award 2014-15.
- 6.37 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued by the banks.
- Under National Food security Mission Rice in three Districts and Wheat in nine districts have taken to enhance the production.
- 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- slaughter of rising prices.
- Under Rajeev Gandhi Ann Yojna 37 lakh consumers are being provided 3 Kg wheat and 2 Kg rice every month.
- To achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector Dr. Y.S.Parmar Kisan Swarogar Yojna has been initiated.
- Under Tea Development scheme Scheduled Caste tea planters are provided 50 percent subsidy on agriculture inputs.

- Under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) 92,423 farmers have been covered in the State and claims to the tune of ₹ 34.50 crore has been paid.
- Beside Apple and Mango the WBCIS scheme have been expanded to Peach, Plum and Kinnow by including more blocks.
- For Integrated Development of Horticulture, the Government of India has approved an action plan of ₹70.04 crore.
- Under Kisan Call Center scheme the farmers can get any information on agriculture by dialling toll free number 1800-180-1551 between 6 AM to 10 PM.
- During the financial year 2014-15, 2,097 million units of electricity were generated.
- 10,264 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 27,436 MW identified potential which comes out to 37.41 percent.
- 10 L.E.D bulbs are being provided to domestic consumers at cheaper rate from market.
- Investor meets organized in Mumbai, Bangluru, Ahmedabad and New Delhi.
- The industries contribute 24.81 percent to GSDP during 2014-15 and Industrial Package has been extended up to March, 2017 by Government of India.
- Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme 147.78 lakh man days were generated and 3,76,265 households were benefitted.
- To provide shelter to the shelter less rural poor people, 2,128 houses are sanctioned under Indra Awas Yojna.
- Under Rajiv Awas Yojna 503 dwelling units have been constructed.
- Swachh Bharat Mission is being implemented in all the 12 districts of the State in project mode and Himachal is considered as a leading State in the field of Sanitation.
- Under Matri Shakti Bima Yojna all women in the age group of 10-75 years, living below poverty line are covered in case of their death or disability. During this year 118 families were assisted.
- Special attention is being given to quality education and to achieve the target of universalization of elementary education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is vigorously implemented
- Free education is being provided to girl students in the State upto University level.
- The girl students studying in classes IX to XII belonging to SC, ST, OBC, minority communities and BPL families are being provided with hostel facilities in the educationally backward blocks.
- Under Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC a total of 16,834 students have been benefitted.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Vidyarthi Yojna the student of 10th & 12th have been provided 10,000 Notebooks.
- 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 National Rural Health Mission 95 Health Institutions are identified to provide 24 hours emergency services.
- Sweeper, Auto Rickshaw, Taxi operator, Garbage collector brought under the National Rural Health Mission.
- Under “BETI HAI ANMOL Yojna” 16,111 girls have been benefitted.
- BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO has been started in Una district of the Pradesh which has lowest sex ratio.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna 1,516 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2015.
- Inter caste marriage and widow re-marriage grant has also been increased from ₹25,000 to ₹50,000.
- Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna there is provision of cash incentive of ₹6,000 and so far 5,832 women have been benefitted.
- To provide financial assistance and support services to Rape victims an amount of ₹75,000 is being provided and 30 women have been benefitted in current financial year.
- 13 New cities of the State came under notified area committee.
- Dharmshala is declared Second Municipal Corporation of the State.
- 25 percent exemption in bus fare for woman in road transport has been started.
- ₹90 crore have been spend under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Panchyat Sashaktikaran Abmiyan the newly elected representatives of Panchyati Raj Institutions will be provided training.
- Himachal is the only State which has provided horizontal connectivity to 1,761 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, 36 G2C services of 11 departments have been made available through this portal at www.eserviceshp.gov.in
- Under Aadhaar scheme more than 70 lakh residents have been enrolled. UID of 67.77 lakh have been generated so far.
- A uniform income limit of ₹ 35,000 per annum fixed for eligibility to avail benefit under various government schemes.
- Two more Women Police Stations has been established in the State
- Under “Service Guarantee Act 86 services in 15 departments has been implemented for efficient and timely solutions.
- 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
- The Per Capita Income has touched the level of ₹1,19,720 in 2014-15 witnessing a growth of 8.6 percent over 2013-14 and is estimated at **₹1,30,067 in 2015-16.**

Table-1.3
Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

(₹ in crore)

Item	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (RE)	2015-16 (BE)
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	15598	15711	18907	23535
2.Tax Revenue	6908	7612	9063	10185
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1377	1785	1399	1507
4.Grant-in-aid	7313	6314	8445	11843
5.Revenue Expenditure	16174	17352	20445	23488
(a)Interest Payments	2370	2481	2750	2950
6.Revenue Surplus/Deficit(1-5)	(-) 576	(-) 1641	(-) 1538	47
7. Capital Receipts	4434	4619	11451	4804
(a) Recovery of loans	21	17	26	17
(b) Other receipts	1042	551	1775	900
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	3371	4051	9650	3887
8.Capital Expenditure	4540	4091	10265	4851
9.Total Expenditure(5+8)	20714	21443	30710	28339
Plan expenditure	4386	4714	6199	6821
Non-plan expenditure	16328	16729	24511	21517
As Percent to the Gross State Domestic Product				
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	18.95	16.97	18.70	21.30
2.Tax Revenue	8.39	8.22	8.96	9.22
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1.67	1.93	1.38	1.36
4.Grant-in-aid	8.89	6.82	8.35	10.72
5.Revenue Expenditure	19.65	18.74	20.22	21.25
(a)Interest Payments	2.88	2.68	2.72	2.67
6.Revenue Deficit/ surplus (1- 5)	(-) 0.70	(-)1.77	(-) 1.52	0.04
7.Capital Receipts	5.39	4.99	11.33	4.35
(a) Recovery of loans	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
(b) Other receipts	1.27	0.60	1.76	0.81
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	4.10	4.38	9.54	3.52
8.Capital Expenditure	5.52	4.42	10.15	4.39
9.Total Expenditure	25.17	23.16	30.37	25.64
Plan expenditure	5.33	5.09	6.13	6.17
Non-plan expenditure	19.84	18.07	24.24	19.47

Note: GSDP estimates for 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15(Q) & 2015-16(Advance)

2. STATE INCOME AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Gross State Domestic Product

2.1 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) 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 2014-15 is ₹89,050 crore against ₹82,866 crore in 2013-14 thereby registering a growth of 7.5 percent at constant prices (Base:2011-12).

2.2 As per the quick estimates the value of Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices which was estimated at ₹92,589 crore for 2013-14 (Provisional estimates) increased to ₹1,01,108 crore during 2014-15, registering an increase of about 9.2 percent. This increase is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector besides other sectors of the economy. The food grains production increased to 16.74 lakh MT in 2014-15 from 15.85 lakh MT in 2013-14. Whereas the production of apple decreased to 6.25 lakh MT in 2014-15 from 7.39 lakh MT in 2013-14.

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 2014-15 about 10.4 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 2015-16 will be 7.7 percent.

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

Table 2.1

Year	(Percent)
	H.P.
2012-2013	6.4
2013-2014(P)	7.1
2014-2015(Q)	7.5

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates (New Series base 2011-12), the Per Capita Income at Current prices increased to ₹1,19,720 in 2014-15 from ₹1,10,209 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 8.6 percent. At constant (2011-12) prices the per capita income during 2014-15 is estimated at ₹1,04,838 against ₹98,425 in 2013-14 witnessing an increase of 6.5 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2014-15, the percentage contribution of Primary Sector to total GSDP of the State is 15.91 percent, Secondary Sector 41.08 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 12.62 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 15.08 percent, Community and Personal Services is 15.31 percent.

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 GSDP had declined from 21.1 percent in 2000-01 to 10.4 percent in 2014-15, 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 sector which include agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying has declined from 25.1 percent in 2000-01 to 15.9 per cent during 2014-15.

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 percent in 1990-91 to 41.1 percent in 2014-15, 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 and to 8.6 percent during 2014-15. 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 GSDP. for the year 2014-15 is 43.0 percent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents of the economy which attributed to 7.5 percent growth of state economy during 2014-15.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2014-15 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	9,858	-4.0
2.Forestry & Logging	4,054	3.6
3. Fishing	73	11.6
4. Mining & Quarrying	232	3.1
Total Primary	14,217	- 1.7

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2014-15, witnessed negative growth rate of 1.7 percent, due to decrease in fruit production.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2014-15 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Manufacturing	21,502	4.5
2. Construction	7,064	4.7
3. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	7,471	12.4
Total Secondary	36,037	6.1

2.12 The Secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 6.1 percent during 2014-15. As compared to the last year's performance in these sectors the electricity, gas and water supply sector has shown an increased growth in this year .

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2014-15 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	10,195	14.6
2.Finance and Real Estate	12,287	11.4
3.Community and Personal Services	12,456	13.9
Total Tertiary	34,938	13.2

Transport Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 14.6 percent during 2014-15. The transport by other means component of this sector has shown a highest growth of 21.8 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 11.4 percent in 2014-15.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2014-15 is 13.9 percent.

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

2.16 The overall contribution of local bodies in the GSDP for the year

2014-15 is 0.32 percent. Table below shows the growth of local body's in the State.

Percent Contribution of LBs

Year(s)	Percent Contribution
2012-13	0.27
2013-14(P)	0.33
2014-15(Q)	0.32

Prospects- 2015-16

2.17 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of State upto December, 2015 the rate of economic growth of state during 2015-16 is likely to be **7.7 percent**. The state has achieved growth rate of above 7.0 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about ₹1,10,511 crore.

2.18 According to the advance estimates the Per Capita Income at current prices during 2015-16 has been estimated at ₹1,30,067 against ₹1,19,720 in 2014-15 showing an increase of 8.6 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
Twelveth Plan	2012-17		
	(i) 2012-13	(+)6.4	(+)5.6
	(ii) 2013-14	(+)7.1	(+)6.6
	(iii) 2014-15	(+)7.5	(+)7.2
	(iv) 2015-16	(+)7.7	(+)7.6

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 Government to meet the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2015-16 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at ₹23,535 crore as against ₹18,907 crore in 2014-15(RE). The revenue receipts increased by 24.48 percent in 2015-16 over 2014-15.

2.21 The State's Own Taxes were estimated at ₹6,341 crore in 2015-16(BE) as against ₹5,698 crore in 2014-15(RE) and ₹5,121 crore in 2013-14(A). The State's Own Taxes

was estimated 11.28 percent more in 2015-16 (BE) as against 2014-15 (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 1,507 crore in 2015-16(BE). The State's Non-Tax Revenue was 6.40 percent of total revenue receipts in 2015-16.

2.23 The share of central taxes was estimated at 3,844 crore in 2015-16(BE).

2.24 The break-up of the State's Own Taxes reveals that sales tax of 3,937 crore constitute a major portion i.e. 38.65 percent of total tax

revenue in 2015-16. The corresponding percentages for the year 2014-15(RE) and 2013-14(A) were 38.29 and 41.26 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from state excise duties is estimated at ₹1,138 crore in 2015-16 (BE) .

2.25 The percentage of revenue deficit to total GSDP for the year 2013-14 is (-) 1.77 percent and in 2014-15 the percentage of revenue deficit to the total GSDP is (-) 1.52 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 Convener Bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC). Up to September, 2015, the State has a network of 1,955 bank branches and branch expansion is continuously increasing. 96 new bank branches were opened during October, 2014 to September, 2015. At present 1,564 branches are located in Rural areas and 302 in Semi-urban areas and 89 are functioning at Shimla, the only Urban Centre in the State classified by RBI.

3.2 As per census 2011, the average population per branch in the State comes to 3,511 against National level of 11,000. The Punjab National Bank has the largest number of 299 branches, SBI and its associates is having 351 branches and UCO bank is having 168 branches. The Cooperative Bank has a network of 475 branches and Private Sector Banks have a network of 109 branches. In addition a few Urban Cooperative banks are also functioning in the State. District Kangra is having a maximum number of bank branches i.e 390 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 194 branches and 24 extension counters, all these branches are on CBS mode. State Co-operative Bank is the first

State Co-operative Bank on the National financial switch through which the customers are getting ATM facilities all over the Nation and about 51 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. The Bank is issuing RuPay KCC Cards, Debit Cards and also providing Mobile Banking, SMS Alerts and Auto renewal of FDRs facilities to its valuable customers.

3.4 The State is having Regional Offices of RBI, NABARD and controlling offices of PNB, SBI, UCO, SBOP, Canara Bank are operating in the State. The outreach of bank services has further increased by installation of 1,616 ATMs by various banks.

3.5 The role and responsibility of banks has well recognized as a partner for accelerating the socio-economic growth wheel of the State. The flow of credit in all priority areas has been enhanced. As on September, 2015, this network of banks in the State has achieved four National Parameters lending to Priority Sector, Agriculture Sector, Weaker Section and lending to women, out of six stipulated National Parameters by RBI. At present, in total advances extended by Banks in the State, the share of the Priority Sector Advances have reached to 71.82

percent, Agriculture Advances to 21.11 percent, Advances to Weaker Sections and Advances to Women increased by 6.21 percent and 14.90 percent and

Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) at 58.90 percent. 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 30.9.2014	%age of advances as on 30.9.2015	National Parameter in %age
1.	Priority sector advances	73.37	71.82	40
2.	Agriculture advances	20.78	21.11	18
3.	MSE Advances(PSC)	45.03	41.47	
4.	Other Priority Sectors(PSC)	26.26	29.12	
5.	Advances to weaker sections	19.44	14.90	10
6.	DRI Advances to total advs. of previous year	0.09	0.10	1
7.	Advances to women	8.29	6.21	5
8.	C.D. Ratio	57.07	58.90	60
9.	Advances to SC/ST (PSC)	28.89	9.75	
10.	Advances to Minorities (PSC)	4.30	5.24	

Financial Inclusion:

3.6 The effort to include the financially excluded segment of the society into formal financial system in India is not new. The financial inclusion denotes delivery of financial services at an affordable cost to the vast section of the disadvantaged and low income group. For this purpose, a comprehensive Financial Inclusion Campaign- “Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana” (PMJDY) (launched throughout the country on 28th August, 2014) to cover the excluded section of society and the campaign has completed more than one year. It is a National Mission on financial inclusion to provide all households in the country with affordable financial services with particular focus to empower the weaker section of society, including women small and marginal farmers

and laborers, both in rural and urban areas.

CURRENT STATUS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH:

A. PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA (PMJDY):

3.7 In the 1st phase of implementation of the scheme network, banks in the State have covered all the households with at least one Basic Saving Deposit Account of each household. Banks have opened total 9,98,915 new BSBDA accounts up to the end of September, 2015 since the launch of scheme on 28.8.2014. Out of total PMJDY accounts, 8,80,581 BSBDA accounts are opened in Rural areas and 1,18,334 in Urban areas. In the State, banks have issued RuPay Debit Cards to 7.30 lakh customers under this scheme.

B. UNIVERSAL SOCIAL SECURITY INITIATIVES UNDER PMJDY SCHEME.

3.8 In the 2nd phase of implementation of the scheme, Government of India has launched three Social Security Schemes as a comprehensive social security initiative targeted mainly at the poor and unprivileged. These Social security schemes are launched in the State on 9th of May 2015 and present status is mentioned as below:-

1. MICRO INSURANCE SCHEMES:

i) PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA-(PMSBY):

3.9 This scheme is providing renewable one year **accidental death cum disability cover** of ₹ 2.00 Lakh (₹1.00 lakh for partial permanent disability) to all the saving bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 70 years for a premium of ₹12.00 per annum per subscriber. Banks have enrolled 7,38,649 subscribers under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) from the date of launch (8.5.2015) till 30.9.2015.

ii) PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA-(PMJJBY) :

3.10 This scheme is providing a renewable one year life cover of ₹ 2.00 Lakh to all the saving bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 50 years, **covering death due to any reason** for a premium of Rs.330.00 per annum per subscriber. Banks have enrolled 2,71,822 subscribers under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) from the date of launch (8.5.2015) till 30.9.2015.

2. MICRO PENSION SCHEME:

ATAL PENSION YOJANA (APY)

3.11 Atal Pension Yojana is focused on the unorganized sector and it provides subscribers a fixed minimum pension of ₹1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 or 5,000 per month starting at the age of 60 years, depending on the contribution option exercised on entering at the age between 18 and 40 years. Thus the period of contribution by the subscriber under the scheme would be 20 years or more. The fixed minimum pension would be guaranteed by the government. While the scheme is open to the Bank account holders in the prescribed age group, the Central Government would also co-contribute 50.00 percent of the total contribution or ₹1,000 per annum, whichever is lower for a period of 5 years for those joining the scheme before 31st December, 2015 and are not member of any Statutory Social security scheme and are not income tax payers.

3.12 The State Government has also announced to contribute to the Atal Pension Yojana. The co-contribution from State Government in respect of each account holder of unorganized sector worker would be ₹1000 per annum for the next three years who joins the scheme between the period 1.6.2015 to 31.3.2016. The State Government has made a budgetary allocation of ₹10.00 crore to cover 1.00 lakh workers / subscribers under the Atal Pension Yojana in Himachal Pradesh. The State Government is focusing on MGNREGA workers, Mid Day Meal workers, Agriculture and Horticulture labourers and Anganwari workers to adopt the Atal pension Yojana. In the

Atal Pension Yojana (APY), banks have enrolled 3,340 subscribers under the scheme. Banks are putting focus attention on the targeted groups to increase the pace of enrollment under the scheme by conducting financial literacy and awareness campaign.

3. PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA (PMMY):

3.13 Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) rolled out on 8.04.2015 in the Country including Himachal Pradesh. The smaller of the micro enterprises mainly consist of non- farm enterprises in Manufacturing Trading and Services whose credit needs are below ₹10.00 lakh and all the loans given to these segments for income generation will be known as MUDRA loans. All advances granted on or after 8.4.2015 falling under this category be classified as MUDRA loan under the scheme.

3.14 Banks in Himachal Pradesh are allotted target of ₹1,236.50 crore in Financial Year 2015-16 under the scheme. As against the target, banks have disbursed total Mudra loans of ₹427.41 crore up to the period ended October, 2015, since the launch of Scheme and thus achieved 36 percent of the annual targets.

3.15 Banks have launched financial literacy campaign in the Govt./ Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Vocational Training Centre and Operational Centers (OCs) imparting Skill training in the State. In Himachal Pradesh, 84 Govt Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), 135 ITIs in Private Sector, 9 Active Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) and 171 Operating Centers (OCs) are mapped with closest bank branches for

imparting Skill development training under the Financial Literacy campaign with the objective to cover ITI/skill trainees with credit linkages under the scheme.

RBI Roadmap 2013-16

Extension of Banking Services in all un-banked villages with population below 2000 in Himachal Pradesh.

3.16 In RBI Roadmap, total 14,953 unbanked villages are covered by opening of Brick & Mortar branch and Business Correspondents (called Bank Mitra) outlets as of September, 2015. Banks have targeted to cover all villages with in March, 2016 as per direction of Reserve Bank of India.

Business Volume of Banks:

3.17 The Aggregate Deposits of all banks operating in the State increased from ₹69,621.00 crore as on September, 2014 to ₹80,529.97 crore as on September, 2015 with the share of Commercial Bank at 72 percent, RRB at 4 percent, Co-operative Banks at 18 percent and Private Sector Banks at 6 percent. The Aggregate advances have also increased from ₹27,128.82 crore as on September, 2014 to ₹31,159.78 crore as on September, 2015 witnessing growth of 15 percent.

3.18 The overall banking business of banks in the State crossed ₹1,11,689.75 crore and has witness the growth of 15.44 percent over the last year. The Public Sector Banks occupy market share of 70.18 percent business in the state. 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	30.9.2014	30.9.2015	Variation & %age of growth over September, 2015	
				absolute	%age
1.	Deposit PPD				
	Rural	43036.06	49758.22	6722.16	15.62
	Urban/SU	26584.90	30771.75	4186.85	15.75
	Total	69620.96	80529.97	10909.01	15.67
2.	Advances (O/S)				
	Rural	17186.86	16702.50	(-) 484.36	(-) 2.82
	Urban/SU	9941.96	14457.28	4515.32	45.42
	Total	27128.82	31159.78	4030.96	14.86
3.	Total Banking Business (Dep+Adv)	96749.78	111689.75	14939.97	15.44
4.	Investment made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/Bonds.	3389.11	5546.96	2157.85	63.67
5.	CD RATIO as per Throat Committee	57.07%	58.90%	1.83	3.19
6.	Priority Sector Advances (O/S) of which under:	19632.09	22378.75	2746.66	13.99
	i) Agriculture	5637.17	6579.61	942.44	16.72
	ii) MSE	8839.35	9281.68	442.33	5.00
	iii) OPS	5155.57	6517.46	1361.89	26.42
7.	Weaker Section Adv.	5274.68	4643.94	(-) 630.74	(-) 11.96
8.	DRI Advances	24.10	44.31	20.21	83.86
9.	Non Priority Sec. Adv.	7496.73	8781.03	1284.3	17.13
10.	No. of Branches	1859	1955	96	5.16
11.	Advances to Women	2248.51	1937.14	(-) 311.37	(-) 13.85
12.	Credit to Minorities	1166.84	1172.72	5.88	0.50
13.	Advances to SCs/STs	6444.63	2183.33	(-) 4261.3	(-) 66.12

Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2015-16

3.19 Banks prepared Annual Credit Plan for financial year 2015-16 for disbursement of fresh loan on the basis of potential worked out for various priority sector activities by NABARD. The financial targets under Annual Credit Plan 2015-16 was

increased by 21 percent over the last plan outlay and fixed at ₹15,311.72 crore. Under Annual Credit Plan 2015-16, Banks has disbursed a fresh credit to the tune of ₹7,470.17 crore upto half year ended September, 2015 and achieved 49 percent of Annual commitment. The Sector-wise target vis-a-vis achievement upto 30.9.2015 is as under in the Table 3.3:

Table-3.3
Position as on September, 2015 at a glance

(₹ in crore)

Sr.No	Sector	Annual Target 2015-16	Targets Sept., 2015	Achievement, Sept., 2015		%age Ach. Over targets
				Fresh Units	Amount	
1.	Agriculture	5716.29	2858.15	182306	2917.31	102.07
2.	MSE	4309.15	2154.58	47953	2355.96	109.35
3.	Other Priority Sector	3197.35	1598.67	23727	851.63	53.27
4.	Total Priority Sector (1 to 3)	13222.79	6611.40	253986	6124.90	92.64
5.	Non Priority Sector	2088.93	1044.47	29084	1345.27	1128.80
Grand Total (4+5)		15311.72	7655.87	283070	7470.17	97.57

Implementation of Govt. Sponsored Schemes:

a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

3.20 Under this scheme 364 projects sponsored by KVIC/ KBIB & DIC are sanctioned by the banks upto September, 2015 against the annual target of 956 units in the State.

b) National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

3.21 National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) has introduced under which 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 covers the urban poor. Banks are assigned annual targets of disbursement of ₹ 10.00 crore under SEP component of National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) during the current year covering total 2,400 beneficiaries.

c) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

3.22 During the current year upto September, 2015, banks have assisted 642 Self Help Groups under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) with credit of ₹ 11.04 crore.

d) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

3.23 NABARD has further introduced the Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) under the centrally sponsored Govt. schemes having capital subsidy from Govt. of India and banks have disbursed ₹294.58 lakh to 336 new entrepreneurs under the scheme up to half year ended September, 2015.

3.24 Banks are providing short term credit to farmers for meeting their production needs through Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), an innovative credit delivery mechanism to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely and hassle free manner. So far Banks had issued 6.37 lakh KCCs to needy farmers.

3.25 The Lead Banks i.e. UCO Bank, PNB & SBI have set up Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in 10 districts of the State. These institutional arrangements are playing a very crucial role in empowering the rural youth. Banks have so far trained total 24,956 rural youths for taking gainful ventures for self sustained growth.

NABARD

3.26 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 of Government of India, like Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Schemes (DEDS), Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for commercial Production Units of Organic Inputs under National Project on Organic Farming, Agri Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), Solar Schemes, National Livestock Mission (NLM), Agri-clinics and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

3.27 Government of India had created Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) within

NABARD in the year 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.

3.28 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.

3.29 From an initial allocation of ₹15.00 crore under RIDF-I (1995-96), the allocation to the State has now reached the level of ₹590.00 crore under RIDF-XXI (2015-16). 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.

3.30 Financial assistance of ₹5,467.97 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF for implementation of 5,238 projects (as on 31st December, 2015) to the state with rural roads/bridges accounting for 51 percent share, followed by irrigation 31 percent, rural drinking water 17 percent and balance accounted by others including Education, Animal Husbandry etc. During the current Financial Year 2015-16, an amount of ₹584.19 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF-XXI upto 31st December, 2015. An amount of ₹343.60 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December, 2015 to the State Govt. raising the cumulative disbursement to ₹3,897.74 crore.

3.31 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects, drinking water will be made available to more than 34.83 lakh persons (Ultimate Population) 7,780 km. road will become motorable, 19,997 mtrs. span bridges will be constructed and 1,18,129 hectares land will be benefited through irrigation projects.

