

1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE Indian economy, Asia's third largest, weathered the financial turbulence well and grew at 6.7 percent in 2008-09, which despite being 2 percent lower than the average of the preceding three years. This achievement belongs to the common Indian citizen with credit being shared by the policy makers. However, there are some genuine concerns on the inflation front.

1.2 The ratcheting up of growth observed in recent years is reflected in the Eleventh Five Year Plan target of an average annual growth of 9 percent relative to 8 percent targeted by Tenth Plan. It means our recent economic success is based on sound footing and is relatively insulated from cyclical factors and will also not be affected by a global downturn. Unlike in the past when periods of rapid growth were followed by a slowdown, this time the economy seems to have shifted to a static growth trajectory.

1.3 The Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at constant

prices in 2008-09 is estimated at Rs.41,54,973 crore as against Rs.38,93,457 crore in 2007-08. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2008-09 is estimated at Rs.52,28,650 crore as against Rs.45,40,987 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 15.1 percent during the year. Real Gross Domestic Product witnessed a growth of 6.7% during 2008-09 (Base 2004-05=100) against the growth rate of 9.2 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in real Gross Domestic Product during 2008-09 has been achieved due to the growth of 11.6 percent in Transport & Communication, 5.9 percent in construction, 5.3% in Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, 10.1% in Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services and 13.9% in Community, Social and Personal Services sectors.

1.4 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2009-10 is **expected around 7.2 percent** as per advanced estimates.

1.5 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at Rs. 40,141 in 2008-09 as against Rs.35,430 for the previous year recording an increase of 13.3 percent. The per capita

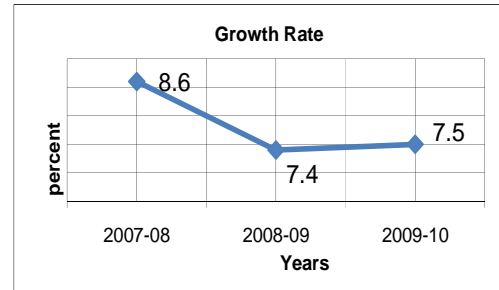
income in real terms i.e at 2004-05 prices, is estimated at Rs. 31,821 for 2008-09 as against Rs. 30,316 in 2007-08 registering an increase of 5.0 percent.

1.6 The inflation management remained the key priority. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 7.3 percent in the month of December, 2009 against 6.3 percent in the month of December 2008. The rise in the All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 15.0% in December, 2009 as against 9.7% during the period December, 2008.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.7 Himachal Pradesh has emerged as leading State for development in the Country and also leading ahead in hill area development, Agriculture & horticulture revolution, ideal destination for investment in power and tourism. The competence and value systems with civilization heritage, trade liberalization and other measures to increase the competitive environment in the economy in flinching commitments towards improvement in infrastructures has lead to robust performance in the economy of the Pradesh. *The*

economy of the state has been progressing almost at uniform pace as it is expected to achieve a growth of 7.5 percent in the current financial year which is better than the national growth of around 7.2 percent.



This is in spite of the fact that the economy of Himachal Pradesh is dependent upon agriculture and its allied activities and any fluctuation in agricultural production affects the growth rate.

1.8 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-2000) prices in 2008-09 is estimated at Rs. 26646 crore as against Rs.24800 crore in 2007-08 registering a growth of 7.4 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 8.6 percent during the previous year. At current prices, the GSDP is estimated at Rs.36924 crore as against Rs.32221 crore in 2007-08

showing an increase of 14.6 percent during the year.

1.9 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 11.0 percent as it increased to Rs.44,538 in 2008-09(Q) from Rs.40,107 in 2007-08. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 12.6 percent in Secondary sectors, 2.5 percent in Transport and Trade and 11.1 percent in Services Sector. Whereas the Primary sector declined by 3.0%. Food grains production, which was 14.41 lakh MT during 2007-08 decreased

to 14.00 lakh MT (likely) during 2008-09 and is expected further decreased to 9.56 lakh MT (anticipated) in 2009-10. The fruit production also decreased by 11.9 percent i.e from 7.13 lakh MT in 2007-08 to 6.28 lakh MT in 2008-09 and during 2009-10 (upto Dec., 2009) production was 3.31 lakh M.T.

1.10 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2009 the likely growth rate for 2009-10 will be around **7.5%**.

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P.(Rs.in crore)				
(a)At current prices	32221	36924	12.7	14.6
(b)At constant prices	24800	26646	8.6	7.4
Foodgrains production (lakh tonnes)	14.41	14.00	(-) 2.4	(-) 2.8
Fruit production (lakh tonnes)	7.13	6.28	93.1	(-)11.9
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector* (Rs.in crore)	3509	3681	7.6	4.9
Electricity generated (Million Units)	1865	2075	30.2	11.3
Wholesale Price Index	215.8	233.9	4.7	8.4
C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)	127	138	4.1	8.7

*At current prices

1.11 The economic growth in the State, 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 18.0 percent in 2008-09.

1.12 The share of industries and services sectors respectively has increased from 1.1 & 5.9 percent in 1950-51 to 5.6 and 12.4 percent in 1967-68, 9.4 & 19.8 percent in 1990-91 and to 10.0 percent and 15.6 percent in 2008-09. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 56.4 percent in 2008-09.