3.32 In addition, about 27,180 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) 2015-16

3.33 NABARD has launched a dedicated scheme during the current year with a corpus of ₹5,000.00 crore, for providing direct loans to public and private sector for construction of warehouses/silos, cold storages and other cold chain infrastructure. Modernization/improvement of the existing storage projects, leading to scientific/additional storage will also be eligible for support. Under the scheme, 3 projects of modernization of cold stores into CA stores was sanctioned to HPMC at Oddi and Rohru in Shimla district and Patlikhul in Kullu district with a loan assistance of ₹855.00 lakh under NWS. The projects have now been completed with a cumulative capacity of 3,480 MT providing services of modern scientific controlled atmospheric storage to Apple farmers.

b) NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA)

3.34 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)
2015-16**

3.35 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. Cremica Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. Singha, Una is being established with a financial assistance of ₹32.94 crore under the fund.

Refinance Support

3.36 NABARD extended financial support amounting to ₹ 420.44 crore during 2014-15 and ₹561.10 crore during 2015-16 upto 31st December, 2015 to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement for diverse activities viz. Rural housing, small road transport operators, land development, minor irrigation, dairy development, self help group, farm mechanization, poultry, plantation & horticulture, sheep/goat/piggrey rearing, packing and grading house activity and other sectors. In addition, NABARD has introduced a fund “Long Term Rural Credit Fund” in 2014-15 to supplement the resources of cooperative Banks and RRBs Under this fund, NABARD, HPRO has disbursed an amount of ₹116.70 crore in 2014-15 and an

amount of ₹ 232.30 crore in 2015-16 up to 31st December,2015. NABARD also supplemented the efforts of Coop. Banks and RRBs, for crop loan disbursement in the State by sanctioning ST (SAO) credit limit of ₹720.00 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of ₹720.00 crore on 31.03.2015. During 2015-16 credit limit of ₹500.00 crore was sanctioned and against it a total disbursement of ₹396.23 crore has been made as on 31.12.2015.

Micro Credit

3.37 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, the cumulative number of credit linked Self Help Groups were stood at 52,448 covering 6.5 lakh rural households against 13.12 lakh total rural households in the state with a total loan outstanding of ₹319.26 crore as on 31st March, 2015. In addition to this, Women Self Help Groups programme is being implemented by NABARD, through local NGOs, in two districts viz. Mandi, Sirmour with grant support of ₹29.55 crore and target of formation and credit linkage of 1,500 Women Self Help Groups and 1,455 Women SHGs respectively. As on 30.09.2015, cumulatively 2,628 Women Self Help Groups have been saving linked and 1,541 Women SHGs have been credit linked.

3.38 The announcement in Union Budget 2014-15, financing of Joint Farming Groups “Bhoomi Heen Kissan” (landless farmers) has further given credence to effort of NABARD in

innovating and reaching out to the landless farmers through Joint Liability Groups mode of financing. As on 31st March, 2015 nearly 2,062 Joint Liability Groups have been provided credit amounting to ₹223.32 lakh by banks in the State. For propagating “Self Help Groups Bank Linkage Programme” and “Joint Liability Group” scheme NABARD is partnering with about 47 Self Help Promoting Institutions/ Joint Liability Promoting Institutions in the State. Further, NABARD facilitates short duration skill development training for SHG members, having availed more than once credit facility from banks. During 2015-16 (up to 31-12-2015) 36 number of Micro Entrepreneurship Development Programme (MEDP) have been sanctioned to various SHPI partners, which resulted into 998 SHG members got training for undertaking livelihood activity either individually or in group mode.

Farm Sector Initiatives

3.39 A total number of 3,025 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31st December, 2015 covering 36,949 farmers from 5,863 villages. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmaur district and other in Bilaspur district is working for the welfare of farmers.

a) Watershed Development

3.40 Seven Watershed development projects on full grant basis (One project is impleted in CSR mode) have been funded through NABARD's Watershed Development Fund. Dhundan Watershed project in District Solan has been completed successfully with a grant support of ₹64.10 lakh. Saryanj Sarma watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Solan with a grant of ₹ 158.03 lakh, Daseran

watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Solan with a grant of ₹122.19 lakh, Sidhchaler watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Una with a grant of ₹ 85.67 lakh, Jubehar watershed project (Interim Phase) in Una district with a grant assistance of ₹108.94 lakh and Ambeda Dheraj watershed project (Full Implementation Phase), District Una with a grant of ₹ 105.88 lakh are under implementation through NGOs with the direct support from NABARD. Patwa Khad watershed development project has been sanctioned with grant of ₹ 12.65 lakh under Capacity Building Mode. So far, an amount of ₹ 383.47 lakh has been disbursed under the above projects against the sanctioned amount of ₹ 657.47 lakh. During the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh was released. All the projects cover an area of about 7,687 hectares and 4,908 households from 118 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)

3.41 NABARD, Regional Officer, Shimla has sanctioned three projects under tribal development fund. First project covers Tribal Development Programme in 4 villages of Amb block viz. Aloh, Suhin, Basuni & Dhargujran with a grant assistance of ₹92.81 lakh in District Una and second project on traditional livelihood for tribal families in Baroti, Sanehara, Behri & Tihri villages of Jhandutta block of district Bilaspur

with a grant assistance of ₹104.54 lakh. 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)

3.42 Under FSPF, 20 projects and 12 seminars/ workshops/ fairs/ Apple calendar have been funded so far with a grant assistance of ₹113.01 lakh. So far, upto 31.12.2015, a grant assistance of ₹112.15 lakh has been released for the purpose. These projects pertain to validation and promotion of fixed bee hives for rearing indigenous honey bee (*Apis cerena*), Promotion and Relication of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method for sustainable live hood, Project for Agricultural Development with focus on System of Wheat intensification, Farmers training and demonstration on production and protection technology of temperate fruits in far flung areas, Validation and promotion of production practices of Exotic vegetables for Susustainable income, Piolt Project on Augmenting Productivity of lead Crop

Activities through Adoption of Sustaionable Agriculture practices, Dissemination of technology for Raising healthy Nursery of vegetable Crops, project on Strengthening of improved fodder cultivation and silage making, Project on 'Demonstration and promotion of integrated apple crop management technologis with farmers' participation approaches in apple growing districts, Promotion and popularization of production, protection and marketing techniques for quality vegetables, Project on introduction and propagation of Azolla as an economic feed substitute for livestock, project on 'productivity enhancement by setting up of 'Cattle Development Centre' project on Promotion of commercial cultivation of potential flowering potted plants, on Temprate Region etc. covering Solan, Una, Bilaspur, Shimla, Kullu, Kangra and Mandi districts of the state. Through the projects and seminars/ workshops/ fairs about 28,000 farmers have been benefitted.

d) Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs)

3.43 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 ₹18.49 lakh to 19 NGOs for formation / promotion of 58 FPOs in Shimla, Mandi, Kinnaur, Sirmaur, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Kullu and Lahaul & Spiti districts. These FPOs will undertake production, primary processing and marketing of vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants and flowers on aggregation basis.

e) Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM)

3.44 NABARD has been implementing NRM based projects like watershed and wadi projects for the past 16 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 State, upto 2015-16 (31.12.2015) financial assistance of ₹50.55 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD under UPNRM projects.

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.45 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, 2015 was 233 involving grant assistance of ₹120.18 lakh benefiting about 4,832 persons.

Ground Level Credit Flow

3.46

- (a) The credit flow at the ground level during 2014-15 for Priority Sector aggregated ₹10,964.98 crore representing an increase of 17 percent over 2013-14. The target for 2015-16 has been fixed at ₹13,222.79 crore for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plans prepared by NABARD. Till 30th September, 2015, the achievement against this was ₹ 6,124.90 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 2016-17 has been assessed at ₹16,124.61 crore for Himachal Pradesh.

Financial Inclusion

3.47 Financial Inclusion is the process of ensuring access to appropriate financial products and services needed by all sections of the society in general and vulnerable groups such as weaker sections and low income groups in particular at an affordable cost in fair and transparent manner by mainstream institutional players. 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. Both were merged to create a single “Financial Inclusion Fund” following intervention under FIF & FITF have been made by NABARD in Himachal Pradesh to scale up Financial Inclusion drive.

3.48 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, 2015 are as under:

- For spreading awareness regarding financial literacy in the state, 782 financial literacy camps have been organised in the state covering all the districts including Lahaul-Spiti.
- Sanctioned grant assistance of ₹ 65.60 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 financial literacy through magic shows/ nukkad natak in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh.
- 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.
- 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.
- An amount of ₹57.41 lakh has been sanctioned to HPGB, Mandi for issuance of 2,97,394 Rupay Card for the Basic Service Accounts holders.
- An amount of ₹28.80 lakh has been sanctioned to HPGB, Mandi for purchase of 100 Micro ATMs which will be deployed with the Business correspondents in the rural area.

As on 31st December, 2015, an amount of ₹ 353.09 lakh has been sanctioned to all stake holders in the State for various initiatives under FIF.

New Business Initiatives

Financial Assistance to Producers Organisation (PODF)

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

building of producers, strengthening of Producers' Organisation.

Financial assistance to PACS for taking up Multi Service Activities

3.50 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 2015-16 up to 31.12.2015 financial assistance of ₹ 87.40 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD.

Financial Assistance to Federations

3.51 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

3.52 NABARD has been traditionally providing refinance support to District Co-operative Banks through State Cooperative Banks. NABARD has designed a Short Term Multi purpose Credit Product for financing the CCBs directly for meeting working capital and farm asset maintenance needs of the individual borrowers and affiliated Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS).

Investment Credit

3.53 The scheme for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) and Grameen Bhandaran Yojana, a Capital Investment Subsidy scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns 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. From 1st April, 2014, both these schemes have been merged under "Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)", a sub-scheme under "Intergated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)". During 2014-15, one unit has been established with total subsidy release amounting to ₹ 6.16 lakh.

3.54 With a view to provide sustainable employment opportunities to members of SHGs and rural folks to increase their income level and also to increase milk production in the state by better cattle and milk management,

through DEDS scheme of Government of India. During 2014-15 ₹125.79 lakh subsidy was disbursed to 157 beneficiaries and during 2015-16 up to 31.12.2015 ₹141.59 lakh subsidy has been disbursed to 171 beneficiaries.

3.55 In addition to this, four more Government sponsored Schemes namely "Agriclinic and Agribusiness centres Scheme", "Scheme for commercial production Units of organic inputs under National Project on Organic Farming", "National Livestock Mission" and "Scheme for promoting solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Water pumping Systems for Irrigation Purpose" are operational in the state under which subsidy is routed through NABARD.

NABCONS

3.56 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 multi disciplinary 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.

3.57 NABCONS has completed study assignment on “Third Party Evaluation of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna-2013-14” for HP Govt. In 2015-16. NABCONS has also taken up evaluation study of Special central Assistance to SCs, OBCs and Minority communities schemes in HP in 2015-16. Besides this, NABCONS has also completed the assignment on “Design Development, Implementaion & Maintenance of Mandi Management Information System (MMIS) in APMCs for Himachal Pradesh State Agriculture Marketing Board (HPSAMB)”, Feasibility study for setting up of Controlled Atmosphere (CA)/cold stores in HP for HPSAMB”, “Third party inspection of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) projects-2011-12 & 2012-13” for Tribal Development Department, GoHP in Himachal Pradesh. In Addition, NABCONS also taken up appraisal of loans cases for cooperative banks in H.P.

Institutional Development

3.58 NABARD has been extending financial support to Agriculture Cooperative Staff Training institutions (ACSTIs) under SOFTCOB out of Cooperative Development Fund (CDF) to facilitate effective training delivery and support their training capacities for visible improvements in

the Cooperative Credit System (CCS) with enhancement of skills and capacities of staff available with CCS. Under the scheme the training expenditure as well as capital expenditure of the institutions is reimbursed as per the scheme.

3.59 NABARD has initiated a participative exercise with the help of C-PEC and selected CTIs to bring about an objective improvement in the performance of the CTIs and Linking the same to SOFTCOB assistance. The CTIs must accord priority to training programmes that address to the training needs of Cooperative Banks and PACS in areas such as, core banking solutions, computerisation, financial / profitability aspects and risk management areas, etc. For enhanced competency in financial sector. NABARD extended financial support of ₹36.49 lakh in 2013-14 and ₹27.59 lakh in 2014-15 to ACSTI of the State.

NABARD’s initiatives for Climate Change in Himachal Pradesh

3.60 NABARD has been designated National Implementing Entity (NIE) for Adaptation Fund (AF), Green Climate Fund (GCF) set up under United Nation’s Framework convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and for ‘National Adaptation Fund for climate change (NAFCC) set up by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF &CC).

3.61 NABARD in its efforts to meet the future challenges of climate change has facilitated the preparation, development and sanction of a project on ‘Sustained Livelihoods of Agriculture Dependent Communities in Drought Prone District of Himachal Pradesh through Climate Smart Solutions’ in

Sirmour District from the Executing Entity (EE) i.e. Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Government, of Himachal Pradesh. The MoEF&CC has sanctioned ₹20 crore for the project in National Steering

Committee on climate change, NABARD will coordinate with the EE for execution of the project. This is a big achievement, the state of Himachal Pradesh is one of the first three states who have been able to get the project sanctioned under NAFCC.

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 2014-15 revenue collected under VAT was ₹3,660.57 crore which is 70.67 percent of total revenue collected of ₹ 5,179.78 crore. During the year 2014-15 revenue of ₹1,044.14 crore has been collected under the head 0039-State Excise Act against the target of ₹1,014.81 crore, which is 20.16 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 9.17 percent collection was under the HP Passenger and Goods Tax Act, HP Luxury Tax Act, HP Certain Goods Carried by Road Tax Act and HP Entertainment Tax Act.

4.2 The Department has provided different facilities and the targets fixed for these facilities have been described below:-

- With effect from 1.04.2015 the quarterly/monthly returns have been merged and the dealer will be required to file only return in Form VAT-XV. This will not only save time but lead to better mapping of the data provided by the dealer.
- VAT rate of ATF sold to non-scheduled airlines (other than defence) has been decreased from 27 percent to 1 percent w.e.f. 1.05.2015.
- The taxable quantum for a person running a hotel, restaurant, bakery and other similar establishments, wherein food preparations including tea are served has been raised from ₹ 5.00 lakh to ₹ 8.00 lakh w.e.f. 18.05.2015.
- Goods vehicles entering the State with full e-declaration of loaded goods are not required to stop at the Barrier w.e.f. 18.05.2015. It is pertinent to mention that outgoing goods vehicles are already not required to stop at the barrier in case they make e-declaration.
- For general dealers (other than a dealer running a restaurant holding bar license for retail sale of liquor under the Himachal Pradesh Liquor License Rules, 1986 and a dealer dealing in medicine) the cut off turnover is up to ₹25.00 lakh. Dealers making inter-state purchases who sell goods exclusively within the State after purchasing them are also allowed to opt for this scheme. The lump sum tax rate is computed at the rate of 1 percent of the taxable turnover during the quarter.
- The procedure of deemed assessment has been simplified and streamlined, so that the dealers are facilitated and the dealers filing correct and complete returns are covered under the same.
- VAT on LED bulbs and fabrication of bodies of Trucks and Buses has been reduced from 13.75 percent to 5 percent w.e.f. 25.07.2015.
- Energy efficient Chullahs certified by The Energy and Research Institute (TERI) or approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) have been exempted from payment of VAT w.e.f. 25.07.2015.
- E-payment of tax under CST-1970 and VAT-2005 has been made compulsory w.e.f. 1.10.2015 to facilitate the dealers and to result in better accounting of the tax deposited.

- With a view to facilitate the dealers for tax payment 40+ Banks have been integrated in Cyber Treasury w.e.f. 6.06.2015.
- The dealers whose annual return will bear their digital signature will not be required to file hard copy of the same w.e.f. 14.12.2015.
- With effect from 4.01.2016, the goods on which rate of tax otherwise applicable is more than 4 percent other than Motor spirit, (Petrol including ATF and Diesel), when sold to Central Police Canteen shall be taxable @ 4 percent. Similarly goods when further sold by Central police Canteen directly to their serving and retired Central Armed Police Forces Personals will also be taxable @4 percent.
- Entry tax for Industrial inputs to new Industrial Units that have commenced commercial production on or after 1.10.2015 has been reduced from 2 percent to 1 percent.
- Electronic facility for filing e-return and deposit of tax in Cyber Treasury by the registered dealers w.e.f. 01.04.2015 under the Revenue Head 0045 Luxury Tax has been made available, to make the tax administration more smooth and transparent.
- The power has been granted to AETC/ ETO of the District to authorize the industrialists/ dealers to collect payment of Additional Goods Tax/Certain Goods carried by Road, under the HP PGT Act/ HP CGCR.
- The Government has reduced CGCR tax on packed drinking water from ₹ 7.50 per 10 Lt. to ₹2 per 10 Lt. to make this Industry more competitive.
- The Government has exempted the registered proprietor of new hotels from payment of Luxury Tax in rural areas, which came into operation after 1.04.2014 for a period of ten years from the date of operation.
- Magic and Circus shows have been exempted from Entertainment Duty from 1.04.2015 for a period of ten years to promote traditional arts.
- The revenue targets for the year 2015-16 has been fixed at ₹1,124.10 crore which is expected to be achieved successfully at the closure of this financial year. The State has implemented its own Excise Act-2011 w.e.f. 18.08.2012 under which a specific provision for 'Confiscation of Vehicle' being used for the smuggling of liquor has been made. The affixing of Holograms on each bottle of IMFL and Country Liquor has made compulsory, so that consumer may get qualitative liquor.

TABLE 4.1**GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS****(₹ 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	1044.14	3660.57	110.05	365.02	5179.78
2015-16(upto Dec., 2015)	790.21	2982.29	87.08	276.47	4136.05

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, 2014 was 178.7 which decreased to 177.4 (P) in the month of December, 2015 showing an inflation rate of (-) 0.7 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2015-16 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	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Inflation rate
April	125.0	138.6	152.1	163.5	171.3	180.8	176.4	-2.4
May	125.9	139.1	152.4	163.9	171.4	182.0	178.0	-2.2
June	126.8	139.8	153.1	164.7	173.2	183.0	179.1	-2.1
July	128.2	141.0	154.2	165.8	175.5	185.0	177.6	-4.0
August	129.6	141.1	154.9	167.3	179.0	185.9	176.5	-5.0
September	130.3	142.0	156.2	168.8	180.7	185.0	176.5	-4.6
October	131.0	142.9	157.0	168.5	180.7	183.7	176.9	-3.7
November	132.9	143.8	157.4	168.8	181.5	181.2	177.6(P)	-2.0
December	133.4	146.0	157.3	168.8	179.6	178.7	177.4(P)	-0.7
January	135.2	148.0	158.7	170.3	179.0	177.3	..	
February	135.2	148.1	159.3	170.9	179.5	175.6	..	
March	136.3	149.5	161.0	170.1	180.3	176.1	..	
Average	130.8	143.3	156.1	167.6	177.6	181.2	..	

P: Provisional

5.2 The price situation in Himachal Pradesh remained under constant watch. The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of the State has been keeping constant vigil on the price situation and maintained the mechanism of supplying the essential consumer commodities to the public through a network of 4,856 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. As a result of various measures by the State Government 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 6.25 percent in December, 2015 against 6.32 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	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage change over previous year
April	158	167	185	201	219	227	3.7
May	158	169	185	205	219	229	4.6
June	158	169	186	208	221	230	4.1
July	163	174	192	213	227	233	2.6
August	164	174	195	214	229	234	2.2
September	165	176	195	215	228	236	3.5
October	165	179	195	217	227	239	5.3
November	165	179	196	218	225	241	7.1
December	166	177	196	213	224	238	6.25
January	168	178	198	214	225	-	..
February	166	178	199	215	225	-	..
March	165	180	199	217	226	-	..
Average	163	175	193	213	225	--	..

Table- 5.3

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

Month	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage change over previous year
April	170	186	205	226	242	256	5.8
May	172	187	206	228	244	258	5.7
June	174	189	208	231	246	261	6.1
July	178	193	212	235	252	263	4.4
August	178	194	214	237	253	264	4.4
September	179	197	215	238	253	266	5.1
October	181	198	217	241	253	269	6.3
November	182	199	218	243	253	270	6.7
December	185	197	219	239	253	269	6.32
January	188	198	221	237	254		
February	185	199	223	238	253		
March	185	201	224	239	254		
Average	180	195	215	236	251		

6. FOOD SECURITY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS)

6.1 One of the main constituents of the Government strategy for poverty alleviation is Targeted Public Distribution System which ensures availability of essential commodities like Wheat, Wheat Atta, Rice, Levy Sugar and Kerosene through a net work of 4,856 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in two categories viz;

- 1) National Food Security Act (NFSA) (Eligible Household)
 - i) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)
 - ii) Priority Households

2) Other than NFSA (APL)

6.2 In the State, the TPDS, having total ration cards 18,27,900 covering cards population 77,33,519. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through the network of 4,856 fair price shops which constitutes 3,210 Cooperative Societies, 37 Panchayat, 90 Civil Supplies Corporation, 1,513 Individual and 6 Mahila Mandals in the State.

6.3 Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2015-16 upto December, 2015.

Table-6.1

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December,2015
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,35,699
2	Rice APL	M.T.	66,293
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	18,111
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	16,259
5	Wheat AAY/NFSA	M.T.	84,578
6	Rice AAY/NFSA	M.T.	60,927
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	51
8	Rice M.D.M.	M.T.	11,617
9	Levy Sugar/ Sugar NFSA/APL	M.T.	38,902
10	Dal Channa	M.T.	12,394
11	Urd Whole	M.T.	1,607
12	Kabli Channa	M.T.	11,019
13	Black Masur	M.T.	4,100
14	Ioddised Salt	M.T.	10,080
15	Refind Oil	K.L.	19,135
16	Mustard Oil	K.L.	6,684

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 Rajmah, One Kg. I.Salt and only One litre E/Oil.
2	Three or four members	One Kg. Dal Rajmah , One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. I. Salt, Two litres E/Oil.
3	Five & above members	One Kg. Dal Rajmah, One Kg. Dal Chana, One Kg. Dal Black Masur, One Kg. I.Salt, Two litre E/Oil Rate of Dal Rajmah @ ₹30.00 per Kg., Dal Chana@₹35.00 per Kg., Black Masur@₹45.00 per Kg., I. Salt@ ₹4.00 per Kg., Edible oil (Refind Oil) @ ₹ 55.00 per litre,
4	Other than NFSA	
	i) APL	15 Kg.W/Atta @₹8.50 per Kg., 6Kg. 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 Areas of the State.
	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. The quantity of wheat and rice will be distributed according to the household 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,2015

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Quantity
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	4,774
2	Rice APL	M.T.	3,355
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	417
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	166
5	Wheat AAY/NFSA	M.T.	2,394
6	Rice AAY /NFSA	M.T.	2,054
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	1
8	Sugar	M.T.	1,393
9	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	266
10	L.P.G. 14.2 Kg.	No.	1,26,437
11	I.Salt	M.T.	500
12	Dal Chana	MT	236
13	Black Masur	M.T.	149
14	Kabli Chana	M.T.	309
15	Edible Oil	K.L.	598

Other Activities

Petrol and Petroleum Products

6.5 At present, there are 28 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 329 Petrol Pumps and 137 Gas Agencies working in the state.

Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation (HPSCSC)

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 National Food Security Act (NFSA). During the current financial year 2015-16, up to December,2015 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under TPDS to the

tune of ₹900.28 crore as compared to ₹867.90 crore during the corresponding period of last year.

6.7 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, 89 Retail Shops/ Apna Store, 54 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, exercise note 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 stabilising prices of these commodities prevailing in the open market. During the current financial Year, 2015-16, up to December, 2015 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ₹340.30 crore as compared to ₹295.64 crore during corresponding period of last year.

6.8 The HPSCSC 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 2015-16 up to December, 2015 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 11,617 MTs rice as compared to 12,557 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, Edible 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 2015-16, upto December, 2015 the Corporation has distributed these commodities under the said scheme to the tune of ₹277.62 crore as compared to ₹293.16 crore during corresponding period of last year to the Ration Card holders as per the scale fixed by the state government. During the year 2015-16 for the implementation of this scheme, a budget provision of ₹210.00 crore has been made as State subsidy. The corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of ₹1,419.60 crore during the year 2015-16.

New Sales Centres Sanctioned/ Opened

6.9 The Corporation has sanctioned/ opened one LPG Agency at Kullu during the year 2015-16 in public interest.

Proposal of opening APNA STORE / MALL

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

Government Supplies

6.11 H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., is managing the procurement and supplies of medicines to Govt. hospitals, Cement to Govt. Department/ Board/ Corporation and other Govt. institutions and GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH Department of Govt. of H.P, School Uniform to Education Department of Govt. of H.P. During the current financial year, 2015-16 the position of Govt. supply remain as under:-

1 Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt./ Boards/ Corporation	₹101.92 crore
2 Supply of Medicine to Heath/ Ayurveda Department	₹1.08 crore
3 GI/DI/CI Pipes to I&PH Department	₹ 65.00 crore
4 School uniform to Education department	₹36.49 crore
Total	₹204.49 crore

MNREGA Cement Supplies

6.12 During the financial year 2015-16 upto December, 2015 the Corporation managed the procurement & distribution of 22,00,489 bags cement amounting to ₹56.21 crore to various Panchayats used for developmental works of the Panchayats in the State.

Food Security in Tribal and Inaccessible Areas of the State

6.13 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, 2015-16 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

6.14 The corporation is earning profit since its inception 1981. During the year 2015-16 a net profit of ₹2.06 crore was earned and a sum of ₹35.51 lakh was paid as dividend to the State Government of H.P. The corporation under the Corporate Social Responsibility scheme made available ₹14.00 lakh to HPPWD, Dharmshala for construction of community hall and gymnasium and purchase of sports items at Nagrota bagwan for the year 2015-16. In addition to this ₹ 5.00 lakh for maintenance of State Martyrs Memorial at Dharmshala was provided. For Rehabilitation of fire victims village Kotla, District Kullu was provided ₹5.00 lakh as relief measure. In the Chief Minister relief fund ₹31.00 lakh were donated during the year 2015-16.

Implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

6.15 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 financial year 2015-16 up to December, 2015, 60,925 MTs rice and 84,577 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. State Govt. has provided funds to the tune of ₹4.00 crore as per the Hon'ble Chief Minister Budget assurance speech 2015-16 for creating additional food grains storage capacity.

SAIL Yard

6.16 During the financial year, 2015-16, as per initiative taken by the corporation, the Steel Authority of India Ltd. has entrusted SAIL Yard at Bhattakuffar for the supply of quality steel to various Govt. Department/ Board/ Corporation and upto December, 2015 a total quantity of 1,538 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. Himachal Pradesh is the only state in the country whose 89.96 percent of population (Census 2011) lives in rural areas. Therefore dependency on Agriculture/Horticulture is eminent as it provides direct employment to about 62 percent of total workers of the State.

7.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 10.4 percent of the total GSDP comes from agriculture and its allied sectors. Out of the total geographical area of State (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 percent of holdings are owned by Semi Medium and Medium farmers and only 0.34 percent by large farmers. The distribution of land holdings in Himachal Pradesh has been depicted in 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 2015

7.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2015 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall received was Normal in Hamirpur, Kangra, Kullu, Mandi & Shimla District, Deficient in Bilaspur, Chamba, Kinnaur, Sirmour and Solan, Scanty in Lahaul & Spiti. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was (-) 27 percent below the annual normal rainfall. The Table 7.2 shows southwest

monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 7.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall
(June-September, 2015)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	704	877	(-) 173	(-) 20
Chamba	725	1406	(-) 682	(-) 48
Hamirpur	931	1079	(-) 148	(-) 14
Kangra	1434	1582	(-) 148	(-) 9
Kinnaur	122	264	(-) 142	(-) 54
Kullu	483	520	(-) 37	(-) 7
L/Spiti	146	458	(-) 312	(-) 68
Mandi	906	1093	(-) 188	(-) 17
Shimla	616	634	(-) 18	(-) 3
Sirmaur	774	1325	(-) 551	(-) 42
Solan	759	1000	(-) 241	(-) 24
Una	1132	863	270	31
Average	613	844	(-) 231	(-) 27

Table 7.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data
for the period from
(October-December 2015)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	45	70	(-) 25	(-) 35
Chamba	108	127	(-) 19	(-) 15
Hamirpur	52	86	(-) 34	(-) 40
Kangra	64	105	(-) 41	(-) 39
Kinnaur	31	102	(-) 71	(-) 69
Kullu	77	98	(-) 21	(-) 22
L/Spiti	44	143	(-) 99	(-) 69
Mandi	79	81	(-) 2	(-) 3
Shimla	48	75	(-) 27	(-) 37
Sirmaur	16	87	(-) 71	(-) 81
Solan	65	89	(-) 24	(-) 27
Una	41	72	(-) 31	(-) 43
Average	56	103	(-) 465	(-) 46

Note:

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

Crop Performance 2014-15

7.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 10.4 percent of total State Domestic Product in 2014-15 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 2014-15 agriculturally remained a normal year. During the year 2014-15, the food grains production is estimated to be at 16.74 lakh MT against 15.85 lakh MT achieved during 2013-14. The production of Potato was 1.81 lakh MT in 2014-15 as against 2.05 lakh MT in 2013-2014. The production of vegetable during the year 2014-15 was 15.76 lakh MT as against 14.65 lakh MT in 2013-14.

Prospects 2015-16.

7.7 The food grain production target for 2015-16 are to be around 16.19 lakh MT The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behaviour of south west monsoon, as about 80 percent of the total cultivated area is rainfed. The sowing of Kharif crops starts from the end of April and goes up to the mid of June. Maize and Paddy are

the the principal food grain crops growing during Kharif season. Other minor crops are Ragi, Millets and pulses. An area of 400.00 thousand hectare was sown under different Kharif crops. During this season about 20 percent of area is sown in the month of April-May whereas 70 percent of area is sown in the month of June and July which is a peak Kharif sowing period. Due to normal rain in the most part of the state, the sowing could be done in time and overall crop condition was normal. However, during the season heavy rainfall occurred during the month of July and August,2015 as a result of which crops were damaged to some extent. Rabi Sowing season normally starts in October and November. During this season the percent departure of rainfall was deficient and if the situation is still the same and drought like situation is prevailing in the state. If the rainfall dosen't occur in near future, it will not be possible to achieve the targets of area as well as production. Vegetables are grown in both rainfed as well as assured irrigated areas. As adequate rainfall was not received during Rabi season,2015 which may also affect the production. The total foodgrains production during 2015-16 is anticipated/ expected to be at 16.19 lakh MT as against tentative final production estimates of 16.74 lakh MT during 2014-15. The production of Potato is anticipated at 1.90 lakh MT and production of vegetables anticipated at 14.80 lakh MT against 15.76 lakh MT during 2014-15 and target for 2016-17 is shown in Table 7.4

**Table-7.4
Foodgrains Production**

(In '000 MT)

Crop	2013-14	2014-15 (tentative Final)	2015-16 (Anti.Ach.)	2016-17 (Target)
I. Foodgrains				
Rice	128.49	119.17	132.00	131.00
Maize	678.25	752.66	730.00	750.00
Ragi	1.97	3.11	3.00	3.50
Millet	3.60	4.26	4.00	6.00
Wheat	685.45	720.86	690.00	650.00
Barley	35.18	31.63	35.00	38.00
Gram	0.40	0.53	2.50	3.50
Pulses	51.80	41.43	22.50	18.00
Foodgrains	1585.13	1673.65	1619.00	1600.00
II. Commercial Crops				
Potato	205.28	181.38	200.00	195.00
Vegetables	1465.96	1576.45	1480.00	1500.00
Ginger(Dry)	1.84	1.84	3.00	5.00

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 foodgrains production is gradually declining as the area which in 1997-98 was 853.88 thousand hectares is likely to be declined to 832.60 thousand hectares in 2014-15. 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.)
2010-11	795.18	1493.87	1.88
2011-12	788.06	1544.49	1.96
2012-13	786.43	1541.33	1.96
2013-14	774.72	1585.13	2.05
2014-15 (Ant Ach)	832.60	1673.65	2.01

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

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

principal crops viz. Maize, Paddy and Wheat during the last five years and proposed for 2015-16 is given in table 7.6.

Table-7.6
Area Brought Under High Yielding Varieties

Year	('000 hect.)		
	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
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	285.05	76.50	341.35
2014-15	288.00	74.00	352.00

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 Government 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	108.000	190.110
2015-16 (Likely)	100.000	175.000

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. During 2014-15, 1,03,685 Soil Samples were analyzed and about 69,635 number of soil samples are expected to be analyzed during 2015-16. Soil testing programme has been adopted as flagship programme by Govt.It has also been ensured to provide Soil Health Cards to every eligible farmer by the end of 12th Plan which will help farmers to know the soil status and nutrient

requirement etc.in their fields and to adopt soil test basis recommendations to use nutrient in their crops/ fields. The soil fertility map is being prepared by the CSKHPKVV Palampur by using Global Positioning System (GPS). The State Government. 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 Vermicomposting pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and 2 Kg. of Vermiculture. During 2014-15, in the State 4,14,230 vermicomposting units were established. Beside this, incentive is being provided on approved organic inputs. For adoption of Organic Farming, incentive @ ₹10,000 per hectare (50 percent) and for certification ₹10,000 per hectare is being provided for 3 years.

Bio-Gas Development programme

7.13 Keeping in view depleting sources of conventional fuel i.e. firewood, biogas plants have assumed great importance in the low and mid hills in the State. Till March,2015 since inception, 44,573 Biogas plants have been installed in the State. Out of the total biogas produced in the Himalayas about 90.86 percent is being produced in Himachal Pradesh alone. During

2015-16 against the target of 150 biogas plant, 89 number of such plants have already been installed upto December, 2015. This programme is at saturation stage.

Fertilizer Consumption and Subsidy

7.14 Fertilizer is a critical 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 52,649 tonnes in 2014-15. In order to promote balance use of chemical fertilizers, a subsidy of ₹ 1,000 per MT 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 percent of cost limited to ₹2,500 per quintal whichever is less. The subsidy is being provided under the Plan schemes. About 48,500 MT of fertilizers in terms of nutrients are proposed to be distributed during 2015-16.

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 1,955 bank branches are implementing this scheme. Till date about 6.37 lakh Kisan Credit Cards (K.C.C.) were issued by the various banks in the State.

Crop Insurance Scheme

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

The claims on account of losses to the crops and the subsidy on premium are shared equally by the state Govt. and the Govt. of India. From Kharif, 2008 season, Ginger crop of district Sirmaur has also been included on pilot basis. Since inception of RKBY, a total of 3,48,294 number of farmers upto rabi, 2014-15 have been covered at an sum insured of ₹ 693.03 crore and the total claims paid of ₹18.31 crore.

Besides this the State Government 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 (upto Rabi 2013-14). From Kharif, 2015 season Crop of Ginger & Peas have been covered under this scheme. 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, 12,284 number of farmers have been covered at an sum of ₹ 20.52 crore and the total claim paid of ₹ 2.21 crore upto Kharif, 2015 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. 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 53 markets have been made functional and in addition 9 other markets are under construction. For the benefits of the farmers, the market fee has been reduced from 2 percent to 1 percent.

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 AM to 10 PM on all working days. This is 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme.

Seed Village Programme (100% CSS):

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

Dr. Y.S. Parmar Kisan Swarozgar Yojna

7.24 In order to achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has started "Dr.Y.S.Parmar Kisan Swarozgar Yojna" (Poly house and Micro irrigation inside polyhouse). Project components include creation of need based infrastructure and are expected to fulfil objectives of high productivity, quality, safeguard against adverse weather, efficient input use etc. Project components include construction of location specific models of poly houses with micro irrigation facility. For this, 85 percent project assistance shall be provided to farmers. Also for creation for water sources individually and collectively by a group of farmers (low /medium lift, pumping machinery), 50 percent subsidy shall be

provided. A budget provision of ₹12.00 crore has been made for this components during 2014-15.

**Table No. 7.8
Project Components
(2014-15 to 2017-18)**

Sr.No.	Component	Nos.	Covered area
1	Poly House farmed structure	4700 Nos	835350 Sqm.
2.	Micro Irrigation(spinkler/ Drip System Poly Houses as per feasibility)	2150 Nos	820050 Sqm.
3	Low lift, medium lifts & pumping machinery 1 HP with poly houses as per feasibility	870 Nos	-
4	Total cost of civil works.		₹10178.10 lakh.
5.	Farmers Sensitization, contingency and Cost Escalation.		₹940.45 lakh.
6.	Total Project Cost		₹11118.55 lakh.

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 during the XI Plan period, by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

1. To incentives the States so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
2. To provides flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
3. To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts

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

Government of India has allotted funds for agriculture growth which includes horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and rural development. Since the release under RKVY are being received from Govt. of India in the shape of ACA's therefore, this scheme is an state sector programmes during 2015-16. The total allocation amounting to ₹ 55.00 crore have been made under general Plan (₹36.19), SCSP (₹13.86) and TASP (₹4.95) crore for the year 2015-16 to Agriculture Department.

National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET)

7.26 During 12th Five Year Plan the National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) has been launched to make the extension system farmer-driven and farmer arrangement of technology dissemination. NMAET has been divided into Four Sub-Mission.

1. Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension (SAME).
2. Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
3. Sub Mission on Agriculture Machanization (SMAM).
4. Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP)

The new component will be in the ratio 90:10 Centre and State Share. Under this scheme an expenditure of ₹88.00 lakh is anticipated under component of 90:10. An outlay of ₹263.00 lakh is proposed under NMAET during 2015-16.

National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

7.27 Sustainable agriculture productivity depends upon quality and availability of Natural resources like soil and water. Agricultural growth can be sustained by promoting conservation and sustainable use of these scarce natural resorces through appropriate location specific measures. Thus, conservation of natural resources in conjunction with development of rain fed agriculture holds the key to meet burgeoning demand for food grain in the state. Towards this end, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been formulated for enhancing agricultural productivity especially in rain fed areas.

Main deliverable under this mission are:

1. Developing rain fed agriculture.
2. Natural resources management.
3. Enhancing water use efficiency.
4. Improving soil health.
5. Promoting conservation agriculture.

An outlay of ₹ 151.00 lakh is proposed for the year of 2015-16 under this scheme.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

7.28 The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) aimed at to enhance the production of Rice, Wheat and Pulses. NFSM has been launched in the State from Rabi 2012 with two major components viz. NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Wheat. Under NFSM-Rice is in operation in three districts of state and whereas NFSM-Wheat in nine district with 100 percent assistance from Central Government. The aim of Mission is to increase production of Rice and Wheat through area expansion and productivity enhancement restoring soil fertility and productivity, creativity employment opportunities and enhancing level of farm economy in targeted districts.

HORTICULTURE

7.29 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.

7.30 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 2,24,352 hectares during 2014-15. The total fruit production in 2014-15 was 7.52 lakh tonnes, which during 2015-16 (upto

December, 2015) has been reported as 8.19 lakh tones. During 2015-16, it was envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,244.06 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 8.48 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2015.

7.31 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 1,09,553 hectares in 2014-15.

7.32 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,900 hectares in 2014-15. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 10,621 hectares in 2014-15, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 23,704 hectares and 52,574 hectares in 2014-15, respectively.

7.33 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.

7.34 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.

7.35 During the year 2015-16 the procurement price of Apple, Mango and Citrus fruits have been remained the same under Market Intervention scheme as it was in the previous year and 36.033 MT, C grade Apple fruit valued to ₹ 23.42 crore has been procured under this scheme. No fruit was procured under Mango Market Intervention Scheme and the Citrus Market Intervention Scheme is in operation till 13.02.2016.

7.36 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, 2015 is given in table 7.9.

Table 7.9
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 upto 31-12-2015
Apple	412.39	738.72	625.20	754.95
Other temperate fruits	55.02	66.13	43.61	29.57
Nuts & dry fruits	2.81	3.48	2.41	1.84
Citrus fruits	24.32	22.27	22.17	7.33
Other sub tropical fruits	61.16	35.74	58.55	25.32
Total	555.70	866.34	751.94	819.01

7.37 To provide quality packing material to the growers and to adhere standards of apples for different grades, Notification in this regard was issued by the State Government dated 4.04.2015 by specifying maximum weight allowed 24.00 Kgs. and 12.00 Kgs for Standard (Full Box) and Standard (Half Box), respectively.

7.38 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 393 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31.12.2015. 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 2015-16 upto December, 2015, 241.41MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared and distributed in the department units located at

Chambaghat, Bajoura and Palampur. A total of 4,672.00 MT of mushroom was produced in the State up to December,2015. Under the bee keeping programme, 804.19 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2015 in the State.

7.39 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. In view of the popularity of this scheme, the coverage under this scheme has been extended during the consecutive years. Presently (during year 2015-16), the scheme is being implemented in 36 blocks for Apple, 41 blocks for Mango, 15 blocks for Kinnow, 13 blocks for Plum and 5 blocks for Peach crops. In addition to this, to protect apple fruit crop from hailstorm 17 Blocks have been covered under Add-on cover scheme. During Rabi season (2014-15), 97,246 farmers have been covered under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme for apple who have insured their 61,69,865 trees for which the State Government has borne 25 percent premium subsidy of ₹9.22 crore. Out of these, 92,423 farmers are being benefited with a claim of ₹34.50 crore.

7.40 For integrated development of Horticulture, Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture , Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and Pardhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna are being implemented in the State. Under these schemes various activities of development such as 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 2015-16 funds amounting to ₹ 70.04 crore have been approved, out of which ₹ 25.75 crore have been received and a total number of 17,545 farmers have been benefited up to December,2015 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 1,89,000 sq. metre area is targeted under Green Houses during year 2015-16. 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 1,13,570 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. To promote micro-irrigation facilities,180 hectare area has been brought under Pardhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna upto December,2015. In addition to this, for strengthening Irrigation facilities in the orchards, water Storage Tanks and Borewells are being established in the State.

Himachal Pradesh Marketing Corporation (HPMC)

7.41 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, HPMC has been playing pivotal role in the life of fruit growers of the state by providing them remunerative returns of their produce.

7.42 During the year 2015-16 up to 31st December, 2015 HPMC has registered overall turnover of ₹4,750.24 lakh against the target of ₹9,000.00 lakh fixed for the financial year 2015-16. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS-2015) for apple the HPMC has procured only about 20,134.560 MT (5,03,364 bags of 40 kg each). The Corporation processed 3,535.220 MT Apple of "C" grade and extracted 298.00 MT Apple Juice Concentrate. The Corporation has not procured Mango fruit from the growers this year due to good return from the open Market and procured 21.00 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 15th January, 2016 which is being processed in the HPMC Plants. The corporation 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 254.72 MT of Apples juice concentrated for ₹ 395.70 lakh and other process products for ₹1,225.65 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 31.12.2015 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth ₹ 477.08 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 31.12.2015 HPMC has sold material worth ₹492.37 lakh to the growers in the State. The Corporation has generated revenue of ₹531.26 lakh through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and five CA stores of 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 CA 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 percent 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 District Bilaspur with 100 percent 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 Pradesh 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 2014-15 was 11.72 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,662 tonnes of wool, 108.433 million eggs and 3,998 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 12.10 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,412 tonnes of wool, 100.00 million eggs and 4,040 tonnes of meat during 2015-16. 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)
2014-15	11.72	468
2015-16 (Estimated)	12.10	483

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, 284 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,768 Veterinary Dispensaries are in the state as on 31.12.2015. 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.

8.5 For improving the quality of sheep and wool, Government 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 1,715 during the year 2014-15 and 317 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 Government farms in the State. 9 Sheep and wool Extension Centres continue functioning. During the year 2015-16, the wool production is likely to be of the order of 1,412 Tonnes. Angora rabbit farms are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi) for distribution of rabbits to the breeders.

8.6 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms, part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh. The recent trend towards the development of a market oriented economy emphasized the importance of milk production, especially in areas falling in the vicinity of urban consumption centres. This has motivated farmers to replace local non-descript breeds of cows with cross-breed cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo upgradation with Murrall bull is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2014-15, 11.28 lakh Semen straws for cows and 2.96 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2015-16, 11.50 lakh semen straws for Cows and 3.00 lakh semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2014-15, 0.31 lakh litre Liquid Nitrogen (LN₂) gas was produced and 0.80 lakh litre is likely to be produced in 2015-16. During 2014-15, Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 2,399 institutions to 7.47 lakh cows and 2.29 lakh Buffaloes and 7.64 lakh cows and 2.30 lakh buffaloes are likely to be

inseminated during the year 2015-16. Cross breed cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter dry period and higher yields.

8.7 During 2015-16 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.40 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 1,050 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming 1.80 lakh chicks were distributed among the 3,036 beneficiaries under this Scheme in subsidy till November, 2015. During 2014-15, 315 units of poultry chicken were established. 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 2014-15, 53 horses have kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2014-15, the strength of yaks was 53 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme, 15.00 lakh fodder roots, 0.65 lakh fodders plants to be distributed during 2015-16.

Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (Doodh Ganga Yojna):-

8.8 Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (Doodh Ganga Scheme) has been launched in collaboration with NABARD in the State. since 25th September, 2009. 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.
- Dairy, marketing outlet/ Dairy parlour Bank Loan of ₹1.00 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 ₹1.00 lakh will be 10 percent of the project cost.

National Project on Bovine and Dairy Development

8.9 ₹23.87 crore National Project on Bovine and Dairy Development has been sanctioned by Government of India on 100 percent Central Assistance pattern and ₹ 5.71 crore were released for the year 2014-15. This project aims at strengthening of following activities of Animal Husbandry Department.

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

4. Strengthening of training facilities.
5. Strengthening of E.T.T. Lab (Embryo Transfer Technology).
6. Development and conservation of Indigenous Breed.

Backyard Poultry Farming

8.10 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.

Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases

8.11 Due to large scale inter state migration from adjoining states and lack of nutrition grasses and fodder due to hilly topography most of animals are prone to various livestock diseases. Central Government has provided assistance to State Government for control of contagious diseases under ASCAD which is on the pattern of 50 percent Central share and 50 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.

Shepherd Insurance Scheme

8.12 It is Centrally Sponsored scheme started during 2007-08 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 Shepherds.

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.

Milk Based Industries

8.13 H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 865 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 38,970 out of which 196 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 8 milk processing plants having a total capacity of 85,000 litres milk per day. One milk 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 25,000 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.

8.14 H.P. Milkfed provides technical know-how, 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. Himachal Pradesh Government has increased milk procurement rates by ₹1.00 per litre w.e.f. 1.04.2015 thus giving direct financial benefits to 38,970 families associated with the Milk Federation.

Developmental efforts

8.15 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:-

- Processing Plants of capacity 5,000 litres per day is being set up at Recong Peo, district Kinnaur, Nalagarh, district Solan and Jangal Beri, district Hamirpur.
- 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 Bilaspur.
- Three Cattle Feed godown has been set up at district Bilaspur

Una and Nadaun, District Hamirpur.

- Provide self as well as direct employment opportunities through village Dairy Co-operatives.

New Innovations

8.16 Himachal Pradesh Milkfed is manufacturing Nutrimix at 'Nutrimix Manufacturing Plant' Chakkar (Mandi) to cater the need of the Welfare Department under ICDS project. During 2015-16, 42,529.75 quintals of 'Nutrimix has been supplied. Pradesh Milkfed has also supplied 2,118.77 qtls of Skimmed Milk Powder(SMP) to ICDS and SABLA Block through Welfare Department. 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.
- 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 300 quintals of sweets and 30 quintals Gazaks during Lohri in the year 2015-16.
- H.P. Milkfed is providing refreshment kit to Blood donors at IGMC Shimla.

Achievement of H.P. Milkfed are shown in Table 8.2

Table 8.2
Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2014-15	(upto 30.11.15)
1	Organized Societies	845	865
2	Membership	38740	38970
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	199.39	157.00
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	68.92	61.21
5	Ghee sold(MT)	158.54	96.07
6	Paneer sold (MT)	70.10	91.57
7	Butter sold(MT)	22.65	18.00
8	Dahi sold(MT)	150.77	105.00
9	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	28649.48	20752.00

8.17 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 97 Bulk Milk Coolers at village level in various parts of the State. To bring transparency and automation in the testing of milk at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 174 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

Wool Procurement and Marketing Federation

8.18 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 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) the sheep wool procurement was 41,064.40 Kg. and the value of the same was ₹23.79 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 2016-17 are shown in Table 8.3

Table 8.3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
1.	Sheep wool	94,000 Kg.	49.68
2.	Angora wool	100 Kg.	0.60
3.	Sheep Shearing	95,000 Nos.	-
4.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	40,000 Kg.	-

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

8.19 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 State depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2015-16 (up to December, 2015) cumulative fish production was 6,636.88 MT valued at ₹5,822.67 lakh. 10 new trout units are being added in private sector, with the 6.25 lakh from RKVYS. 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. During current year (upto December, 2015), 13.17 tonnes table size trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ₹ 95.50 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)
2011-12	17.98	83.01
2012-13	19.18	98.48
2013-14	13.81	115.41
2014-15	17.07	114.66
2015-16(upto Dec.,15)	13.77	95.50

8.20 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. The value of Carp Farm seed production is ₹245.98 lakh in 2014-15 and ₹148.38 lakh in 2015-16 (up to December,2015).

Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under “Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna” (RKVY) an outlay of ₹63.00 lakh has been approved by Government with the breakup as shown in Table 8.5

Table 8.5

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Outlay Amount
1.	Construction of Backyard Fish Farming Units	₹ 43.20 lakh
2.	Distribution of Fishing equipment & fish seed stoking	₹ 5.15 lakh
3.	Const.of community ponds in schedule cast populated village.	₹ 8.40 lakh
4.	Const.of trout units in tribal areas of Himachal Pradesh	₹ 6.25 lakh
Total		₹ 63.00 lakh

8.21 The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. During recent year, a new scheme named “Backyard Fish Farming” (Kitchen Fish Ponds) has been started under which 120 kitchen fish ponds are being constructed in the State during current financial year. A new scheme named mobile fish market vehicle has been launched in the state with 90 percent 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 lakh is given (in case of death/ permanent disability) or ₹1.00 lakh (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 Government to the extent of 50 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)

8.22 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 460 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. Reservior fisheries is one of the important sector in Himachal Pradesh under “Cage Fish Culture” scheme ₹334.00 lakh has been transferred to Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI)- Barrackpore, Kolkata for demonstrating cage Fish Culture techonology in the State reservior. 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.

8.23 Achievements of the department during the financial year 2015-16, (upto December, 2015) and proposed targets for 2016-17 are shown in Table 8.7

Table 8.7

Sr.No	Items	Achieved upto December, 2015	Targets fixed for the year 2015-16	Targets proposed for the year 2016-17
1	Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	6636.88	11286.00	11600.00
2	Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	148.38	495.00	500.00
3	Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	13.78	17.00	20.00
	Govt. sector			
4	Table Size trout Production (in tonnes)	273.80	383.00	440.00
	Private Sector			
5	Employment generated (nos.)	-	570.00	590.00
6	Total Revenue of the department (lakh)	381.53	400.00	410.00

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, Sanjhi Van Yojna, TFC and Protective Aforestation, Soil Conservation and Demonstration and EAPs. During the year 2015-16, targets of 6,028 hectares will be achieved with a cost of ₹16.84 crore and out of which an area of 5,450 hectares have been achieved upto December, 2015. During the year 2015-16 also 45 lakh medicinal plants are being planted with an investment of ₹13.00 crore in this sector.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

9.3 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animals and birds. 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. During the current financial year 2015-16 an outlay of ₹ 484.00 lakh was approved against which an amount of ₹340.22 lakh has been spent upto December,2015 and the remaining amount will be spent upto 31st March,2016.

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. An outlay of ₹405.61 lakh has approved for the current financial year 2015-16 out of which an amount of ₹125.75 lakh has been spent upto 31st December, 2015 and the balance amount will be spent up to March, 2016.

Externally Aided Projects Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project

9.5 Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Una District. The total outlay and duration at the inception of project was ₹ 160.00 crore and 8 years (2006-07 to 2013-14) respectively. Now following the process of micro-planning and as per the

recommendation of Mid Term Review and Evaluation (MTRE) of the project held in 2011. The cost and duration has been revised to the tune of ₹ 215.00 crore and 10 years (2006-07 to 2015-16) respectively. Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project covering 96 panchayats in Una District has been selected as the project area for implementation of various activities of this project. The sharing cost of the project is at 85:15 ratio . For the current financial year 2015-16 ₹8.05 crore has been approved out of which ₹5.17crore has been spent upto December,2015. The remaining amount will be spent by March, 2016.

World Bank Aided Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project

9.6 Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalayan 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 in 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. 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 income of the rural household in the project area in Himachal Pradesh. The current financial year 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 100.00 crore has been approved against which ₹ 60.12 crore has been spent upto December,2015. The project was to culminate on March, 2016 but

the period has now been extended up to March,2017. An amount of about ₹70.00 crore will be spent during the year 2016-17.

HP Forest Eco-system Climate Proofing Project

9.7 With the help of KFW Bank of Federal Republic of Germany Himachal Pradesh Forest Eco-system Climate Proofing Project would be implemented with a total cost of ₹286.00 crore for a period of 7 years in Kangra and Chamba district. For the implementation of this project German Government has agreed to provide fund of ₹240.00 crore and remaining amount will be provided by State Government. The financial agreement in this project has been signed on 29.12.2015 . An amount of ₹ 5.00 crore is earmarked during 2015-16 and ₹ 40.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2016-17. Similarly, GIZ another Bank of Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to provide assistance of approximately ₹25.00 crore under technical cooperation for a period of 3 years for Integrating Eco-system Services approach in Himachal Pradesh.

ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2015-16 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2016-17 is as under:-

State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change

9.8 During the year 2015-16 Himachal Pradesh Knowledge cell on Climate Change has been established and is made functional in the

Department of Environment, Science & Technology, with the financial and technical assistance of Department of Science & Technology, Government of India. To initiate the activities Climate Modeling Facility has been established in the Knowledge Cell and to carry out climate related studies and a climate change knowledge based web portal has been developed. For the financial year 2016-17 the department has proposed to develop co-ordination mechanism for ensuring co-operative and cohesive action on climate change under active co-ordination with Department of Science Technology (GoI), the database on climate change shall be generated and the knowledge gaps shall be filled up. The setting up of a knowledge centre shall build a vibrant and dynamic knowledge system with primary focus to collection, collation and dissemination of climate change knowledge in the State through Himachal Pradesh knowledge cell on climate change. The Department of Environment is working to develop a coherent database on the geological, hydrological, biological and social cultural dimensions including traditional knowledge system on preservation and conservation of the eco-system and also to generate a strong database through monitoring and analysis to eventually create a knowledge base for policy interventions on climate change

Development Policy Loan (DPL)/ Grant from Government of India

9.9 In continuation to the DPL-I&II, the Government of Himachal Pradesh has posed DPL-III proposal to the World Bank through Government of India under bilateral funding for shift towards Green Growth and sustainable development. It is proposed to provide a

support of 100 Million USD as State Share.

Setting up Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity

9.10 A new Centre on Science, Learning & Creativity is being built in the State with the aim to demystify science and to make common people and farmers aware about science and its applications.

Implementation of Bio-technology Policy

9.11 During the financial year 2015-16 the department has implemented Biotechnology Policy in order to promote and support the research in the State. The department is funding R&D projects under the areas of Bio-Food, Bio-Energy, Crop Improvement, Animal Husbandry and Organic Farming. Under major policy initiative the department for the year 2016-17 has proposed that in Biotechnology the collaborative research are being made available to the end users including farmers of the State. The best research scientists and scholars in Biotechnology in the State are rewarded to promote applied biotechnology as one of the major tools for development in the State. The State of Biotechnology Report of the State is made available to all the Stakeholders ranging from Researchers to students for their first hand information about the latest happenings in Biotechnology in the State.

Environmental Clearances

9.12 The Government has made the process of environment clearances easier and the entire process from submitting the application to the final approval has been made

online. It has resulted in more transparent, faster and easily accessible.

A Programme under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change

9.13 In order to adapt the impacts of climate change in agriculture sector Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India has approved a programme under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) with the total financial outlay of ₹20.00 crore. This programme is to be implemented from this year in the State by Department of Environment, Science & Technology through National Implementing Agency,

NABARD. Key outcomes of the programme would be:

- Climate mapping and climate vulnerability Index for the District Sirmaur.
- 30,000 number of farmers of Distt. Sirmaur will be skilled to adopt the climate smart packages for drought adaptation.
- 26 percent enhanced water security through soil water conservation measures and micro-irrigation systems will be achieved.
- At least 20,000 farmers will be covered in financial inclusion programme and 15,000 farmers are targeted beneficiary under weather insurance programme in District Sirmaur.

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 Government. 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. 1.04.2009 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 1.4.2015 was finalized as under:-

Total No. of Habitations	Habitations with 100% population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0and <100
53,604	32,154 (59.98%)	21,450 (40.02%)

During the year 2015-16, against the target of covering 2,074 habitations (1,037 habitations under State sector and 1,037 habitations under central sector) with an out lay

of ₹173.20 crore (State Sector) and ₹125.00 crore (NRDWP) respectively, 1,332 habitations in which 1,199 habitations under Central sector and 233 habitations under State sector have been covered up to December, 2015. An expenditure of ₹159.14 crore (₹47.44 crore under central sector and ₹111.70 crore under state sector) has been incurred up to December, 2015.

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 32,219 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2015. During the year 2015-16, 881 hand pumps have been installed upto November, 2015.

Urban Water Supply

10.3 Under drinking water scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of 50 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. Augmentation work of 38 towns Water Supply Schemes have been completed upto March, 2015. Water Supply to Dharamshala, Kangra, Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Nagrota Bagwan, Kullu, Mandi, Rampur, and Manali is in progress through UIDSSMT, Augmentation work of Water supply scheme of Nahan & Banjar town are in progress through State Sector. During the year 2015-16 a budget provision of ₹17.00 crore has been kept for augmentation of water supply schemes, against which an expenditure of ₹8.80 crore has been incurred upto December, 2015.

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 2.64 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, 6,386 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 2015-16, an amount of ₹4,500.00 lakh has been provided. There is no target under Major and Medium Irrigation because these schemes are in initial stage and upto December, 2015 an expenditure of ₹362.68 lakh has been incurred.

Minor Irrigation

10.8 During the year 2015-16, there is a budget provision of ₹15,245.00 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,500 hectares against which upto December, 2015 an area of 2,300.95 hectares has been covered with an expenditure of ₹ 3,378.36 lakh.

Command Area Development

10.9 During the year 2015-16, a provision of ₹5,000.00 lakh including Central assistance has been kept for constructing field channels and 964.50 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 ₹163.34 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2015.

Flood Control Works

10.10 During the year 2015-16 a sum of ₹19,005.00 lakh has been provided to protect 2,500 hectares of land. An amount of ₹1,431.72 lakh has been spent to protect an area of 936.97 hectare up to December, 2015. 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. Recently many initiatives have been taken by Govt. to facilitate investment in the State.

Status of Industrialization

11.2 As on 31.12.2015, there were 40,712 units working in the State. Out of these 138 Industrial Units are Large and 380 are Medium Scale Units.

Development of Industrial Areas/ Estates

11.3 The budget amounting to ₹ 34.30 crore has been allocated for the year 2015-16 for infrastructure development of various Industrial Areas/ Estates. Out of allocated fund ₹19.87 crore have been incurred on construction of various development works in Industrial Area/ Industrial Estates as on 31.12.2015. The balance budget of ₹ 14.43 Crore will be spent before 31.03.2016.

State of the Art Industrial Area under MIUS

11.4 The Ministry of Commerce & Industry (DIPP), Govt. of India has accorded final approval for setting up of two State of Art Industrial Area at Pandoga District Una and Kandrori District Kangra under Modified Industrial Infrastructure Up gradation Scheme. The detail of funding pattern of these projects is shown in the following Table:-

Table 11.1

Means of Finance	Amount (₹ in crore)	
	State of Art Industrial Area at Pandoga District Una	State of Art Industrial Area at Kandrori District Kangra
Central Grant	22.62	24.07
SIA	23.97	17.00
Debt	41.46	54.70
Total	88.05	95.77

The grant shall be utilized for the purpose of up gradation of infrastructure facilities at these industrial areas, under physical infrastructure (Roads & Storm Water Drainage, Streets Lights, augmentation of 132KV Power Sub-Station etc.), technical infrastructure (Common Facility Centre etc.), Social infrastructure (Working Women Hostel, Bus Stops, Rain Shelter and Common Health Centre etc.) and for miscellenous/ administrative grant.

The Govt. /Forest Land measuring 515.00 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 and is under Process.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

11.5 Under this scheme against the target of 382 cases, 902 cases have been sponsored to various banks, out of which 475 cases

involving Margin Money subsidy ₹620.64 lakh, have been sanctioned. In 155 cases, an amount of ₹ 210.19 lakh of Margin Money (subsidy) has been disbursed and in these enterprises about 506 persons have been employed.

ASIDE SCHEME (Assistant to the States for Development of Export Infrastructure & Allied Activities.

11.6

i) State Component

Under the State Component of the ASIDE Scheme no budget allocation had been made by the Govt. of India as the said scheme has been de-linked from the support of the Centre. However, projects under implementation would be completed as per the scheme guidelines..

ii) Central Component

During the year 2013-14 and 2014-15, 5 projects total cost of which are ₹71.45 crore have been sanctioned by the Department of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India, involving ₹57.96 crore ASIDE Grant, out of which ₹35.49 crore has been released to the State. Out of 5, two have been completed.

- i) Construction work of project i.e. Improvement & Strengthening of link road Ajouli (Punjab Border) to Santokhgarh, Tahliwala, Industrial Area upto Laluwal, District Una RD 0/0 to 14/150
- ii) Composite Pharma Lab for Exporting Units in BBN Area has been completed

Remaining following 3 projects are under implementation

- i) Setting up Container Parking Facility for exporting units in Baddi Barotiwala Area.

- ii) Development of Electrical Infrastructure at I.A. Kala Amb, District Sirmaur
- iii) Warehouse Project for exporting units located Baddi Barotiwala-Nalagarh Area.

1st instalment released by the Government of India has been utilized and 2nd instalment is still awaited from the Government of India for completion of above said projects.

Sericulture Industry

11.7 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that is providing 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 in Hamirpur, Mandi and Una one each with the assistance of Government. Upto 31st December, 2015, 224.65 MT Silk Cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 28.94 MT providing an income of about ₹723.50 lakh by sale of Silk products in the State. The anticipated production of Silk cocoon is 224.65 MT and converted raw silk production is 28.94 MT during the year.

Handloom and Handicrafts

11.8 Under Tribal Sub Plan a sum of ₹85.00 lakh and ₹1.00 crore under SCSP has been released in favour of H.P. State Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation for opening of Training Centres.

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna

11.9 During the current year (up to 31.12.2015), 2,740 weavers have been covered under the Scheme.

District Level Events

11.10 To Organise District Level events by HIMBUNKAR Kullu for marketing of handloom products, 16 proposals has been sanctioned by the Government of India during this year.

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. Six Cement Plants M/s ACC at Barmana, Distt. Bilaspur (two units), M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd. at Kashlog Distt. Solan (two units), M/s J.P. Industry at Baga Bhalag (one unit) and M/s CCI at Rajban Distt. Sirmour (one unit) are already in operation. The establishment of other three major cements plants at Sundernagar, Distt. Mandi (M/s Harish Cement (Grasim) Gumma-Rohana, Distt. Shimla (The India Cements Ltd) Alsindi, Distt. Mandi (M/s Lafarge India Ltd.) are underway and accordingly mining leases have been granted in their favour.

11.12 In addition to above, the Government 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 Sunder Nagar, Distt. Mandi), M/s Dalmia Cements (Karaili-Kothi-Sal-Bagh, Tehsil Sunni, Distt. Shimla), M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd. (Gyana-Chalyan- Basyana-Barsanu-Mangu of Tehsil Arki, Distt. Solan) M/s Reliance Cementation Company Ltd (Sugrathi-Thangar-Kura Khera, Pauli Khera-Kandal-Dedera of Tehsil Chopal, Distt. Shimla), M/s Asian Cement Company (Rauri-Lamba-Sanun etc. of Tehsil Arki, District Solan). Other

commercially exploitable minerals in the State are Shale, Barytes, Silica Sand, Rock Salt, Quartzite, Building material like sand stone, sand, bajri and building stone. Apart from carrying out development and regulation of Mines & Minerals, the Geological Wing, Department of Industries is also conducting Geo-technical investigations of bridge sites, buildings and geo-environmental etc.

11.13 During 2014-15, about ₹161.52 crore and during 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) about ₹87.58 crore of royalty from minerals have been realized and total revenue earning to the tune of ₹130.00 crore is estimated during current financial year.

i) New Leases granted: During 2014-15, 3 numbers of mining leases under major mineral have been granted/renewed and during 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), extension in 30 numbers of mining leases of major minerals in terms of provisions of Section 8A (5) & 8A (6) of Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, has been made for a period of 50 years from the date of grant. Further during 2014-15, 7 numbers of mining leases under minor minerals have been granted and during 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) 30 numbers of mining leases have been granted.

ii) Geo Technical Investigations: During 2014-15, 28 numbers of Geo-Technical reports pertaining to foundation testing of bridge sites, geological evaluations of road alignments, land slides etc. were sent to user agencies for further action and during 2015-16 (upto December, 2015) 18 numbers of Geo-Technical reports have been sent to the user agencies.

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, 21.80 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 percent are engaged in household industry and 35.50 percent 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 3 Employment Exchanges online.

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 ₹170 to ₹180 per day or ₹5,100 to ₹5,400 per month w.e.f. 1.05.2015,

working in existing 11 scheduled employments.

The State Government has added 8 new scheduled employments namely; (1) Hydro Power Projects (2) Pharmaceuticals Industries (3) Hospitals/Nursing Homes & Clinics (4) Domestic Workers (5) Safai Karamchari Employment (6) Security services (7) Temples and Religious Places/Dharamshalas (8) Workers working in Toll Tax Barriers, under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 so that maximum workers working in these scheduled employments are also covered under the provisions of the ibid Act and benefits of minimum wages and other working conditions etc are ensured to them.

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 31.12.2014 in Public Sector was 2,75,490 and in private sector was 1,51,686 and establishments in Public sector are 4,239 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,715.

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 viz Mandi, Shimla and Dharamshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment

Information and Guidance Bureaus 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 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015, 110 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 2015-16. 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. The Central Employment Cell organizes Campus Interview for Private Sector Employers for their requirement of unskilled Labour. From 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015, Central Employment Cell has organized 164 Campus Interviews wherein 2,334 candidates have been placed. The Central Employment Cell also organizes Job Fairs in the State. From 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015, 4 Job Fairs have been organized by the Department. In these 4 Job Fairs, 2,674 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 2015-16 from 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015, 1,157 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,318 During this period 34 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 Government 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 Bliaspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar & Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi & Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 6,291 establishments with an estimated 2,28,380 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in Himachal Pradesh upto 31.12.2015. Under employees provident fund scheme about 10,90,957(provisional) workers have been brought in 9,289 establishments up to 31.12.2015.

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.

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) District 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. 1,678 Establishments, 88,534 beneficiaries are registered with the Board and

65,738 beneficiaries have been provided benefits amounting to ₹20.25 crore under the various welfare scheme and an amount of ₹283.71 crore approx. has been deposited with the H.P. Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, Shimla upto 31.12.2015.

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 2015-16. 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 percent permanently physically disabled for duration of training (subject to maximum 2 years).

During the Financial Year w.e.f 01.04.2015 to 31.12.2015

amount of ₹26.27 crore has been disbursed as Skill Development Allowance to 60,869 beneficiaries (26,748 continued from previous Financial Year and 34,121 enrolled during this Financial Year). From the commencement of the scheme to till 31.12.2015 an allowance of ₹68.93 crore has been disbursed to 1,07,887 beneficiaries.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE INFORMATION

12.12 During the period 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015 in all 1,46,741 applicants were registered and 262 placement were done in Government sector and 2,607 in private sector. The number of vacancies notified during this period by various employers was 2,542 The consolidated number on Live Registers of all employment exchanges stood at 8, 08,767 on 31.12.2015.

The District-wise work done by the employment exchange with effect from 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015 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	10548	1	6	131	53241
2	Chamba	9509	2	7	697	55758
3	Hamirpur	11129	6	34	516	64761
4	Kangra	34835	366	128	526	177135
5	Kinnaur	1398	3	0	0	9036
6	Kullu	6526	339	4	13	44490
7	L& Spiti	817	0	19	0	4103
8	Mandi	25258	14	30	317	158038
9	Shimla	15249	767	11	40	76812
10	Sirmaur	9216	314	0	26	55992
11	Solan	10382	366	1	236	51826
12	Una	11874	364	22	105	57575
H.P.		146741	2542	262	2607	808767

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 The Hydro Power Sector in Himachal Pradesh strongly emphasizes the economic dimensions by way of environmentally and socially sustainable Hydropower development in the State, line with objective of Government of Himachal Pradesh to promote inclusive green growth and sustainable development of the State

through climate change related with transformative actions across the key engines of economic growth of the State. This, as such provides conducive policy framework and directions to promote, develop and harness optimally the vast Hydropower potential of 27,436 MW, out of which a potential of about 24,000 MW is harnessable in its five river basins namely Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Yamuna. The State has been accelerating the pace of Hydropower development through the active involvement of both the Public and Private sectors. Hydropower development essentially focussed on run-of-the-river hydro projects either in tandem or in cascade.

Power harnessed under various sectors

Table 13.1

SECTOR	Capacity (MW)
HPSEBL	487.55
CENTRAL/JOINT	7457.73
HIMURJA (STATE)	2.37
HIMURJA (PRIVATE)	260.25
PRIVATE above 5 MW	1897.40
HP SHARE	159.17
Total	10264.47

13.3 To achieve optimal harnessing of the available potential and to identify new hydro potential, the Government had carried out optimization studies of all five river basins through reputed consultant M/s LIPL, to explore the possibilities for the left out hydro potential in all river basins. The studies revealed that the total identified potential of the

State would be to the tune of 27,436 MW. The Satluj basin comprises the highest potential of 13,332 MW followed by Beas basin having a capacity of 5,995 MW, Ravi basin having a capacity of 3,237 MW, Chenab basin having a capacity of 4,032 MW and Yamuna basin having a capacity of 840 MW. So far a total of 10,264 MW stands harnessed under various sectors.

Physical and Financial achievements w.e.f 1.04.2015 to 31.12.2015 and anticipated upto 31.03.2016 and targets fixed for the financial year 2015-16.

Table 13.2

Sr. No	Discription	Targets	Achievements upto 31.12.2015	Anticipated upto 31.03.2016
1	Capacity Addition	1050 MW	830 MW	76 MW
2	Power Sale on account of sale of free power & equity	₹300 crore	₹1009 crore	₹30 crore
3	Grant of Techno Economic Clearance (TEC)	40 No.	23 No.	10 No.
4	Inspection of projects	20 No.	09 No.	-

Hydro Power Projects above 5 MW

13.4 A total 91 number of projects with aggregate capacity of 7,666 MW have been allotted under Private sector above 5 MW so far, out of which 18 number of projects with aggregate capacity of 1,897 MW already stand commissioned where as 23 number of projects with aggregate capacity of 720 MW are under various stages of construction/execution and 50 number of projects with aggregate capacity of 5,049 MW are under various stages of clearance/ investigation stages.

₹30,965.06 lakh and loan ₹3,440.56 lakh). Out of which ₹26,118.70 lakh has been released by M/S REC Ltd. (Nodal agency) as grant and ₹2,919.14 lakh as loan upto March, 2015. The expenditure including liabilities is ₹32,854.63 lakh ending upto December, 2015. The works for all the schemes have been completed except for 33 KV HT line of Pangri Block in Chamba District.

H.P State Electricity Board Ltd

13.5 CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEMES AND DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES.

i) Electrification of Villages under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna (X & XI th Plan):

In Himachal Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna (RGGVY) scheme for all the 12 districts was sanctioned by the Ministry of Power, Government of India for ₹34,405.62 lakh (Gol Grant

Out of the 109 un electrified villages covered under RGGVY (as per 2011 census) 9 villages had already been electrified before the commencement of RGGVY scheme. Ten number of villages were not technically feasible for electrification and 90 number of un-electrified villages have been electrified under RGGVY scheme.

i) RGGVY (BPL) Target/ Achievement:

In RGGVY scheme, total 12,483 number of BPL households was sanctioned by

M/s REC for providing cost free service connection as per the guidelines of the scheme. A total

number of 15,293 BPL households stand electrified under the scheme upto March, 2015.

The progress of ongoing works under RGGVY upto December,2015 is tabulated as under:-

Table 13.3

Sr. No	District	No. of RHH EItfd (incl.d.BPL)	No. of BPL EItfd.	Sanct. Amt.(in lakh)	Release of funds (₹ in lakh)			Exp. ending 31.03.15	Closure Status
					Grant	Loan	Amount Released		
1	Chamba	2865	1174	6634	5369	597	5966	5942	Not closed
2	Solan	5668	1524	4619	3483	389	3871	4397	Closed
3	Una	8628	1451	2306	1735	194	1928	2165	Closed
4	Sirmaur	4302	1236	4939	3741	418	4159	4599	Closed
5	Bilaspur	1385	322	417	347	39	386	430	Closed
6	Hamirpur	1406	530	597	449	50	499	613	Closed
7	Kangra	11208	3362	2655	1959	222	2181	2896	Closed
8	Mandi	7342	2398	3366	2526	283	2809	3158	Closed
9	Shimla	4914	2266	5194	3862	432	4294	5057	Closed
10	Kullu	2905	874	777	593	66	659	890	Closed
11	L & S	753	118	1324	1017	113	1131	1215	Closed
12	Kinnaur	850	38	1578	1039	115	1154	1493	Closed
TOTAL		52226	15293	34406	26119	2919	29038	32855	Closed

ii) Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY)

The Ministry of Power, Gol has launched DDUGJY on 3.12.2014 for the electrification of rural households with the following objectives:

- a) The project shall provide separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious roistering of supply to agriculture and non-agriculture consumers in the rural areas.
- b) The core objective of separation of feeders is to provide regulated supply to agriculture consumers and continuous power supply to non-agriculture consumers in rural areas.
- c) The project shall provide strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution (ST&D) infrastructure in rural areas, including metering at distribution transformers, feeders at consumers end. The core objective is to ensure reliable and

quality power supply in rural areas.

- d) The existing programme of RGGVY as approved by CCEA for continuation in 12th and 13th Plans will get subsumed in this scheme as a separate rural electrification components for which CCEA has already approved the scheme cost of ₹39,275.00 crore including a budgetary support of ₹35,447.00 crore. This outlay will be carried forward to the new scheme of DDUGJY in addition to the outlay of ₹43,033 crore including a budgetary support of ₹33,453 crore from Govt. of India during the entire implementation period.

Accordingly, the project was formulated by HPSEBL for all 12 districts of the State for above objectives and covering 35 numbers of

un-electrified villages and 14,088 Rural households including 3,288 BPL households for electrification. The scheme is being executed on departmental basis as per approval of Monitoring Committee constituted by Government of India. The scheme has been approved by monitoring committee for ₹159.12 crore.

(iii) 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, Government 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 percent 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 Based 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 Pradesh 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.

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 and providing requisite hardware, software and peripherals at Data Centre (DC) at Shimla, Disaster Recovery Centre (DRC) at Paonta Sahib and will help for Meter Data Acquisition System (MDAS), Energy Audit (EA), Identity & Access Management System (IAMS), Management Information System (MIS) containing Dataware Housing (DW) & Business Intelligence (BI) tools, Enterprise Management System (EMS) & Network Management System (NMS), which is a part of hardware.

Award for Consultant/ Implementation Agency:

The award for IT Consultant has been placed to M/s Telecommunication Consultants India Limited, New Delhi in consortium with M/s Vayam Technologies India Ltd. as consortium partner on 31.07.2009 for an amount of ₹39,70,800. The purpose of IT Consultant is to assist the HPSEB Ltd. in preparing the feasibility report, bid document, assist in bid process and monitor implementation.

The award for IT Implementation Agency has been placed to M/s HCL Infosystems Ltd., Noida on 30.08.2010 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, Government of India in July, 2014.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) of Data Center has been completed.
- TPIEA IT has completed the verification of Data Center, Disaster Recovery centre, Sub Division Offices and other offices of 14 towns and their final report is awaited, which is likely to be completed very shortly.

Expected Benefits from the scheme:-

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

Part-‘B’

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 Gol sponsored grant-in-aid (initially loan) R-APDRP scheme. The schemes for these towns under R-APDRP (Part-B) includes renovation, modernization & strengthening of 11KV & 22 KV level sub-stations, Transformers/

Transformer centres, Re-conductoring of 11KV and LT lines, load bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11KV), Arial Bunched Conductoring, replacement of electromagnetic energy meters with tamperproof electronic meters, installation of capacitor banks, mobile service centres and strengthening at 33 KV or 66 KV system.

Initially, the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Gol loan component of 289.97 crore) were sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) / Ministry of Power for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP in Himachal Pradesh. Due to non availability of land for construction of 66/11 KV substations and right of way problem for associated 66 KV lines, the schemes for Shimla and Baddi towns were revised. The revised R-APDRP (Part-B) DPRs for Shimla and Baddi towns amounting to ₹120.34 crore and ₹84.10 crore respectively were sanctioned by M/s Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) on 08.02.2012 and accordingly the original sanctions amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) were later revised to ₹338.97 crore (Gol Loan component amount ₹ 305.07 crore).

At the start, M/s PFC Ltd released 1st tranche of ₹101.68 crore as upfront money for these 14 towns. Town wise sanction status of the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes is given below:-

TOWN-WISE SANCTION STATUS OF R-ADRP (PART-B)

Table 13.4

Sr. No.	Name of Town/ Project Area	Loan (₹ in crore)	Counterpart Fund (₹ in crore)	Total Project Cost (₹ in crore)	Target Completion Date
1	Baddi	75.69	8.41	84.10	Dec,2016
2	Bilaspur	1.87	0.21	2.08	Dec,2016
3	Chamba	2.64	0.29	2.93	Completed
4	Dharamshala	9.28	1.03	10.31	Dec,2016
5	Hamirpur	5.81	0.65	6.46	Almost Complete
6	Kullu	6.66	0.74	7.40	Completed
7	Mandi	17.32	1.92	19.24	Dec,2016
8	Nahan	5.46	0.61	6.07	Completed
9	Paonta Sahib	32.97	3.66	36.63	Dec,2016
10	Shimla	108.30	12.04	120.34	Dec,2016
11	Solan	20.32	2.26	22.58	Dec,2016
12	Sundernagar	5.90	0.65	6.55	Dec,2016
13	Una	6.58	0.73	7.31	Completed
14	Yol	6.27	0.70	6.97	Dec,2016
Total		305.07	33.90	338.97	

The schemes 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 percent. A maximum amount equivalent to 20 percent of the grant for Part-B project is allocated for this purpose. The incentive scheme amounting to ₹9.76 crore for all the 14 towns covered under R-APDRP (Part-B) has been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd. in the 24th meeting of the Steering Committee.

The proposal for counterpart funding (10 percent of the total project cost) amounting to ₹33.90 crore was approved by Board of Directors and accordingly the same had been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd. on 22.6.2012. The MOA and deed of Hypothecation for counterpart funding was signed between M/s PFC Ltd. and HPSEB Ltd. in Vidyut Bhavan, Shimla on 19.12.2013.

The proposal for funding the Civil works and other component which are necessary for implementation of R-APDRP (Part-B) initially amounting to ₹65.63 crore (loan assistance ₹59.00 crore) was later required to be revised to loan assistance of ₹49.29 crore due to non availability of assets for hypothecation and has recently been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd. on 22.09.2015. The loan documents in respect of Civil works and other components under R-APDRP (Part-B) have been signed between M/s PFC Ltd. and HPSEB Ltd. on 28.09.2015 and the funds of ₹18.40 crore have been received by HPSEBL on 30.09.2015. The works in five towns namely Chamba, Nahan, Kullu, Una and Hamirpur are almost complete (except for some minor works). Till date, against the Govt. of India loan and counterpart loan components, M/s PFC Ltd. has released ₹122.96 crore (as Gol loan) and ₹27.67 crore as

counterpart loan. A total fund released till date by PFC Ltd is ₹150.63 crore against the Govt. of India loan and counterparts loan components. A total expenditure to the tune of ₹199.00 crore has been incurred in the 14 towns uptill 30.11.2015.

In 9 towns namely Baddi, Bilaspur, Dharamshala, Mandi, Paonta Sahib, Solan, Shimla, Sunder Nagar and Yol works are under progress and likely to be completed by December, 2016.

Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India has launched Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) on 03.12.2014 for the electrification of urban households.

Objectives of the projects under IPDS are the following:

- a) The projects shall provide strengthening of Sub-Transmission and Distribution Network in urban areas including provisioning of Solar panels on Government building including net-metering.
- b) The project shall provide metering of feeders/ Distribution Transformers/ consumers in urban areas.

- c) The project shall provide IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network, as per CCEA approval dated 21.06.2013 for completion of the targets laid down under R-APDRP for 12th and 13th Plan by subsuming R-APDRP in IPDS and carrying forward the approved out lay for R-APDRP to IPDS.

In Himachal Pradesh 12 HPSEBL Circles (54 urban towns as per 2011 census) have been covered under the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS). The DPR's for 12 circles have been submitted to M/s PFC Ltd. for amounting to ₹115.43 crore for approval from the Centre Level Monitoring Committee. The Monitoring Committee in-principle approved the DPR's for 12 circles for Himachal Pradesh amounting to ₹110.60 crore and ₹0.55 crore (i.e 0.05 percent of the project cost) for Project Management Agency (PMA). In respect of PMA, HPSEBL has awarded the work of PMA to M/s WAPCOS Ltd. for IPDS projects in Himachal Pradesh on 09.09.2015. Tripartite Agreement has been signed between the Government of Himachal Pradesh, HPSEBL and M/s PFC Ltd in the month of December, 2015. The detail of circle-wise in-principle approved cost is given below.

Table 13.5

Sr. No.	Name of circle	No. of towns	Name of towns covered	Appraised cost (in crores)
1	Bilaspur	5	Bilaspur, Sundernagar, Ghumarwin and Talai, Naina Devi	8.83
2	Dalhousie	5	Chamba, Dalhousie, Chowari, Khas, Nurpur and Bakloh	3.63
3	Hamirpur	5	Hamirpur, Bhota, Nadaun, Tira, Sujanpur and Jwalamukhi	3.96
4	Kangra	6	Kangra, Dharamshala, Yol, Dehra Gopipur, Palampur and Nagrota Bagwan	14.27
5	Kullu	4	Kullu, Manali, Banjar Bhuntar	14.09
6	Mandi	4	Mandi, Jogindernagar, Rewalsar and Sarkaghat	4.89
7	Nahan	3	Nahan, Poanta Sahib and Rajgarh	3.00
8	Rampur	2	Rampur and Narkanda	10.81
9	Rohru	4	Rohru, Chopal, Jubbal & Kotkhai	13.21
10	Shimla	3	Shimla, Theog and Sunni	7.56
11	Solan	8	Solan, Baddi, Arki, Subathu, Parwanoo, Kasauli, Dagshai and Nalagarh	14.22
12	Una	5	Una, Mehatpur, Gagret, Santokgarh and Daulatpur.	12.13
TOTAL		54		110.60

13.6 I.T. INITIATIVES**i) GIS/GPS Based Asset Mapping including Consumer Indexing and Valuation of Assets of HPSEB Ltd, preparation of FARs of HPSEB Ltd called GIS Package.**

- HPSEB Ltd. has decided to carry out GIS/GPS based asset mapping including consumer indexing and valuation of assets for whole HPSEB Ltd., to create Fixed Asset Registers with wings namely Generation, Transmission and Distribution after proper reconciliation with latest balance sheet of the Board.
- Part-I of the project has already been completed by the end of December, 2011.

Under Part-2 of the project all the three firms have completed the field survey work. Now valuation reports prepared by the firms have been submitted in the respective offices of HPSEBL for approval by concerned offices of HPSEBL.

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 128 Sub Divisions of 27 Divisions and 12 Circles covering more than 12 lakh consumers.

iii) Implementation of SAP based computerized billing in 61 Electrical Sub Divisions.

In view of the issues in the existing computerized billing implemented in various Electrical Sub Divisions, it has been decided by HPSEBL management to go for a standard platform for billing. As various modules of SAP are being implemented in HPSEBL under ERP project, therefore computerized billing in left out 61 Electrical Sub Divisions on SAP platform was approved to avoid handling of multiple platforms.

The work has been awarded to M/s TCS Ltd during July, 2015 amounting to ₹16.47 crore to implement SAP billing solution in new 61 Electrical Sub Divisions. As per the award, the work has to be completed within 15 months. M/s TCS Ltd has deployed their team to study the system requirement, data gathering and finalize the application customisation accordingly. There is a provision for the AMR (Automated Meter Reading) of 350 consumers having connected load above 100 KW.

iv) 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) Material Management
- e) Maintenance Management
- f) Availability Based Tariff. 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. So far, following HPSEBL locations have been made Go Live on SAP ERP application

- Head office (Vidyut Bhavan Shimla)
- Operation Circle-Shimla operation circle (Electrical Division no I, II and City Electrical Division), Solan, Nahan, Rohru and Rampur.
- The project is being implemented in phased manner amongst all units of HPSEBL South Zone which have been made live and by March, 2016 Transmission wing will be made live on SAP ERP System.

v) Implementation of Smart Grid Pilot Project at Kala Amb, H.P.

The Smart Grid Project shall establish Advanced Metering Infrastructure System (AMI) Peak Load Management System (PLM) and Outage Management System (OMS). The project envisages establishment of control centre along with supply, installation, testing and commissioning of complete AMI, OMS and PLM

system involving smart meters, Auto Reclosers, Sectionalisers, Fault Passage Indicators (FPI), Distribution Transformer Monitoring Unit (DTMU), Remote Terminal Units, MDAS, MDM, PLM, OMS, SCADA system, communication system, hardware & software for control centre, replacement of relays etc. GIS mapping and IVR system that is already in place shall be integrated with OMS and AMI system, ERP (SAP) which is under implementation shall also be integrated with these systems.

Smart Grid Implementation shall improve the system performance by reduction in peak power, reduce outages, and improve consumer engagement & satisfaction and HPSEBL's overall financial performance by implementing Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Demand Side Management (DSM) and GIS based outage management system.

HPSEBL is implementing Smart Grid Pilot at Kala Amb. The Ministry of Power, Govt. is providing 50 percent financial assistance for implementation of the project. As per the guidelines of MoP M/s PGCIL has been appointed as Advisor cum Consultancy services provider to HPSEBL for establishment of Smart Grid Pilot Project. The implementation of Smart Grid Pilot Project at Kala Amb has been awarded to the consortium of M/s Alstom T&D India Ltd and M/s Genus Power Infrastructure Ltd. during February, 2015 for amounting to ₹24.99 crore. As per the award the work has to be completed within 18 months.

Present Status:

- The site office has been opened at Poanta Sahib by the firm.
- Project completion schedule has been finalized and approved.

- Control room Layout has been finalized.
- 258 numbers of smart meters have already been installed and started communicating meter data, billing data, tamper alerts and alarms etc. All features of smart meters can be operated remotely.
- The inspection of the second lot of meters, CT/PT three phase Operated meters. CT Operated meters with suitable CT and feeder meter has been done w.e.f 04.11.2015 to 06.11.2015. These 1,104 meters have been supplied and will be installed shortly.
- DTMU, FPI, Auto Recloser detailed engineering and Site Survey is in progress. Control Centre Hardware and Software DRS is in the final stage and is likely to be supplied shortly.

New IT Initiatives in HPSEB Ltd.

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 and would be covered as per the availability of funds allocated by Govt. of India.

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.
- To reduce the T&D losses.

I) PROJECT UNDER EXECUTION UNDER HPSEBL

i) UHL STAGE-III HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT (100 MW)

The package for construction of Neri Khad Intake works, Rana Khad Intake works, Surge Shaft & Storage Reservoir has been completed. The works of Penstock i/c civil works and power house have almost been completed (except minor miscellaneous items).

The Project is scattered over a large geographical area having poor communication, weak geological formations, tunnelling through sand stone, clay stone and conglomerate with heavy ingress of water at Inlet heading of Head Race Tunnel (HRT). Contracts of HRT have been rescinded twice due to slow progress/non performance of the Contractor and remaining works were awarded on 15.10.2010. The excavation of HRT has been completed during March, 2013 and concrete lining work is in progress. Entire package is now anticipated to be completed by July, 2016. Ninety nine percent work

of supply of electro-mechanical equipments and 97 percent erection work has been completed. The revised estimated cost of the project is ₹1281.52 crore (December, 2012 price level). All the work pertaining to transmission viz. Construction of 132 KV Single Circuit Transmission line from Chullah to Bassi (15.288 Kms) and 132 KV Double Circuit Transmission line from Chullah to Hamirpur (34.307 Kms) have also been completed. Total expenditure amounting to ₹1,190.63 crore has been incurred on Civil, Generation and Transmission works of this project upto October, 2015. The Project is now anticipated to be commissioned during October, 2016.

ii) New projects

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has allotted Sai-Kothi-I (15 MW), Sai Kothi-II (16.5 MW), Devi Kothi (16 MW), Hail (18 MW) and Raison (18 MW) to HPSEBL for implementation. The pre construction stage activities of these newly allotted projects are in process.

H.P Power Corporation Ltd:

Table 13.6

13.8 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	30
10.	Chanju III HEP	48
11.	Dhamwari Sunda HEP	70
Sub Total (B)		1373
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)		3,111

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

1. Sawra Kuddu HEP(111 MW):-

- Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) a run-of- the-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 the equity contribution by the State Government.
- The project is expected to generate 385.78 MU of electricity.

The work progress of HRT package has suffered badly due to encountering of poor geology and bad performance of the contractor. Re-tendering process with respect to HRT package completed and work has been awarded to M/s HCC Ltd. on 25.11.2014. The expected completion date of work is March, 2017.

2. Integrated Kashang HEP:-

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 date of commissioning of 1st Unit is March, 2016 and 2nd Unit is May, 2016.

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 being executed on EPC mode & construction

works are under progress. The Date of the commissioning of 1st Unit is June, 2016 and 2nd Unit is July, 2016.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW):-

Shongtong Karcham Hydro electric project a run-of – river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh with diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground power house, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 129 m, to generate 1,579 MU per annum, @ ₹ 3.98 per unit of power. The project is being constructed through EPC mode. Likely date of completion of Civil and Hydro-Mechanical package is August,2017 and E&M package is January, 2020.

Work on EPC Mode for Civil & HM works has been awarded to M/s Patel Engineering Ltd. M/s Patel Engineering Ltd. has taken the 1st blast on Adit-11 of HRT on 27.12.2013. E&M work of Shongtong Karcham HEP (450MW) awarded to M/s AHPL & contract agreement was signed on 04.03.2015. 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. Revised cost estimate of the project at March, 2015 price level amounting to ₹5242.89 crore has been submitted to Central Water Commission for

examination on 01.05.2015. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has approved the cost of E & M Works (March, 2015 price level) at ₹ 108.71 crore and Transmission works at ₹11.74 crore. The Ministry of Environment & Forests accorded environment clearance on 23.10.2009. It has been challenged in National Environment Appellate Authority/ National Green Tribunal (NGT). MoEE, New Delhi accorded "in-principle" approval of the Central Government under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 909.00 Hectre (Originally proposed 901.00 Hectare) of forest land for construction of Renukaji Dam Project in favour of M/s HPPCL in Sirmour district of Himachal Pradesh.

6. Thana Plaun HEP (191MW)

The project is contemplated as Storage-cum-Run-of River Scheme envisaging Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) gravity dam of 107 metre high on river Beas in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. The annual power generation in a 90 percent dependable year shall be 668.07 Million Units. Approval on revised ToR received from MoEF on 05.06.2014 for conducting EIA/EMP studies are being carried out by ICFRE, Dehradun. The Nodal Officer, Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has accepted online FCA i.e diversion of forest land for the project on 07.12.2015. Under the Indo-German Bilateral Development Co-operation Programme, KfW, Germany has agreed to fund Thana Plaun HEP and further tie up with KfW for financial assistance of loan of 200 Million Euro and grant of 1.5 Million Euro is in advance stage. Clearance for obtaining Techno Economic Clearance is in advanced stage from various

Government agencies vis-a-vis CWC/CEA.

7. 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. ToR approved by SEAC on 13.10.2011. FIA & EMP studies are being carried out by ICFRE, Dehradun. In Principle approval has been accorded by Addl.PCCF (Central) GoI, MoEF for diversion of 32.91 hectare of forest land on 15.07.2013. Techno-Economical Clearance (TEC) has been accorded by DoE, GoHP on 20.10.2012. ADB has been requested for financing the project, The project is expected to generate 209.60 MU of electricity in 90 percent dependable year.

8. Chanju-III HEP (48 MW):

Chanju-III HEP is a Run-of-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 District of Himachal Pradesh. The annual power generation in 90 percent dependable year shall be 176.19 MU. Terms of Reference (ToR) have been approved by State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its meeting held on 26.10.2013. For carrying out Environment Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan (EIA/EMP), work has been awarded to M/s WAPCOS, Ministry of Water Resources on 16.01.2014. Agency Francaise De Development (AFD) has agreed to finance the project. The Techno Economical Clearance of Chanju-III HEP has been accorded by Directorate of Energy, GoHP on 14.07.2015.

9. Deothal Chanju HEP (30 MW):

Deothal Chanju HEP (30 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 District of Himacahl Pradesh. The annual power generation in 90 percent dependable year shall be 101.35 MU. ToR has been approved by State level Enviroinment Impact Assessment Authority in its meeting held on 26.10.2013. For carrying out EIA/EMP work has been allotted to M/s WAPCOS, Ministry of Water Resources on 16.01.2014. Agency AGENCE Francaise De Development (AFD) has agreed to finance the project. The Techno Economical Clearence of Deothal Chanju HEP has been accorded by Directorate of Energy, Govt of Himachal Pradesh on 22.07.2015.

10. Berra Dol Solar Project(5MW):

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. MoEF&CC, Gol Regional Office, Dehradun has accorded final approval for the diversion of 6.46 Hect. of forest land in favour of HPPCL on 21.08.2015. Detailed Project Report for the scheme has been prepared by HPPCL.

11. 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 theIndiannation.

H.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

13.9 Himacahl Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) is an undertaking of Himachal Pradesh 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), Himacahl Pradesh Government and HPSEB Ltd. 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 District Kinnaur (Satluj Basin) and Shimla (Pabbar basin) estimated at a cost of \$ 113 Million has been signed and made effective from January,2012. The Following Transmission Projects are under execution:-

- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Wangtoo in district Kinnaur. The awarded amount for the project is ₹310.00 crore and shall be commissioned in August, 2017.
- 220/66/22 KV Sub-Station at Bhoktoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The awarded amount for project is ₹27.00 crore and shall be commissioned in May, 2016.
- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Pragati Nagar (Kotkhai) in Distt. Shimla. The awarded amount for the project is ₹144.00 crore and shall be commissioned in January, 2017.
- 220KV, transmission line from Hatkoti to Pragati Nagar in Distt. Shimla. The awarded amount for the project is ₹62.00 crore and shall be commissioned in January, 2017.

- 33/132KV 31.5 MVA GIS Sub-station at Pandoh. The awarded amount for the project is ₹37.00 crore and shall be commissioned in January, 2017.
- 33/132KV 2x25/31.5 MVA GIS Sub-station at Chambi (Shahpur). The awarded amount for the project is ₹45.00 crore and shall be commissioned in April, 2017.

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 has been completed.
- 33/220 KV, 63 MVA sub-station at Karian in Distt. Chamba has completed in June, 2013 and the work of line karian to Chamera is in progress.

The Tranche-II of ADB loan amounting to \$ 110 Million has been signed in September, 2014. The following seven number of projects have been awarded:-

- 66 KV GIS Switching sub-station Urni. The awarded amount for the project is ₹28.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2017
- 400/220/33 KV GIS Sub-station Lahal. The awarded amount for the project is ₹233.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2018.
- 220 KV line from Charor to Banala. The awarded amount for the project is ₹47.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2017.
- 220 KV D/C line from Lahal to Budhil. The awarded amount for the project is ₹5.00 crore and shall be commissioned in July, 2017.

- LILO of 132 KV Kangra Dehra line from Chambhi sub-station. The awarded amount for the project is ₹18.00 crore and shall be commissioned in April, 2017.
- 66 KV D/C line from Urni to Wangtoo Sub-station. The awarded amount for the project is ₹14.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2017.
- 220 KV D/C line from Sunda to Hatkoti. The awarded amount for the project is ₹56.00 crore and shall be commissioned in April, 2017.

HIMURJA

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 Government. Efforts are continued for promotion and providing of renewable energy devices like Solar Cooker, solar water heating system, decentralized solar photovoltaic applications 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 2015-2016 (upto December, 2015), anticipated upto March, 2016 and target fixed for 2016-17 are as under:

A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

- i) **Solar Water Heating System:** Solar water heating systems of 4,200 Ltr. per day capacity have been installed upto December,2015, anticipated achievement upto March,2016 will

be about 10,000 ltr. per day. A target of 10,000 ltr. per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

- ii) **Solar Cooker:** During the current financial year 127 Box type and 63 Dish type solar cookers under JNNSM have been provided up to December, 2015. Anticipated achievement upto March, 2016 will be about 500 Box type and 200 Dish type solar cookers. A target of 500 Box type and 50 Dish type solar cookers has been proposed for the year 2016-17 under MNRE, Govt. of India programme.

B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

- i) **SPV Street Lighting System:** During current financial year 2015-16, 9,766 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use up to December,2015 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March,2016 will be about 10,000. A target of 10,000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2016-17.
- ii) **SPV Power Plant:** During current financial year 2015-16 SPV Power Plant of 600 kWp have been commissioned upto December, 2015 under JNNSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March, 2016 will be about 1000 kWp. A target of 1000 kWp capacity SPV Power Plants has been proposed under MNRE, Govt. of India programme/ Tribal Sub Plan.

iii) **SPV Lanterns:** During the current financial year 1,000 SPV Lanterns have been provided on full cost upto December, 2015 and anticipated figures upto March, 2016 will be about 1,000 number. A target of 2,000 SPV Lanterns has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

iv) **SPV Domestic Light:** During the current financial year 800 SPV Domestic Lights have provided upto December, 2015 under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission and anticipated figures upto March, 2016 will be about 2,000. A target of 2,000 SPV Domestic Lights has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

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

During the current financial year, 9 Implementation Agreements for projects with total capacity of 20 MW have been signed upto December, 2015. 219 projects with an aggregate capacity of 448.95 MW have been allotted to the private Investors. 1 Project with an aggregate capacity of 5 MW has been commissioned and 6 Projects of 22.50 MW capacity are ready for commissioning but could not be connected to grid due to non availability of Interconnection Point. For the financial year 2016-17 commissioning of 12 projects with an aggregate capacity of 43.10 MW have been targeted.

Upto date status (as on 31.12.2015) of the allotted projects upto 5 MW capacity is as under.

Table 13.7

Projects	No.	Capacity(MW)
Total allotted Projects (in existence)	659	1604.31
(A)Implementation Agreement Stage	255	808.85
i) Commissioned	70	265.25
ii) Under Construction	41	145.39
iii) Clearances being obtained	144	398.21
(B)Pre Implementation Agreement Stage	404	795.46
i) Clearances being obtained	106	216.01
ii) Survey & Investigation in progress	298	579.45

D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA

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 28, 55,219 units of electricity has been generated from these projects upto December, 2015. 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. H.P. Government has allotted 3 projects with an aggregate capacity of 14.50 MW capacity to HIMURJA. As per approval of the State Govt. these projects have further been allotted on B.O.T. basis. Further process for obtaining various clearances for these projects is in progress.

E. BUDGET PROVISION

The expenditure during 2015-16 under Plan & Non Plan will be ₹270.00 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 35,775 Kms of motor able roads (inclusive of jeep able and track) till December, 2015. The State Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2015-16, there is an outlay of ₹ 901.84 crore. The target fixed for 2015-16 and achievements made up to December, 2015 are given as under:-

Table-14.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2015-16	Achievement upto Dec. ,15	2015-16 Anticipated upto 31.3.2016
Motorable	Kms	425	228	430
Cross-drainage	"	570	407	550
Metalling & Tarring	"	520	775	850
Jeepable	"	40	13	30
Bridges	Nos	35	14	30
Villages connectivity	"	65	23	60

14.2 In the State as on 31.12.2015, 10,099 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. 2015
	2013	2014	2015	
Villages with population more than 1500	208	208	208	208
1000-1499	270	280	283	285
500-999	1238	1245	1252	1255
250-499	3374	3422	3449	3449
Below 250	4827	4864	4884	4892
Total	9917	10019	10076	10099

National Highways(Central Sector)

14.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the State having total length of 2,002.69 Kms which includes urban links and bye-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2015, an expenditure of ₹105.58 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 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 2,748 buses as on December, 2015. HRTC is plying bus services on 2,289 routes with coverage of 5.20 lakh Kms. (approx.) daily.

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

- i) **Merged Yellow & Green Card Scheme:-** Yellow and green card has been merged into new green card. Under this scheme the new

green card holder is allowed 25 percent discount in fare, if the journey under taken by passanger is of 50 km. The validity of this card is 2 years and having cost of ₹50. The concession on fare is allowed to Old Card holders till the validity of Card.

- ii) **Silver Card Scheme:** Corporation has introduced silver card scheme w.e.f. 22.09.2015. The cost of this card is ₹ 20 and having its validity for 2 years. This card having 30 percent discount in fare and also valid in HRTC. buses to travel upto 18 kms of the other States.
- iii) **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”
- iv) **Discount in fare to women:**The corporation has also allowed 25 percent discount in fare in HRTC ordinary buses within the State to the women.
- v) **Free Facility to Students of Government Schools:**The students of Government schools up to +2 classes have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses.
- VI) **Free Facility to the person suffering from serious disease:** Free travelling facility to cancer, spinal injury, kidney and dialysis patients along with attendant in HRTC buses for the purpose of medical treatment on referral slip issued by the Doctor within and outside the State.

VII) **Free Facility to Gallantry Awardees:** The Gallantry Award winners have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC’s Delux buses, in addition with ordinary buses within the State.

VIII) **Purchase of New Buses:** 500 new buses have been included in the fleet of HRTC in order to provide safe and comfortable transport facility to the passengers. 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, 731 number of buses have been received as on 31.12.2015.

IX) **24X7 Helpline:** 24x7 HRTC/ Private Bus Passenger’s helpline No.94180-00529 and 0177-2657326 have been introduced to get feedback from passengers regarding the operation of HRTC buses.

X) **Vehicle Fitness Centre:** To generate additional revenue, vehicle fitness centres have been started at 16 regional offices of HRTC which will further be started in all the units of H.R.T.C. Till October,2015, ₹1.38 crore has been earned by HRTC from these centre.

XI) **On Line Booking:** HRTC has started on line booking of its buses through private online booking agencies like travelyari.com, busindia.com, redbus.in and local travel agents. In addition to an agreement with Postal Authorities for booking of

bus tickets through 156 post offices .

XII) Taxis on sealed roads: The corporation has introduced 8 tevera vehicles in shimla for public on sealed roads.

XIII) Electric buses: 25 fully electric buses (zero emission) will be introduced in the Pradesh. 75 percent amount has been provided by the Government of India for purchases of these buses and 25 percent will be borne by HRTC. Himachal Pradesh will be first State in the India who will ply the zero emission buses. The corporation has requested the government of india to provide the fund in the ratio of 90:10.

XIV) Free hotspot and (Wi-Fi) facility: Entertainment system has been installed in the Volvo/AC buses, which can be accessed by the passengers free of cost. Number of films and songs are available in this system which can be seen/listen on mobile by the passangers and this facility will be provided in all HRTC buses in near future.

XV) Provide food facility: To provide nutritious food at affordable price HIM-ANNAPURNA has been started at Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Dharamshala, Palmpur, Mandi and Una. More such dhaba will be opened in near future.

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. As on 31.03.2015 the State

has a total of 10,77,404 vehicles, out of which 5,673 are buses, 34,796 are Taxis/ Maxis Cabs, 9,236 are three wheelers, 16,565 are other transport vehicles, 22,309 are Tractor (Commercial) and 1,64,773 are goods vehicles.

During the year 2015-16, the department has been provided a sum of ₹ 5,023.00 lakh under annual plan out of which a sum of ₹4,146.00 lakh has been released to the HRTC for construction of Bus Stands upto 31.12.2015.

During the year 2015-16 upto 30.11.2015 The department has challaned 24,519 vehicles for different offences and a sum of ₹384.00 lakh have been received.

Transport Policy

14.8 Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2015-16 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2016-17 is as under:

i) I.T intervention

The users in the State are provided licenses, permits, registration Certificates and other services through I.T intervention. The department plans to issue SMART CARD based license, permits and registration certificates for handy monitoring and updating. The Department also plans to deposit taxes of commercial vehicles through online. Similarly all the barriers are planned to be computerized and modernized for linking them with the State headquarters for real time monitoring and updating.

The existing system provides citizen-centric applications, running from disparate sites has been integrated into a common portal connected to the centralized database and provide a comprehensive set of Government-to-Citizen, Govt.-to-Business and Government-to-Government services from a single point. The information services offered through the portal also updated/available through real-time data access and payment of various types of fees/taxes.

The State Register and National Register for vehicles and Driving Licences have been created, based on the data replicated from RLAs/RTOs and these act as a central repository of all crucial data/information. This also enable users to avail the service on "Anywhere Service" basis.

e-Payment facility in Himachal Pradesh has been integrated with transport software to present seamless service delivery to the citizens. Arrangements has been made to provide this facility for collection of various fees/taxes related to the vehicles and driving licences transactions which help public to avoid the hassles faced in transport offices. In addition Transport Department plan to initiate the Smart Card based vehicle Registration Certificate Card (VRC), by replacing and putting an end to the paper based VRC's. The new smart VRC's

shall securely store statutory data about the vehicle, its history, its registration details and the owner's data.

ii) **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 and computers, an inspection and certification centre is proposed to be established shortly in the State at Nalagarh which will be funded by the MORTH. Based on its success and response more such centres shall be established in future.

iii) **Creation of Transport Nagar**

At present most of the motor mechanical workshops which cater to a large number of vehicles are functioning on road sides which are creating not only congestion on the road but also a public nuisance and risk for accident. The department plans to shift the workshops to locations away from roads and create multiple facilities like parking lots, seating places, eating places, toilets, recreation centres and other facilities at the site of the newly created Transport Nagars in all districts of the State.

iv) **Environmental Protection**

The vehicles plying in the State are major source of environmental Pollution. The polluting vehicles would be gradually phased out by way of input of appropriate technology and introduction of non-polluting vehicles i.e. Bharat Stage-IV & V.

The pollution check Post at Vashist, Manali has been established by the department to keep check on the polluting vehicles.

v) Water Transport

The department has taken initiatives to promote Water Transport in Himachal Pradesh. These shall be promoted in Govind Sagar, Lake (Bilaspur), Chamera Dam (Chamba), Koldam (Shimla, Bilaspur & Mandi) to promote water

transport. For this purpose tender has been awarded to conduct survey and feasibility report to E-Meritime Consultancy Private Ltd. Mumbai. The report will be submitted in six months.

vi) Driving Training School and Pollution Check Centre

Presently 11 Government, 14 HRTC and 185 private Driving Training Schools and 5 Govt. and 66 private Pollution Check Centres are functioning in various places in the State.

15. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

15.1 Tourism in Himachal Pradesh is being 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 7.2 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 endeavour to strengthen 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. At present about 2,416 hotels having bed capacity of about 67,097 are registered with the department. In addition, there are about 662 Home Stay units registered in the State having about 1,838 rooms.

15.3 To give boost to the Tourism in the State, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved loan assistance worth US \$ 95.16 million under Tranche-I & Tranche-3. Under Tranche-1, there are total 20 sub-projects for which US \$33.00 million has been approved. The completion period of Tranche-1 is June, 2017. All the 20 sub-projects have been awarded out of which 7 Sub-projects are complete and work on rest of the projects is under progress. In respect of Tranche-3, there are total 15 sub-

projects of civil works and the total financing approved is to the tune of US \$62.16 million, out of which 4 sub-projects have been awarded and rest of the projects are in the procurement stage. The completion period for Tranche-3 is December, 2019.

Under the ADB funded project, Community Based Tourism Activities in Villages including Skill Development, Training etc. are also being undertaken in 4 Clusters, namely Dhameta, Kangra-Pragpur, Naina Devi and Shimla. Upto December 2015, community based committees such as 5 Panchayat Tourism Development Committee, 1 Town Tourism Development Committee and 14 Self Help Groups comprising of members from the local communities both female and male have been formed. Under the project, 15 trainings and workshops on tourism related skills such as cooking, boating, water based activities, solid waste management, marketing and communication etc with total participation of 1,187 persons (including 703 women and 484 men) have been organized. Further, awareness drives on cleanliness, conservation of heritage and culture have been organized amongst school children through painting, slogan writing and clean street competitions. More than 900 students have been involved in these awareness drives. It is expected that upto March 2016, 150 additional persons will be trained in tourism related skills.

During current financial year there is an allotment of ₹5,273.01 lakh under State budget for development of tourism in the State.

Under “SWADESH DHARSHAN,” a scheme of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, the Department has submitted projects worth ₹100.00 crore for sanction by the Ministry to strengthen the tourist infrastructure in the State. The projects are likely to be sanctioned by the Ministry in near future.

15.4 The Department of Tourism is encouraging private sector to develop tourism related infrastructure in the State without any adverse effect on the environment. In order to encourage private sector participation, following proposals for setting up Ropeways under Public Private Partnership (PPP), mode have been proposed:-

- 1. Dharamshala-Dalailama Temple-Mcleodganj (District Kangra)**
Concession Agreement has been signed on 22.07.2015 with M/s TRIL Urban Transport Private Ltd. and A Power Himalayas Ltd. Mumbai. The foundation stone has been laid by Hon’ble Chief Minister on 17.01.2016. The promoter is in the process of obtaining various statutory clearances.
- 2. Himani- Chamunda Ji (District Kangra)**
The Concession Agreement has been signed on 05.06.2015 between the Department of Tourism & M/S Usha Breco Chamunda Devi Ropeway Pvt.Ltd, Delhi. The survey work has been started and various NOCs are being procured by the promoter.
- 3. Palchan to Rohtang/Vashisht to Rohtang (District Kullu)**
Concession Agreement has been signed on 21.10.2015 between Department of Tourism and M/S Manali Ropeway Pvt. Ltd. for which

the survey work has been started and the case for obtaining statutory clearances by the promoter is under process.

In addition to above mentioned ropeways projects, following Passenger Ropeways projects are at the procurement stage :-

- 1. Bijli Mahadev (Kullu), Neugal (Palampur), Kangra and Sarahan to Bashal Kanda (Shimla-Kinnaur)**
For the above projects, inception reports have been prepared by the consultant. RFP documents are being prepared through HPIDB.
- 2. Dharamkot-Triund(Kangra),Toba-Naina Devi Ji (Bilaspur), Shahtalai-Deothsidh (Bilaspur-Hamirpur)**
The Department had also invited EoI through HPIDB for these three ropeway projects on 27.09.2015 & 28.09.2015.

In addition to above, the Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation has following five sites which are being offered to be developed on long term lease basis for which codal formalities are in advanced stage.

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

The department has prepared a Bid Document for leasing out these sites for setting up tourism related activities. The Government. has conveyed the approval for leasing the same for development on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The Department is going to offer these sites

on lease to interested developers shortly.

15.5 A sustained marketing of the State is being done throughout the year in print and electronic media. In order to promote the State as tourist destination, dissemination of tourist information plays significant role for which Department of Tourism prepares different types of promotional and publicity material like brochures/pamphlets, posters, blow-ups etc. and participate in various tourism fairs and festivals being organised in the country and abroad. The department along with private hoteliers participated in more than 21 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. Tourism Policy, 2013 & Sustainable Action Plan for Dharamshala, 2013 have also been formulated. To save the tourists from the clutches of touts Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Touting and Malpractices against Tourist, Act-2015 is being processed.

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, and river rafting etc. and skill development courses to police/Home Guard, Dhaba owner/worker and taxi drivers and under various activities training to 822 youth has been provided in the State. The department has released scholarship/stipend to 150 Himachali Students undergoing training in recognized Hotel Management Institutes in the State and out of the State and also sponsors/organizes

adventure sports activities. Second All India Open Catch-n-Release Trout Angling Championship and Oral Interactive Work Shop at village Jibhi, Teh Banjar, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh, was conducted w.e.f. 10th to 12th April, 2015 and Paragliding World Cup, 2015 was organized at Bir-Billing, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, w.e.f. 24.10.2015 to 31.10.2015 in which pilots from India and abroad participated. Through the administrative support of this department, the Himalayan Adventure Sports & Tourism Promotion Association (HASTPA), Shimla, organized 11th edition of Hero MTB Himalaya-India's Premier Mountain Biking Challenge w.e.f. 27.09.2015 to 4.10.2015 and M/S Himalayan Heli Adventures Pvt. Ltd., Manali, District Kullu, is conducting exploratory flights for Heli Skiing and carrying out trials of the Snow Leopards Transport System w.e.f. 02.01.2016 to 31.05.2016.

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/festival:-

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27.09.2015).
2. Apple festival (Shimla & Manali, 2015)
3. Big Shimla Carnival (23.12.2015 to 1.01.2016).
4. Participated in India Travel Mart (ITM), Amritsar, Lucknow, Jaipur, and International Travel Exhibition (IITE), Aurangabad and Indore, India International Travel Mart (IITM), Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Hyderabad and Kochin Tourism & Travel Fair (TTF), Kolkata, Hyderabad, Ahmadabad, Surat and

Pune and to be participated in Travel and Tourism Fairs at Nagpur, Vijaywara, Raipur, Chandigarh, Ahmedabab, Goa, Chennai, Bangalore, New Delhi, Mumbai, Bhubneshwar, Ranchi, Coimbatore, Kochi and Saate New Delhi.

Civil Aviation

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

a) Shimla Airport:

The work of widening of runway of Shimla Airport from 23 mtrs. to 30 mtrs. has been completed by the Airport Authority of India (AAI) and now, it would meet the requirement for landing of ATR-42 with a load penalty. Flight operation from this airport is likely to be commenced shortly.

b) Bhunter Airport:

Bhunter airport has an existing runway of 1128 mtrs. with a width of 30.5 mtrs. which is only suitable for the landing of ATR 72 with load penalty. There is a proposal to expand the runway by another 660 meters approximately for which correspondence is made with Airport Authority of India.

c) Kangra Airport:

The runway length of this airport is 1,372 meters and width is 30 meters. Plan for expansion of runway of Gaggal (Kangra airport

from 1,372 meters to 1,800 meters has been prepared by the Airport Authority of India(AAI).

In addition, possibility for a Green field Airport is being explored at Goghradhar in District Mandi. Airport Authority of India has done preliminary inspection of the site.

Helipads

15.9 Himachal Pradesh at present has 63 operational helipads. In addition, proposal for construction of new helipads at Banredu near Sanjauli-Dhali bye-pass road is also under consideration.

Heli-taxi Services

15.10 Heli-taxi services are being operated during Mani-Mahesh yatra only in the State.

Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation

15.11 The Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation was established 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 Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation expected to earn a net profit of ₹256.67 lakh during the period 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2016.

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 Government 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 Government 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 31.12.2015 there are 10,783 notified Primary Schools out of which 10,781 are functional and 2,249 notified Middle schools out of which 2,236 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 Government and Government 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. Computer Education Programme has been started in 1,202 upper primary schools in remotest part of the State. 70 Punjabi Teachers and 30 Urdu Teachers are being taught the Punjabi/Urdu subject as an optional subject in the respective identified schools in the State.

Upper Primary Level of Education

16.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2015-16:-

- i) Middle Merit/Medhavi Chatervarti Yojna @ ₹ 800 per annum per boy/ girl. 1,332 students were benefitted and ₹10,65,620 were spent.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ ₹ 150 per student for class 1st to 5th is being provided and 58,645 students were benefitted and ₹87, 81,830 have been spent and @ ₹ 250 per boy and ₹ 500 per girl student for class 6th to 8th is being provided. Under this scheme 58,460 students were benefitted and ₹2, 20, 84,370 have been spent.
- iii) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ ₹150 per student (1-5) classes. Under this scheme 2 students were benefitted and ₹300 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 34,425 students were benefitted and ₹6, 90,500 have been spent.
- v) Free Text Books are being provided by Himachal Pradesh Government for all IRDP/SC/ST/OBC/ General students for which

there is a budget provision of ₹16.27 crore during 2015-16.

- vi) Under Mahatma Gandhi Vardi Yojana two sets of uniform is being provided for class 1st to 10th with ₹200 as stitches charges per year. For the year 2015-16, about 7,31,122, students (Classes 1st to 10th) were benefitted. The State Government has made a budget provision ₹2,000.00 lakh for the year 2015-16.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

16.5 Sarva shiksha Abhiya 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-Residential Special Training

Centres. 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 of 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 4,942 Out of School Children (OOSC), age and class appropriate education is being ensured through NRSTCs. 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 12,772 Child With Special Needs (CWSN) were identified suffering from one or other disability. 10,950 CWSN have been integrated in formal schools and for 1,822 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) Self Help Skills: 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 Individual Education Programmes(IEP)/ Individual Transition Planning (ITP):** Individual Education Programmes (IEPs) have been prepared for every child and accordingly goals were fixed for every three months. For mild and moderate categories, functional academic curriculum is implemented in the classroom.
 - **Counselling of Parents:** Parents and other family members of special children were provided counselling session under SSA. Counselling session with the help of trained teachers and Counsellors especially under “Home Based Programme” have been initiated in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh.
 - **Community Involvement:** The trained resource teachers are providing their support in the Community Involvement for which the department has 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:** Two, 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:** 50 Medical assessment camps for CWSN in 2015-16 have been organized and 1,250 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 been allowed so that they can be brought to the medical camp sites.
 - **Braille Books & Enlarged Print Books:** 142 sets of Braille Books from class 1st to class 8th have been provided to Blind children and 80 sets of Enlarged print books 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 District Inclusive Education 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 school 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 0.65 and 0.90 percent respectively.

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. There are 10 KGBV functional in Himachal Pradesh (Eight in Chamba District and one each in Shimla & Sirmour district).

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 Rigorous monitoring mechanism is being adopted to ensure adequate supervision and evaluation of different activities under SSA. In order to constantly oversee and control the programme implementation State level as well as district level teams have been constituted. The main findings of the monitoring reports are shared with stake holders and the Government.

State's Vision Statement for Quality Education

16.11 Providing Quality Education in Himachal Pradesh by ensuring Enabling Learning Environment in the schools for Holistic Development of every child through Effective School Leadership. This vision statement is incorporated in the document for quality education that has been prepared in collaboration with NUEPA and "Save the Children". The main interventions under SSA are as under:

- **Implementation of Learning Indicators:-** The learning Indicators for class I to VIII have been implemented in the state

from the academic session 2014-15. All the elementary teachers have been directed to teach in such a manner that the desired learning levels are achieved by the students. Students are evaluated through CCE which is based on these learning indicators.

- **Text Books of Primary Classes:-** Text books for Class-1 and class-2 have been revised and introduced in all government primary schools through Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education. For classes III to V, the text books have been revised and developed by SCERT on the basis of National Curriculum framework-2005.
- **Identification of Learning Gaps through Achievement Tests:-** Himachal is the first State who started conducting large scale achievement surveys of all the students at elementary level. Learning gaps have been identified at school level in particular and broadly at district and State level. This initiative of the State Government for improving quality education has been highly appreciated by an independent agency called **SKOCH** who has awarded, “**SKOCH Order of Merit**” India’s best Governance Project-2014 for the assessment survey carried out by SSA in Himachal Pradesh.
- **Early Reading, Writing and Numeracy Programme:-** It was initiated in the state for class-1 and class-2. Before the commencement of activity in the state, a baseline survey of class-II students was done for all students enrolled in Government schools.

In the base line assessment, students were asked questions to test their ability on Reading, Writing, Comprehension and Numeracy skills. Based on the baseline recommendations, Training Needs Assessment (TNA) was done and accordingly training module/material was prepared.

- **Training Need Assessment (TNA):-** On the basis of meetings, workshops, feedback, baseline and monitoring reports, Training Need Assessment (TNA) has been done and on the basis of TNA, Training modules have been developed.
- **Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE):-** CCE is being implemented in all the government schools up to class VIII in the state. For the strengthening of CCE implementation in the state Learning Links Foundations (LLF) is piloting in 200 schools spread over four districts.
- **Art Integrated Learning Programme:-** Art Education has always been a priority area especially in Primary education. To promote art education, Art Integrated Learning Programme has been initiated in collaboration with DEAA, NCERT, New Delhi and British Council of India, New Delhi. The programme has been started in 40 schools of two districts, Shimla and Solan on Pilot basis.

Sports Activities

16.12 A budgetary provision of ₹ 225.00 lakh was made for the year 2015-16 for carrying out the sports

activities of children of Primary/ Elementary Schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels.

Minority Community

16.13 From 2015-16 onward this Scheme is 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the budget under this scheme is allotted by the Government of India to the students /beneficiaries whose parents income does not exceed ₹,1.00 lakh per annum. A proposal of ₹60.00 lakh for 3,300 students has been submitted to Government of India for approval.

Construction of Elementary Education Buildings

16.14 The Government has made a budget provision of ₹ 490.00 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 2015-16. There is an additional budget provision of ₹999.99 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, 2015, there are 880 Government High schools, 1,610 Government Senior Secondary Schools and 94 Government 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 in a recognised institution within or out side of the State @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2014-15, 1,694 students of SC category and 1,663 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 2014-15, 3,559 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 2014-15, total 296 such students have been benefited under this scheme.
- iv) Maharishi Balmiki Chhatravriti Yojna:** The bonafide Himachali 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 in Himachal Pradesh irrespective of their status (Government or Private). Total 25 girl students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2014-15.
- 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 50 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2014-15.
- 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 bonafide H.P. students in the Sainik School Sujampur Tihra from class VI to XII. Under this scheme 316 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.
- 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 2014-15, total 1,057 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 Managment, (ISM) Dhanbad at Jharkhand and Indian Insititute of Science (IISC) at Banglore. Total 75 students benefitted under this scheme in 2014-15.
- x) Rashtriya Indian Military College Scholarship:** This award is given to the ten bonafide Himachal Pradesh students, two from each class VIII to XII in RIMC, Dehradun, @ ₹20,000 per year per student. Under this scheme 20 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

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 Government/ Government Aided Institutions. In the year 2014-15, 58,864 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 10+1 & 10+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 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose parents annual income is up to ₹2.50 lakh and Other Backward Classes 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 Government/ Government Aided Institutions. During the year 2014-15, Scheduled Caste - 6,852, Scheduled Tribes-2,249 and Other Backward Classes -7,733 students were benefitted from this scheme.

4. Pre-Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Classes 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 2014-15 total 19,884 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 2014-15, total 16,637 SC students & 2,627 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 2014-15, total 6,133 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 131 students have been benefitted under this scheme during 2014-15.

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

16.17 Tremendous efforts are made to promote Sanskrit Education by the State Government as well as Centre Government. 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 Government 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 1,300 teaching and non - teaching staffs have been trained during 2015-16.

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

of 9th and 10th classes belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP categories. An expenditure of ₹8.85 crore have been spent for this purpose and 1,10,436 students have been benefited during the academic session 2015-16.

Vocational Education

16.21 In order to provide employability to students the department imparted Vocational Education under NSQF in 500 Schools with 8 subjects/trades i.e. Automobiles, Retail, Security, IT, Healthcare, Tourism, Agriculture and Telecom with atleast 2 subjects in every school in 9th & 12th classes. Under this scheme 1,200 vocational teachers have been deployed by the different vocational Training Partner and about 35,000 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 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 through outsourcing where students had opted for IT education as an optional subject. The department is charging IT fee ₹110 per month per student. The students of SC (BPL)

families are getting 50 percent fee concession of total fee. About 80,861 students are enrolled in IT education subject out of which 6,863 SC (BPL) students are benefitted under this scheme.

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 90:10 i.e. 90 percent by Government of India and 10 percent by State Government from the year 2015-16. The activities under RMSA are being taken up to strengthen infrastructure in the existing secondary schools, training to in service teachers, self defence trainings and kala Utsav with Annual grant to schools in the State. Project Approval Board (PAB) of the Government of India has approved an amount of ₹ 14,267.89 lakh out of which Gol and State have released ₹3,459.21 lakh and ₹1,153.07 lakh respectively for the implementation of various activities of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

Model Schools

16.26 The Government of India has sanctioned Five Model Schools for Educationally backward blocks of District Chamba and Sirmour and State Government notified and made functional. The Five Model schools are GMSSS Khushnagri in Tissa Block District, Chamba, and GMSSS Dand in Tissa Block District Chamba, GMSSS Bharia Kothi in Mehla Block, District Chamba, GMSSS Hillour in Pangi Block District Chamba and GMSSS Shillai in

Shillai block District 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 benefitted under this scheme. The construction work of three girl's hostels i.e. Himgiri, Mehla(Chamba) and Shillai (Sirmaur) have been completed and construction work of remaining two hostels i.e. Tissa, and Sach are under process. Government of India sanctioned Recurring grant of ₹ 25.00 lakh for two Girls Hostels Himgiri (Chamba), and Shillai (Sirmaur).

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 90:10 from the year 2015-16. 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 percent Centre and 10 percent State share under 12th Five year Plan. The Government of Himachal Pradesh 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 Government / Private /Aided/ Sanskrit Colleges in the state. Under the Scheme, funds amounting to ₹4.04 crore, ₹82.64 crore and ₹46.00 crore have been provided to the State, in the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively, by the Ministry of Human Resource Department (MHRD), Govt. of India under the different components . As on date, an amount of ₹ 61.21 crore has been received in this Directorate out of which ₹ 48.50 crore, stand released to various institutions under the different component of RUSA.

MIS (Management Information System) in Education

16.30 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.

Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage

16.31 Inclusive Education for disabled at Secondary Stage is commenced in the state in the year 2013-14. Under this scheme, 12 model schools have been established in all the

districts and 18 Special Educator are engaged in these schools for imparting the Special Education to CWSN enrolled in the schools. 2,492 children with special need have been identified. For the assessment of these children 45 medical camps have been organised and 261 Aids and Appliances have been distributed to the needy children. Free Text books, Escort Allowance, Braille book have been supplied to the Children with Special Need during the year 2015-16.

Distribution of Net books

16.32 The department is going to distribute Net books to the 10,000 meritorious students of 10th and 12th class of Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education, Dharamsala under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Yojna with the aim to strengthen the teaching learning activities in schools during the year 2015-16.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

16.33 Department of Technical Education 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 Himachal Pradesh through different institutions i.e. Indian Institute of Technology(IIT), Mandi at Kamand, One National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Kangra, Indian Institute of Management(IIM), Sirmour, Indian Institute of Information Technology, UNA, Jawaharlal Nehru, Govt. Engineering College Sundernagar, Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Govt. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pragatinagar, District Shimla. 14 Privately managed engineering colleges, 15 Government Polytechnics and 16 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 93 Co-educational Industrial Training Institutes in Government sector and 09 Industrial Training Institutes for women and one ITI for Physically Handicapped at Sundernagar in Government sector, One Motor Driving school at Una in Government sector, 131 ITIs in private sector, One B-Pharmacy college Rohroo District Shimla, 13 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 34 engineering and 20 non-engineering trades. Present intake in the existing institutions is as under:-

1. Degree Level	=	6,920
2. B. Pharmacy	=	1,030
3. Diploma Level	=	10,178
4. ITIs/ITCs	=	39,596
Total	=	57,724

16.34 The department has opened Rajiv Gandhi Government Engineering College, Kangra at Nagrota Bagwan under RUSA with three disciplines Mechanical, Electronics & Communication and Civil with an intake of 60 students in each discipline. An amount of ₹2,600.00 lakh has been sanctioned under RUSA by Government of India. The classes of Government Engineering College, Rampur have

been started at Jawahar Lal Nehru, Government Engineering College, Sundernagar with 2 disciplines Mechanical and Civil. This Engineering College has been selected under World Bank funded project namely Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase-II with project cost of ₹ 1,100.00 lakh on 90:10 pattern. Till date this institution has received a sum of ₹892.80 lakh from Govt. of India and ₹149.97 lakh as State share.

16.35 The department proposes to open a Hydro Engineering College at Bandla in district Bilaspur as a joint venture of Government and NHPC & NTPC for which 62.06 Bigha land has been transferred in the name of Technical Education Department. It shall be the first institution specializing in Hydro sector in the State.

16.36 06 Govt. I.T.Is. have been made functional at Nagrota Bagwan district Kangra, Kotli and Padhar in district Mandi, Dodra Kwar in district Shimla, Syri in district Solan and women ITI at Bharari in district Bilaspur from the academic session 2015-16. The GOI (MHRD) has granted its approval to provide ₹100.00 lakh each for the construction of girls hostels in existing 09 Polytechnics for which ₹548.72 lakh have been received.

16.37 Modular Employable Skills under the Skill Development Initiative Scheme, vocational training are 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. VTP +72 Private VTP) have been registered under Skill Development Initiative Scheme. Since

its inception total fund of ₹1,190.72 lakh has been received against which ₹1,171.92 lakh has been spent so far. Total 31,399 candidates have been trained under this scheme and 120 candidates are presently undergoing training.

16.38 14 Nos of I.T.Is namely Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadaun at Rail, Nahan, Shimla, Reckong-Peo, Rong Tong, Mandi(W), Shimla(W), Solan, Una and Rampur, have been upgraded as centre of excellence and ₹3,407.62 lakh as Central Assistance and ₹1,066.43 lakh as State share have been received which have been spent for providing modern machinery and equipments, honorarium/ remuneration and training to teachers and also for construction of

building etc. and expenditure of ₹4,364.00 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.

16.39 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, PHD Chamber of Commerce, CII and various other Industrial Associations located in different parts of Himachal Pradesh, for which central assistance amounting to ₹8,250.00 lakh has been received in the respective I.T.I.s from Government of India and expenditure of ₹7,797.00 lakh has been incurred for up-gradation of infrastructure in ITIs.

17. HEALTH

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

17.1 The State Government 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 68 Hospitals, 74 Community Health Centres, 516 Primary Health Centres, 11 ESI Dispensaries and 2,067 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 2015-16 is as under:-

- i) **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme:** During the year 2015-16, (upto December, 2015) 4,70,850 blood slides were examined, out of which 60 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 0.24 per ten thousand as on December, 2015. During 2015-16, (upto December, 2015), 114 new cases of Leprosy have

been detected, 120 cases were deleted after completion of treatment and 168 cases of leprosy are under treatment. They are getting MDT from different health institutions free of cost.

- iii) **Revised National T.B. Control Programme:** Under this programme, 1 T.B. Sanatorium, 12 District T.B. centres/clinics, 72 T.B. Units and 197 Microscopic Centres having a provision of 315 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2015-16 upto 31.12.2015, 14,219 cases were detected having symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 78,349 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 per lakh per year (81 percent) against the target of 257 per lakh per year.
- iv) **National Programme for Control of Blindness:** Under this programme during the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 23,675 cataract operations were performed against the target of 27,500 cataract operations. 23,224 cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses. Also 1,47,468 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, 9,466 sterilisations, 18,575 I.U.D. insertions, 30,287 OP Users and 91,611 CC Users were done during 2015-16 (upto December, 2015).

- vi) **Universal Immunization Programme:** This programme is also being implemented in the State as a part of Reproductive Child Health (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 2015-16 are given in Table 17.1.

Table- 17.1

Sr. No.	Item	2015-16	
		Targets	Achievement upto December,15
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	108730	67777
2	Polio	108730	80385
3	B.C.G.	108730	79116
4	Hepatitis-B	108730	67702
5	Measles	108730	83719
6	Vit. A 1 st dose	108730	83247
7	Polio Booster	104390	76759
8	D.P.T. Booster	104390	76732
9	Vit. A 5 th dose	108730	98783
10	D.P.T.(5-6 years)	87720	84410
11	T.T. (10 years)	102460	89761
12	T.T. (16 years)	123055	101022
13	T.T.(PW)	132000	81740
14	I.F.A. (Mothers)	132000	76325

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2015-16. The first round of this campaign was on 17.01.2016 and second round will be held on 21.02.2016.

- vii) **National AIDS Control Programme:** During the year 2015-16 up to December, 2015, 99,505 persons screened out of which 282 HIV positive cases were detected..

- **Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC)**

Total 45 ICTC centres in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counselling and testing services. In the year 2015-16, out of total tested persons, 28,852 were ANC clients, out of which 10 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 2015-16 total 22,556 people have availed the services of these RTI/ STI clinics.

- **Blood Safety**

Under blood safety, 15 Blood Banks and 3 Blood Component Separation Units IGMC, Shimla, ZH Mandi and RPGMC Tanda are functioning in the State. During the year 2015-16, 203 VBD Camps have been organized and in the State blood donation percentage is 90 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, 3 FART and 7 Link ART Centres through these free ART Drugs are being provided to people living with HIV/AIDS.

- **Targeted Interventions**

18 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the State for High Risk Groups.

viii) National Rural Health Mission:

Under this scheme 95 Health Institutions were identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 608 Roji Kalyan Samities are also functioning at District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals and CHCs. A sum of ₹8.92 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 31.12.2015.

Medical Education & Research

17.3 The Directorate of Medical Education Training & Research was established with the objective to provide 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 Government Dental College in Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges are

functional in private sector in the State. During the academic session 2015-16, 1,390 seats has been filled up for the training of GNM courses, 770 seats for B.Sc. Nursing courses, 120 seats for Post Basic BSc.Nursing courses, 90 seats for ANM training course and 20 seats for M.Sc. Nursing degree course in various Govt. and private unaided nursing Institutions. Government is also going to start the one GNM School at Chamba. To overcome the deficiency of Medical Graduate i.e. doctors in the State three new medical colleges at Hamirpur, Chamba and Nahan in Government sector has been approved by central Govt.on 90:10 ratio pattern and a sum of ₹189.00 crore will be given by the central Govt. out of which a sum of ₹12.53 crore to the State Government has been released by the Government of India and State Government has also released ₹1.39 crore as 10 percent State Share for the construction work of New Medical College at Nahan. During this session 2015-16, 142 number of PG seats in various specialities are filled in IGMC and Dr. RPGMC Tanda. The Institution wise major achievements under this Directorate 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. Government of India has approved up gradation of IGMC, under phase-III of PMSSY with the cost of ₹150 crore (centre share ₹120 crore and State share ₹ 30 crore) for which a sum of ₹20.00 lakh has been released to HSCC for pre construction activities. Medical Research Unit has been established in IGMC, Shimla. It will undertake research

in Non-communicable diseases. The Government of India has principally agreed to pay grant of ₹45.00 crore to IGMC, Shimla for setting up of Tertiary Care Cancer Centre. The Machinery & Equipment costing approximately ₹11.33 crore were provided to different departments in IGMC, Shimla during the year 2015-16 up to December, 2015. Teaching Block for Sister Nivedita Government Nursing College is to be constructed at IGMC, Shimla. The land has been indentified adjoining to IGMC and process for acquisition of same is already initiated.

Future Proposals: The process is being initiated to start M. Sc. Nursing Degree Courses in Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College, IGMC, Shimla from the coming session 2016-17. New OPD block consisting 11 stories will be constructed at IGMC, Shimla with the cost of ₹ 56.20 crore. For the academic session 2016-17, there is a proposal to increase 9 more seats in IGMC Shimla in various specialties and also to increase MBBS seats from existing 100 to 150 in IGMC.

Financial Achievements

During the financial year 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹14,328.01 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2015 is ₹ 9,349.00 lakh.

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

Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the 2nd Medical College of the State established with an intake capacity of 50 MBBS students. The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on

24.02.2005. At present 17th 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 Government of India for construction work, Furniture and Equipments. The construction works of Lecture Theaters, Examination Hall, Anatomy Block has been completed in all respect. The Government of India has sanctioned a sum of ₹1.25 crore for the establishment of MRU which is proposed to be established in the Para Clinical Block shortly after necessary renovation work.

Future Proposals: 120 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. Model School for GNM training costing ₹100.00 lakh is proposed to be constructed. There is also a proposal for the construction of a Sarai building & a shopping complex to provide better facilities to the patients and their attendants for which the Government has accorded approval to construct the sarai building.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹7,108.46 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2015 is ₹5,160.34 lakh.

(c) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

Himachal Pradesh Government Dental College and Hospital, Shimla

was established 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 made with intake capacity of 15 PGs students per year. Training course for Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanics Diploma is also being run with the intake capacity of 20 students in each course per year.

The main objective 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. The main OTs of the institution have been equipped with latest Machinery & equipments i.e. Anesthesia Work Station, Anaesthesia monitor and Multi Media Projectors. Himachal Pradesh Government Dental College and Hospital, Shimla has organized 11 Dental Camps to cater to the needs of General Public and school children and 933 patients treated and free medicines are being distributed during these dental camps. This college has also started Muskan Yojna and Chief Minister Student Dental Health Scheme and providing free dental treatment to the BPL and IRDP families of the state free of cost.

Future Proposals: The case for starting of PG (MDS) courses in three specialities i.e. Prosthodontics, Paedodontics & Conservative Dentistry have been submitted to Government of India for grant of permission.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹1,312.35 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2015 is ₹ 927.30 lakh.

AYURVEDA

17.5 Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy plays a vital role in the Health Care System of the State. 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, One Nature care hospital, 1,113 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, Shalaky 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 (Ayurveda) at Jogindernagar with intake capacity of 30 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with National Health Programmes like Janani Sishu Yojna,

Family welfare, Anaemia free, AIDS, immunization and pulse polio etc. During the current financial year 2015-16, there is a budget provision of ₹218.50 crore out of which Non Plan is ₹197.92 crore and Plan is ₹20.58 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 2015-16 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants at a project cost of ₹61.98 lakh has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Government of India. Under this, one model nurseries of four hectare area will be established. Besides this, cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 39 hectare area in the State.

Drug Testing Laboratory

17.7 During the year 2015-16 (upto December,2015), DTL Jogindernagar has analyzed 556 samples (from Government and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ₹3.49 lakh.

Development Activities

i) To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment, 4 free medical camps have been organized from time to time at different places during the year 2015-16 under which 1,687 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. 39 post of A.M.O. are filled batch wise, 2 post of Lecturers are filled through HPPSC, 18 post of Ayurvedic Pharmacists, 10 post of Staff Nurses and 7 post of clerk sre filled in the department.

ii) Government 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, 135 AMOs are working under co-location policy against the created 155 post of AMOs.

Proposed Targets for the year 2016-17

This department has proposed the target of opening 5 New Ayurvedic Health Centres, during the year 2016-17.

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 ₹ 600 per month is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above but below 80 years having annual income below ₹35,000 per year, 80 years & above pensioners are being provided pension ₹1100 per month without any income criteria.
- b) **Disability Relief Allowance:** Disability Relief Allowance ₹600 per month is being given to those disabled persons who are having at least 40 percent of disability and whose annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year to above 70 percent disabled persons is being provided ₹1100 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 2015-16 there is a target of 1,56,337 pensioners under the above schemes. An amount of ₹11,719.20 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹ 17,103.59 lakh.

- c) **Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension:** The Widow/ Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension ₹600 per month is being provided to those Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari ladies (above 45 years of age) whose annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year. During current financial year 2015-16 there is a target of 70,360 pensioners. Under the above scheme, an amount of ₹4,343.80 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹ 8,918.63 lakh.
- d) **Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:** Rehabilitation allowance to leprosy ₹600 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 2015-16 there is a target of 1,482 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹67.20 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹119.50 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 2015-16 there is a target of 90,000 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹2,480.24 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹ 3,581.63 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 2015-16 there is a target of 20,933 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹ 607.87 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹ 876.92 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 2015-16 there is a target of 809 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹22.26 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2015 against the budget provision of ₹61.45 lakh.

18.3 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 ₹ 400 per month to below 80 years and ₹ 900 per month to above 80 years pensioners under IGNOAPS

and ₹300 under 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 ₹600 per month and ₹1,100 per month to the pensioners above 80 years of age. Similarly under IGNDPS, the State Government is providing ₹800 per month per pensioner along with the M.O Commission from its own resources, so that all the 70 percent and above disabled pensioners get pension at the uniform rate of ₹1,100 per month. The budget provision for this purpose has been made under the State Disability Relief Allowance pension scheme.

Self Employment Scheme

18.4 The department is also providing funds to the three Corporations viz; Himachal Pradesh Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, Himachal Pradesh Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of ₹637.00 lakh for the year 2015-16 and upto 31.12.2015, an amount of ₹482.00 lakh, have been released.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

18.5 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2015-16 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 Government encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 50,000 per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2015-16, a budget provision of ₹194.00 lakh is kept for the purpose and 390 couples have been benefited with an amount of ₹158.50 lakh upto 31.12.2015 against the target of 245 couples.

ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of ₹75,000 per family for house construction purposes and for house repair ₹25,000 to those whose annual income does not exceed from ₹35,000. During the year 2015-16 an amount of ₹2,346.00 lakh has been provided in the budget and 2,426 persons were benefited with an amount of ₹1,737.51 lakh upto 31.12.2015 against the target of 3,128 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, 2015-16, budget provision of ₹ 351.00 lakh is kept out of which an amount of ₹ 71.66 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2015 and 2,766 trainees were benefited.

iv) **Follow up Programme:** Under this scheme, implements and tools, sewing machine costing ₹1,800 w.e.f. 21.8.2015 per beneficiary are given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed from ₹35,000 per annum. For the year 2015-16 a budget provision of ₹115.40 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of ₹68.11 lakh was spent benefiting 3,511 persons upto 31.12.2015 against 6,525 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 ₹90,000 to ₹7.50 lakh is provided to the victims of atrocity, which depends upon the nature of atrocity. During the year 2015-16 against the budget provision of ₹50.00 lakh an amount of ₹14.58 lakh was spent upto 31.12.2015, under this scheme thereby benefiting 35 families.

Welfare of Disabled

18.6 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 31.12.2015 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. Against the budget provision of ₹97.86 lakh upto 31.12.2015 an amount of ₹61.88 lakh has been spent and benefited 987 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 40 percent to 69 percent, disability ₹8,000 and above 70 percent disability ₹40,000 provided by the State Government. Against the budget provision of ₹ 35.85 lakh an amount of ₹ 21.11 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2015, there by benefiting 130 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 2015-16 and upto 31.12.2015 under the scheme ₹5.70 lakh has been spent.

- iv) **Self Employment:** Disabled persons having disability of 40 percent and above are provided loans by the Himachal Pradesh 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 2015-16 upto 31.12.2015, loans amounting to ₹245.36 lakh has been released by the Himachal Pradesh Minorities Finance and Development Corporation to the 62 persons with disability. Proposal of subsidy is awaited from Minority Corporation.
- 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, 47 disabled children have been sponsored for training. Proposal is awaited from Technical Education.

vi) Scheme of Awards: Provision of incentives to best performing disabled individuals and private employers providing employment to maximum disabled in their organization has been made. Best performing individuals are to be given cash award of ₹10,000 each. Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of ₹5,000. 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 ₹ 38.00 lakh an expenditure of ₹ 8.77 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2015. For the institution run by the HPCCW at Dhalli(Shimla) and Dari(Kangra) school an amount of ₹50.45 lakh has been released by the department against the budget provision of ₹110.00 lakh. In addition to this, State Government is providing grant to the Prem Ashram, Una, Astha Welfare Society, Nahan to meet out expenditure on boarding, lodging and education of 50 mentally retarded children and 20 mentally retarded adult. The budget provision of ₹36.00 lakh and ₹ 26.03 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2015.

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 2015-16 an amount of ₹15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan:

18.7 The Scheduled Castes in this Pradesh are not concentrated into specific regions but are widely dispersed and would be benefited 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 Sirmour are the predominantly Scheduled Castes population districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the State average. These six districts taken together account for 61.09 percent of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

18.8 For making Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan need based and effective the Single Line System for Plan formulation and monitoring has been introduced whereby funds are allocated to each district based on fixed parameters which are non-divertible from one district to another district and plans are prepared at district level for each district under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and in consultation with the Heads of the Districts/ Regional Offices of the implementing department.

18.9 The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes

are being implemented effectively. Although the Scheduled Castes communities are deriving benefits under the normal Plan as well as Tribal Sub-Plan, yet in order to provide special coverage under individual beneficiary programmes and development of infrastructure in Scheduled Castes concentrated villages, 25.19 percent of the total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The main emphasis of the State Government is to identify more and more realistic schemes, which may generate sizeable income and employment for the Scheduled Castes families.

18.10 A separate Sub Major Head "789" has been created for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and a separate demand (Demand No. 32) has also been created. 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 2015-16 there was an outlay of ₹ 1,220.14 crore out of which ₹453.99 crore were spent up to 30.09.2015 under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and ₹1,309.88 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

18.11 The District Level Review & Implementation Committee has been constituted at district level under the Chairmanship of Minister of the district and Deputy Commissioner as its Vice-Chairman. The Chairman of the Zila Parishad and all the Chairpersons of BDCs alongwith other prominent local persons have been nominated as non-official members and all district level officers concerned with SCSP as official members to review, formulation and implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The Secretary

(SJ&E) holds quarterly review meeting with the departments at the State level. Besides this, a High Powered Coordination and Review Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, which also review the performance of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

Point No. 10(a) of 20 Point Programme

18.12 There are 95,772 SC families in the State who have been found to be living below poverty line according to the survey conducted by the Rural Development department during the year 2007. During the year 2015-16 against the target of 9,104 SCs families to assist 7,466 S.Cs. families have been benefited upto 30.09.2015.

CHILD WELFARE

18.13

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, Sunni, Rockwood, Durgapur (Shimla), Chilli (Tissa) Kalpa, Bharnal, Kalehi, Mehla, Dehar (Mandi) and Chamba being run by the voluntary organizations. The department is running Bal/ Balika Ashrams at Pragpur (Kangra), Tuti Kandi, Masli (Shimla), Smoorkalan (Una), Arki, Kalsuien, Sahoo (Chamba) Sundernagar (Mandi) Sujanpur (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 1,160 children and present strength is 614. A budget provision of ₹359.30 lakh has been made for the current financial year for this scheme and ₹189.70 lakh have been spent upto December, 2015. A Model Home for girls with the cost of ₹616.82 lakh is being constructed at Mashobra and an observation home with the cost of ₹204.23 lakh is under construction at Hiranagar (Tutu, Shimla)

b) Bal/Balika Surksha Yojna

Under this scheme the foster family recommended by the child welfare committees, assistance is provided to desirous couples who are bonafide residents of Himachal Pradesh, total age of the couple is not above 105 years and their monthly income is not less than ₹5,000 are given after having allowed ₹1,800.00 per child per month by Central Government the assistance under this scheme has been increased during the financial year 2015-16 and is now ₹2,300 per child per month. During the current financial year, upto 31.12.2015, 191 eligible children have been benefited by spending ₹26.36 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. Two shelters have been set up at Baldeyan (Shimla) and Dharamshala for providing temporary shelter to the children. Further, for implementation of JJ Act in all Districts, Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees and District Level Advisory Boards have been set up in the State. Child Protection Units have been set up in the four districts i.e. Shimla, Mandi, Kangra and Chamba. Childline service bearing phone no. 1098 have been set up in the seven districts i.e. Shimla, Kullu, Kangra, Solan, Mandi, Chamba and Sirmaur under the scheme. To promote adoption in the country State Adoption Agency has been set up. During the current financial year the total allocation of budget from centre is ₹1,269.67 lakh out of which ₹816.49 lakh has been utilized upto 31.12.2015.

d) Integrated Child Development Services

Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, is being implemented in all Developmental Blocks of the State through 78 ICDS projects. Services are being provided to children and pregnant/ lactating mothers through 18,385 Anganwari Centres and 537 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 ₹19,978.00 lakh for the year 2015-16, out of which State Share is ₹1,978.00 lakh and Central Share is ₹18,000.00 lakh, an amount of ₹9,927.01 lakh has been spent upto November, 2015 out of which State Share is ₹ 794.29 lakh and Centre Share is ₹9,132.72 lakh. 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 percent share.

e) **Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)**

Under this programme, supplementary nutrition is provided in Anganwari Centres to children, pregnant / lactating mothers and BPL adolescent girls. The nutrition is provided for 300 days in a year. Rates has been fixed (per beneficiary per day) children ₹6, pregnant/ lactating mothers, adolescent girls ₹7, BPL adolescent girls ₹5 and severely mal-nourished children ₹9. Expenditure under this programme is borne by the Central and State Governments on 90:10 basis. During the current financial year 2015-16 there is a budget provision as state share of ₹2,999.00 lakh and ₹3,366.07 lakh have been received as Grant-in-aid from

Government of India and upto December, 2015, ₹3,740.08 lakh have been utilized under this scheme. 4,46,211 children, 1,01,386 pregnant/ lactating mothers 35,780 BPL adolescent girls have been benefited.

WOMEN WELFARE

18.14 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. At present 34 women are living in State Home, Mashobra. During the year 2015-16, for safety and security of inmates boundary wall with the cost of ₹24.57 lakh has been constructed and CCTV cameras have also been installed in the institution. For the rehabilitation of such women after leaving State Home financial assistance upto ₹20,000 per woman is provided. In case of marriage, assistance of ₹25,000 also provided to women. During the year one inmate has been provided rehabilitation grant of ₹20,000 against the budget provision of ₹51.06 lakh during the year upto December, 2015 an amount of ₹31.90 lakh has been spent on running/maintenance of State Home.

b) **Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan**

Yojna: Under this programme marriage grant of ₹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 2015-16, a budget provision of ₹566.25 lakh has been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of ₹378.98 lakh has been spent and 1,516 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2015.
- c) **Self Employment assistance for Women:** During the year 2015-16, under this scheme ₹5,000 from 19.12.2015 are provided to the women having annual income less than ₹35,000 for carrying income generating activities. A budget provision of ₹10.00 lakh has been made. 254 women have been benefited under the scheme and an amount of ₹6.35 lakh has been spent upto December, 2015.
- 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 2015-16, a budget provision of ₹ 68.50 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹55.00 lakh has been given to 110 such couples upto December, 2015.
- 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 2015-16 is ₹ 858.91 lakh, out of which ₹457.26 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2015 and 21,214 children have been benefited.
- f) **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna:** Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna is being implemented in Hamirpur district. Main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women of 19 years & above and their young infants. The scheme also aims to provide partial compensation for the wage loss so that the women are not under compulsion to work till the last stage of pregnancy. This scheme was 100 percent central sponsored scheme upto financial year 2014-15 which is now revised in 90:10 ratio between Centre and State. Under this scheme monetary assistance of ₹6,000 per beneficiary is provided in two instalments i.e. first instalment during last trimester of pregnancy and second after 3 months of delivery. During current financial year, against available total amount of ₹298.20 lakh upto 31.12.2015 an amount of ₹ 295.17 lakh has been utilized and 5,832 women have been benefited.
- g) **Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojna:** Main objective of this scheme is to provide relief from drudgery to women belonging to BPL families or those SC/ST families whose annual income is less than ₹35,000 by providing gas connections. 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/ST women in each assembly constituency should be benefited and total 5,100 women in the State are benefited. For the year 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹66.00 lakh. An amount of ₹65.98 lakh have been spent upto December, 2015 for 2,484 gas connections have been sanctioned.

h) Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna: State Government has started Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna as 100 percent 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 through the department of Women and Child Development. In the current year, there is a budget provision of ₹74.00 lakh, and 240 women/girls are under going training in different trades in 13 ITIs.

i) Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape Scheme 2012: This scheme has been notified on 22.09.2012 as 100 percent 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 i.e. in case of rape of minors. During the current financial year 2015-16, there is a budget

provision of ₹66.00 lakh, and upto December, 2015, 30 women have been benefited.

j) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme: This schme has been launched on 22.1.2015 in 100 districts of India with the objective of preventing gender biased sex selective elimination, ensuring survival, protection and education of the girl child. This scheme is an initiative to arrest and reverse (improve) the decline in child sex ratio. In the State this scheme is implemented in Una district where child sex ratio was reported lowest. Through this process, efforts are made to create awareness among masses about the adverse effects of declining sex ratio. During current financial year, an amount of ₹89.50 lakh is available under the scheme for conducting various awareness generation activities.

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. Under this scheme Post Birth Grant of ₹10,000 is provided to two girls only belonging to BPL families and scholarships are provided from 1st class to 10+2 classes for their children. The State Government has made 50 percent increase in scholarship rates w.e.f. 23.07.2015. New rates of scholarships ranging from ₹450 to ₹2250 per annum. For the year 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹946.65 lakh, and an amount of ₹518.70 lakh has been spent

upto 31.12. 2015 and 16,111 girls have been benefited.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

18.16 Kishori Shakti Yojna (KSY) is a central sponsored scheme for empowerment of the Adolescent Girls (AGs) in the age group of 11-18 years. The main objectives of the scheme are to improve their nutrition and health status, spread awareness among them about health, hygiene, nutrition Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care, upgrade their home - based skills, life skills and vocational skills. The scheme was 100 percent central sponsored scheme upto financial year 2014-15 which has been revised to 90:10 between the centre and the state from current financial year 2015-16. The scheme is functioning in 8 Districts of the state viz. Shimla, Sirmour, Kinnaur, Mandi, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una and Lahaul&Spiti. As per schematic norms there is a provision of ₹1.10 lakh per project per annum under non nutrition component of the scheme. During the current financial year ₹14.36 lakh have been utilized upto December, 2015. Under the scheme 35,258 BPL adolescent girls have been provided supplementary nutrition, 436 vocational trainings and to 1,04,888 Nutrition and Health Education.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls:

18.17 Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA is a central sponsored scheme for empowerment

of the Adolescent Girls (AGs from the age 11-18). The main objectives of the Scheme are to improve their nutrition and health status, spread awareness among them about health, hygiene, nutrition Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH), and family and child care, upgrade their home- based skills, life skills and vocational skills. The cost sharing ratio of nutrition component of the scheme was 50:50 and non-nutrition component was 100 percent central share upto financial year 2014-15 which has been revised to 90:10 between the Centre and the State from current financial year 2015-16. The scheme is functioning in 4 Districts of the state viz. Solan, Kullu, Kangra and Chamba. Nutrition and Non Nutrition are two major components of the scheme. Under Non Nutrition component there is a provision of ₹ 3.80 lakh per project per annum. Under Nutrition component Supplementary Nutrition ₹ 5 per day per Adolescent Girl is being provided for 300 days in a year. Under non-nutrition component during the year 2015-16, total available amount ₹84.72 lakh and an amount of ₹44.80 lakh has been utilized. Under nutrition component ₹741.62 lakh has been spent upto December, 2015. During this financial year upto 31.12.2015 under supplementary nutrition to 1,02,673, health and nutrition education to 1,45,136, vocational training to 247, counselling/guidance on family welfare, ARSH and child care practice to 1,14,483, life skill education to 11,243 and guidance on accessing public services are provided to adolescent girls. 2,409 adolescent girls have been benefited under the scheme.

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 ₹4.87 crore has been approved by the Government of India for implementation of aforesaid activities. Total 2,010 women SHGs are proposed for assistance by providing credit of ₹ 30.00 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 Women Self Help Group (WSHG)

would be 4 percent and in rest of the 10 Districts rate of interest on credit mobilization has been fixed 7 percent 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 be borne by Centre and State Government on 75:25 cost sharing basis. Under 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 after receipt of funds from Government of India.

The district-wise Physical & Financial targets and Achievement made under NRLM upto 31.12.2015 is as under:-

Table 19.1

District	Physical (SHG Bank Linkage)		Financial (₹ In lakh)	
	Target of SHG	Achievement	Credit Target	Credit Mobilized
Bilaspur	100	79	150	67.20
Chamba	230	163	360	89.30
Hamirpur	125	94	160	109.76
Kangra	310	257	500	363.65
Kinnaur	15	12	30	8.80
Kullu	70	90	90	70.20
L&Spiti	15	15	30	4.50
Mandi	540	617	780	635.94
Shimla	310	290	480	274.76
Sirmaur	75	68	110	52.70
Solan	110	103	160	63.28
Una	110	158	150	99.20
H.P.	2010	1946	3000	1839.29

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 ₹245.22 crore, DPAP is ₹113.96 crore and under DDP is ₹112.40 crore upto December, 2015 Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) the Government of India has sanctioned 163 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 percent Gol & 10 percent State Govt.) has been released to the concerned Districts and out of which ₹193.63 crore has been utilized upto December, 2015.

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 90:10 sharing basis w.e.f. 1.04.2015 During the year 2015-16, (upto December, 2015), against a target of construction of 2,635, total 2,128 houses have been sanctioned which are under construction and out of which 165 houses completed upto 2.01.2016. An amount of ₹2.11 crore has been spent under this scheme upto December, 2015.

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 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 118 families have been assisted and financial assistance to the tune of ₹117.50 lakh has been provided.

Rajiv Awas Yojana

19.6 The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojana. Under this scheme

financial assistance of ₹75,000 is provided to the eligible poor family approved by the Gram Sabha. Upto December,2015 against the target of construction of 2,333 new houses, total 1,280 houses have been sanctioned and out of which 503 houses completed. During the year 2015-16, upto December, 2015, an amount of ₹269.49 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

19.7 The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) was launched by the Gol on 2.10.2014 and it has also been decided to implement this programme in a mission mode to achieve the goal of Swachh Bharat by 2019.

The main feature of the restructured Programme is enhanced incentive of ₹ 12000 per individual Household Latrine (IHHL) beneficiary w.e.f. 2.10.2014 to the left out BPL & APL(identified) categories whereas under the previous programme (NBA) the incentive was of ₹5100 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 31.12.2015 under

the existing approved NBA projects are given below:-

Financial Progress Table 19.2

(₹ in lakh)

	Total Outlay (Share)	Released amount 1-4-2012 onwards	Expenditure 1-4-2012 onwards
Centre	60195.67	18170.24	11724.46
State	23185.98	5990.22	2678.15
Beneficiary	1874.03	134.41	134.41
Total	85255.68	24294.87	14537.02

Physical Progress Table 19.3

Component	Objective Set w.e.f. 1-4-2012	Performance	Remarks
IHHL (APL +BPL) Individual Household Latrine	202746- NBA (BPL- 26829, APL- 175917)	113145	-
School Toilets	6130	2035	Component shifted to the education and WCD Department under SBM (G)
Anganwari Toilets	1997	1109	
Community Sanitary Complexes	1593	490	-
SLWM	3243 GPS	Implementation will be in phased manner. 477 GPs have been identified for the year 2014-15	
ODF GPs	3243	1583 GPs have been declared themselves ODF and the verification process as per GOI norms is being carried out to certify such status	

Year wise progress

Financial Progress Table 19.4

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Centre		State	
	Release	Expdt.	Release	Expdt.
2012-13	1666.96	1659.06	501.63	557.86
2013-14	3049.74	2261.76	1091.62	783.10
2014-15	13016.73	3057.18	2155.01	681.74
2015-16	436.81	4746.46	2241.96	655.45
(upto 31.12.15)				

Physical Progress Table 19.5

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	9170	638	38	148
2014-15	54265	182	5	82
2015-16	49710	Components		97
Upto 31 12-15		shifted to Education &WCD Deptt		

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 2015-16 an amount of ₹131.04 lakh has been provided as reward money under the scheme.

State Reward Schemes:-

Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar (MVSSP)

19.9 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

The total annual award money under the scheme is ₹148.00 lakh.

School Sanitation Reward Scheme.

19.10 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched State Sanitation 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 under this scheme is ₹88.20 lakh.

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS):

19.11 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 (MNREGAS) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmaur. In second phase MNREGAS was started in District kangra and Mandi w.e.f. 1.04.2007. Now in the third phase all the remaining 8 district of the State have been covered under the scheme w.e.f. 1.04.2008.

During the year 2015-16 Central share amounting to ₹35,110.49 lakh and State Share amounting to ₹3,657.47 lakh have been credited in the State Employment Guarantee Fund account. The fund amounting to ₹36,329.65 lakh have been utilized and 147.78 lakh Mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 3,76,265 households.

20. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing

20.1 Ministry of Housing, Government 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.

20.2 There is an outlay of ₹13,384.05 lakh for the current financial year 2015-16 and an expenditure of Rs.7,076.32 lakh was incurred upto December,2015. During this year 64 flats were constructed and 155 plots were developed.

20.3 During 2015-16 HIMUDA has completed 40 buildings under deposit works. 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, Himachal Pradesh Bus stands Management & Development Authority, Urban Local Bodies, Panchayati Raj, and Department of Ayurveda. For the financial year 2016-17 for construction of 122 flats and developing 145 plots and also targeted completion of 75 buildings upto March,2017.

20.4 Construction work of Housing colonies at Theog, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala Parwanoo, Jurja (Nahan) and Bhatolikhurd (Baddi) are in progress and the colonies at Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, and Parwanoo have been completed. At present HIMUDA has Land bank of 454.12 bighas at various places in Himachal Pradesh and process for land

acquisition in various places is also in progress.

20.5 New housing Schemes will be taken in hand in the financial year 2015-16 at Sheel (Solan), Batoli Khurd, Trilokpur (Nahan) and Commercial complex near petrol pump Vikas Nagar Shimla. Under JNNURM, HIMUDA is Constructed 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. Under UIDSSMT, HIMUDA has the executed the work for the construction of roads & paths and channelisation of Nallahs in Mandi town.

20.6 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. Government of Himachal Pradesh had launched the scheme "Land Owners become Partners in Development with HIMUDA

Urban Development

20.7 Consequent upon the 74th Constitutional amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 54 urban local bodies including Shimla and Dharamshala 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. As per the report of 4th State Finance Commission during the year 2015-16 a sum of ₹8,351.32 lakh has been released to

the ULBs. This includes developmental grant and gap filling grant between income and expenditure.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

20.8 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. Eight projects have been sanctioned for towns namely Hamirpur, Dharamshala, Solan, Parwanoo, Baddi, Nalagarh, Sundernagar and Sarkaghat. The total funds released under this scheme is ₹5,283.07 lakh (₹3,794.42 lakh as centre share & ₹1,488.65 lakh State share). 596 dwelling units have been constructed/ completed. There is a budget provision of ₹20.00 lakh during the financial year 2015-16, which will be spent before 31.03.2016.

Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:

20.9 About 1,416Kms. roads/ paths/ streets and 1,139 Kms. drains are being maintained by 54 urban local bodies and ₹ 600.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the financial year 2015-16 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)

20.10 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 lable institutions of the poor. In the first phase this scheme is being implemented in 10 district Headquarters 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 ₹65.39 lakh has been provided as State share and ₹ 588.86 lakh has been allocated by Government of India as central share for the implementation of this scheme for the financial year 2015-16. So far 2,140 beneficiaries have been/being provided skill training and 250 provided placement under Employment through Skill Training Programme(ESTP) component. 570 SHGs (Self help Group) have been formed through Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) under SMID (Social Mobilization & Institutional Development & 7 number proposals of shelter for urban Homeless approved and sanctioned. 10 city livelihood centres have been approved and are being established. The work for preparation of city street vending plans of 10 District Headquarter Towns have been awarded to M/S Haryana Navyuvak Kala Sangam (HNYKS).

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

20.11 The Government of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) w.e.f. year 2006-07. Under this scheme so far Government of India has sanctioned 18 projects relating to Water supply, Sewerage & Urban Infrastructure. Renewal sanctioned under the scheme Covering 13 towns namely Dharamshala Hamirpur, Mandi, Sarkaghat, Rewalser, 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 2015-16 there is a budget provision of ₹ 5400.00 lakh as centre share and ₹695.00 lakh State share for the implementation of the scheme.

Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY)

20.12 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). 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. The construction of children park is completed and the tender evaluation work of community, approach road and dwelling units is under process.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna:

20.13 Under the scheme development projects and affordable housing projects with basic civic infrastructure like water, sanitation, sewerage, roads, electricity etc. for housing facility to poor people. The financial support will be given on 90:10 basis and in the first phase, State has nominated 13 towns under this scheme.

Central Finance Commission Grant

20.14 The Central 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 ₹ 2,448.38 lakh during the financial year 2015-16 which stands released to the ULBs for providing civic amenities.

Sewerage Scheme:

20.15 There is a budget provision of ₹2,244.00 lakh in General plan and ₹756.00 lakh in SCSP for sewerage and its maintenance during the current financial year 2015-16 out of which ₹ 1,619.44 lakh in general

plan and ₹151.00 lakh in SCSP 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.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

20.16 AMRUT is a new centrally sponsored scheme. The components of the AMRUT consist of capacity building reform implementation, water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, urban transport and development of green spaces and parks. One half of the project cost will be as grant for cities/towns with population up to 10 lakh. Shimla city has been included under the Mission. The State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) amounting to ₹158.82 crore has been approved by the Government of India and first instalment to the tune of ₹15.88 crore as Central share have been released by Gol.

Smart City Mission

20.17 The Smart City Mission is Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and one city Dharamshala has been selected under the Mission in the Stage-I competition. The Central Government has prepared to give financial support to the mission over five years on an average ₹100 crore per city per year. An equal amount on a matching basis will have to be contributed by the State/ULB. The selection of first top 20 cities will be made by the Government of India after stage-II competition.

Swachh Bharat Mission

20.18 This scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime

Minister of India on 2nd October 2014. The mission period of the scheme is 5 years i.e. upto 2nd October 2019. The following are the main components of this scheme:-

- Household toilets including conversion of insanitary latrines in to pour-flush latrines.
- Community toilets
- Public toilets
- Solid waste managements
- IEC & Public awareness
- Capacity building and Administrative & office Expenses (A&OE)

During the financial year 2015-16 an amount of ₹602.00 lakh has been released by the Government of India on account of funds of 2014-15 and the matching State share amounting to ₹66.89 lakh has also been released.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:

20.19 To ensure functional, economical sustainable and aesthetical living environment through planned, equitable and regulated development ensuring balanced use of scarce land resources in view of demographic and socio-economic factors. Preservation of environment, heritage and rational use of precious land resources by their sustainable development through community participation the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act-1977 has been enforced in 33 Planning Areas (1.42 percent of the total geographical area of the State) and 34 special areas (1.27 percent of the total geographical Area of the state). Existing Land Use Maps/ Registers prepared for Narkanda Plaining Areas and Additional sarahan special areas Development Plan for Baddi-Barotiwala-Nalagarh special Area approved and notified by the

Government. The proposal of the work on regionalization of the state into various regions has been sent to the Government.

20.20 The projects of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2012-17 are proposed to be targeted for the next Financial Year 2016-17 which includes constitution of Planning Areas, Special Areas, regions, preparation of Existing Land Use Maps and Development Plans and regional plans are as under:-

- i) Constitution of planning areas namely Additional Bilaspur.
- ii) Preparation of Existing Land Use Maps for Planning Areas namely Sangrah, Dhaulakuan Majra and Amb- Gagret.
- iii) Preparation of Development Plans for Shimla, Ghumarwin, Amb-Gagret, Nadaun, Sundernagar, Baijnath-Paprola, Dharamshala, Naggur, Manikaran, Reckong Peo Hatkoti, Bir-Billing, Ner-chowk and Garli-Paragpur.

20.21 Work for preparation of Draft Development Plans for Hatkoti, Ghumarwin, Amb-Gagret, Nadaun, Sundernagar, Manikaran, Naggur, Baijnath-Paprola, Reckong Peo, Dharamshala and Bir -Billing

outsourced by the department. This will ensure that comprehensive strategy for the development of these Planning/Special Areas is prepared for the year 2035. Rural areas falling under various Planning Areas and having lesser growth potential excluded from the purview of the H.P. Town & Country Planning Act-1977. While entire kamand Planning Area has been de-notified, rural areas with lesser growth potential and falling under Nadaun Planning Area has been excluded from the respective Planning Area.

20.22 In Order to achieve the targets as stated above, funds to the tune of ₹1.19 lakh have been allocated in favour of this department during the current financial year 2015-16 out of which a sum of ₹37.92 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2015. Proposal for allowing Mixed Land Use has been approved by the State Government. TCP web portal has been developed in order to ensure accountability, transparency and efficiency and to improve the service delivery mechanism to general public in all Planning & Special Areas as well as in M.C.s in the State. This will also help remove corruption and red tapism.

21. PANCHAYATI RAJ

PANCHAYATI RAJ

21.1 At present there are 12 Zila Parishads, 78 Panchayat Samities and 3,226 Gram Panchayats constituted in this State. 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 authorize issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of plans, projects and programmes of Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayats have been empowered the authority in respect of appointing, 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, Panchayat Sahayaks, 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 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 also 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 of 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 Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is ₹3,500 and ₹2,400 and Pradhan & 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 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 3,226 Gram Panchayat in the

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

- vi) 14th Finance Commission period has been started from the financial year 2015-16. An amount of ₹195.39 crore has been proposed to release to the State Government by the Finance Commission during the financial year 2015-16. Out of which ₹97.70 crore has been received as 1st instalment general basic grant under 14th Finance Commission.
- vii) The rates of monthly remuneration of the Employees working on contract/ Regular basis in the Panchayat are as:- Panchayat Sahayak ₹7,000 Panchayat Secretary (Contractual) ₹7,810 Junior Accountant (Contractual) ₹7,810 (Regular) 5,910-20,200 + 1,900(GP), Junior Engineer (Contractual) ₹14,100 (Regular) 10,300-34,800+3,800(GP). Junior Stenographer (Contractual) ₹8,710 (Regular) ₹5,910-20,200+ 2,800(GP). Assistant Engineer (Contractual) ₹ 21,000 (Regular) ₹15,660-39,100 +5,400(GP), Tailoring Teacher (Contractual) ₹2,000 Block Engineer ₹18,000 Panchayat Chowkidar ₹2,000 respectively.
- viii) Ministry of Panchyati Raj, Government of India has approved ₹13.13 crores under Rajiv Gandhi Panchyat Sashaktikaran Abmiyan (RGPSA) scheme during the annual plan 2015-16 including 5.77 crore for training newly elected representatives of the Panchyati Raj Institutions ₹50.00 lakh have also been approved for upgrdation of Panchayati Raj Training Institute Thunag.
- ix) 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 Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India funded this project for initial period of six years. HIMSWAN was set-up on 5.02.2008 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. Now a days, 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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- 1,761 Government Offices across the State are connected through HIMSWAN network.

- M/s Orange Business Services is appointed as HIMSWAN Operator for period of 3 years to HIMSWAN SHQ POP. M/s Orange Business Services started HIMSWAN operation from 1.09.2014.
- M/s KPMG is 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 its services from 18.07.2014.
- Migration of offices to newer architecture is in process, till date 818 offices have been migrated.

Himachal Pradesh 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 data bases. 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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- Building of HPSCDC 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 started implementation work from 26.05.2014.
- Installation of DG set & transformer-complete.
- Installation of IT equipment is complete. Now configuration is in progress.
- M/s E&Y HPSCDC is the Third Party Auditor (TPA) for HPSCDC project and appointed for period of 5 Years for monitoring the Service Levels being adhered to by HPSCDC Operator i.e M/s Orange Business Services TPA started services from 24.09.2014.

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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- Presently about 2,301 CSCs have been set up out of total 3,366 and 2,060 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.
 - 5) e-Aadhar printing
 - 6) Updation of demographic details in Aadhaar
 - 7) Permanent Enrolment Centres (PECs) for enrolling new Aadhaar number (50 PECs are being set up at block level. As on date 32 are made operational. For remaining necessary hardware is being procured.
 - 8) MC Shimla water Bill collection
 - 9) MC Shimla House Tax collection
 - 10) Jail Varta-Prisoner relative video conferencing system
 - 11) Farmer portal- registration, Feedback

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. The following achievements have been made during the year :-

Currently 36 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. Four 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, 1 financial procurement consultant resources has been deployed through NISG.

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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

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. 61,267 court cases has been entered in the RCMS and out of 26,710 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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

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 software only.

3. In LMS as on dated 52,193 cases are pending.

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 70 lakh (96.52 percent) residents in the State have been enrolled. UID (Aadhaar Number) has been generated for more than 67.77 lakh (93.41 percent) residents as per population of 2015. 114 Aadhaar Permanent Enrolment center has been set up by Department of Information Technology. Population in the state 5-18 age group will be covered through establishing the enrolment camps in schools and colleges. In addition 50 new PECs are being set up in the state. To cover the population under the age group 0-5 year for 450 tablets are procured and same are being used by Anganbadi Workers to enroll the children currently in four districts of Himachal Pradesh.

Use of Aadhaar :

- SRDH (State Resident Data Hub) infrastructure is live, providing support to various departments in Aadhaar Seeding.

- Aadhaar seeding in PDS data base is 78.40 percent, MGNREGA is 96.18 percent, Education is 99.58 percent and NSAP is 76.71 percent LPG in 93.12 percent.
- DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) of ₹254.00 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, Department of Information Technology, Directorate of Woman and Child Development, Directorate of Prison and 5 ITI's one school in Shimla.

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. 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
- HP State Civil Supply Corporation
- Department of Health & Family Welfare
- Directorate of Urban Development
- Directorate of Energy

- Department of Environment Science and Technology.
- Election department
- HP State social welfare Board.
- e-Office Solution has been configured for IT Department users .
- The proposal of NIC has been forwarded to FD for funding.

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. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- 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 60 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. Following activities have been completed under this project:

1. Formation of DeGS Society completed for all 12 Districts and e-District Managers deployed at all Districts
2. M/s Wipro Ltd has been appointed as SPMU (State Project Management Unit) consultant for e-District MMP.
3. M/s IL&FS Technologies Ltd. has been selected as SI (System Integrator) for implementation of State Wide roll-out of e-District MMP.
4. Business Process Re-engineering (BPR and To-Be) & Functional Requirement Specification (FRS) Change Building & Capacity Management Plan documents approved by State Apex committee.
5. Under e-District MMP 51 G2C services has been identified for rolled-out across the State in various Phases (Phase-I to Phase-III).
6. Hardware Delivery, Installation and Site preparation activity completed for 11 District of the State and this activity for pending 1 district would be completed very shortly.
7. e-District Application for 7 services have been rolled-out by Hon'ble CM of Himachal Pradesh during digital india week in 2.07.2015.
8. Integration of e-District Application with UIDAI (Aadhaar), SMS

Gateway, Payment Gateway is completed.

9. Data digitization of the legacy record of the participating departments (Rural Development & Panchayati Raj) is completed for more than 3,100 Panchayats where more than 10 lakh records are scanned.
10. Digitisation of records of services identified from WCD Department is almost complete where more than 32,550 records has been scanned.
11. Training provision under e-District scheme has been completed in 7 districts for more than 400 Govt. officials
12. 5 service from Labour & Employment Department has been rolled out under e-District project.

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). The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- Site preparation for 192 locations out of 193 locations Hardware installation ,Hardware verification, Acceptance Testing of hardware, verification and upload of Acceptance Testing Reports in hardware distribution system portal is complete.
- Data Digitisation RFQ has been prepared.
- Basic Computer Training to the officials has been completed.
- In Kissan SMS portal, all the users of the department have been registered for sending advisory SMS
- Approximately 7.50Lakh farmers get registered under Kissan portal.
- SMS are sent regularly to farmers
- NEGP-A application is under development by NIC.
- All the SRS's has been prepared.