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

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

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

1.15 During the year 2009-10 upto December, 2009, 3.31 lakh tonnes of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 4000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3612 hectares of area was brought under plantation and 8.74 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2009. Growing of off-

season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2008-09, 10.90 lakh tonnes of vegetables were produced as against 10.40 lakh tonnes in 2007-08 recording a growth rate of 4.8 percent.

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

1.17 High priority has also been accorded to tourism industry, which has also emerged as a major sector in the development of economy of the state. The Govt. has developed appropriate

infrastructure for the growth of tourism involving activities requiring heavy investment and pioneering commercial projects in new areas where private sector may be reluctant to undertake such activities initially. As a result of high profile media thrust, a significant rise has been noticed in the tourist influx during last few years as below:-

TABLE 1.2
Tourist arrival (In lakh)

Year	Indian	Foreigners	Total
1	2	3	4
2003	55.44	1.68	57.12
2004	63.45	2.04	65.49
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

1.18 Information Technology has a great scope for employment generation and revenue earnings. Himachal Pradesh Govt. in this context has prepared an I.T. Vision 2010 with the assistance of NASSCOM. Government has introduced HIMSWAN, SUGUM, Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), Common Services Centres (CSCs), State Data Centre (SDC), AGRISNET, e-Procurement, Content Service Provider (CSP) and e-Samadhan systems to bring efficiency and transparency in administration.

1.19 Himachal Pradesh has taken a lead in the area of climate change mitigation and also initiated concrete steps for reducing Green House Gas emissions. Himachal Pradesh would emerge as a model State of India for the initiatives it has taken for environment protection, conservation and climate mitigation. The development of technologies to conserve the resources and put them to proper use through bio technological innovations will take Himachal to new heights.

1.20 Containment of inflation is on the priority list of government. Himachal Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index Number during 2009-10 increased by 9.9 percent between April to November, 2009 as against 12.0 percent at National level, which clearly shows better management to tackle price hike situation in the state.

1.21 The state Government mobilises financial resources through direct and indirect taxes, non-tax revenue, share of central taxes and grants-in-aid from Central Govt. to meet the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2009-10(BE) the total

revenue receipts were estimated at Rs. 10,478 crore as against Rs. 10,051 crore in 2008-09. The revenue receipts increased by 4.25 percent in 2009-10 over 2008-09

1.22 The state's own taxes were estimated at Rs. 2700 crore in 2009-10(BE) as against Rs. 2301 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.1958 crore in 2007-08. The percentage increase in the state's own taxes was estimated at 17.34 percent in 2009-10(BE).

1.23 The state's non-tax revenue (comprising mainly of interest receipts, power receipts, road transport receipts and other administrative services etc.) was estimated at Rs.1615 crore in 2009-10(BE). The state's non-tax revenue was 15.42 percent of total revenue receipts in 2009-10.

1.24 The share of central taxes was estimated at Rs. 1035 crore in 2009-10(BE). It was at Rs. 958 crore in 2008-09 which shows an increase of 8 percent.

1.25 The break-up of the state's own taxes reveals that sales tax at Rs. 1604 crore constitutes a major portion i.e. 42.95 percent of total tax revenue in 2009-10. The corresponding

percentages for the year 2008-09 and 2007-08 were 41.03 and 39.68 per cent respectively. The revenue receipt from state excise duties is estimated at Rs. 480 core in 2009-10(BE).

1.26 The percentage of Revenue Deficit to total GDP for the year 2007-08 & 2008-09 are 2.63 percent & 0.90 percent respectively.

1.27 The aggregate size of the 11th Five year Plan has been projected at Rs. 13778.00 crore. However, the proposed annual plan for 2010-11 has been fixed at Rs. 3000.00 crore which will be 11.1% higher than the plan size of current year 2009-10. The Sectoral spread of the proposed outlay for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) is given under:-

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Outlay Rs. in crore	%age Share	Priority
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	1470.08	10.67	III
2	Rural Development	355.62	2.58	VIII
3	Special Area	20.47	0.15	X
4	Irrigation & Flood control	1220.62	8.86	IV
5	Energy	1122.14	8.14	V
6.	Industry & Minerals	177.68	1.29	IX
7	Transport & Communication	2142.33	15.55	II
8.	Science, technology & Environment	2.92	0.02	XI
9	General Economic services	798.59	5.80	VI
10	Social Services	6060.29	43.98	I
11	General Services	407.26	2.96	VII
Total		13,778.00	100.00	

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

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

1.30 There is no limit to progress and development. The priority of the government has always for Education, Health, Road, Water, Power and Social Welfare programmes. Reduction of poverty is also the objective of the government as 90% of its population lives in rural areas. *Concerted efforts have been made to improve the efficiency and quality of public services delivery especially in education, health care and rural extension services.*

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

- A Rs. 300.00 crore scheme of Doodh Ganga Yojna has been started in the Pradesh to benefit 50,000 rural families by providing loan facility up to Rs. 3.00 lakh to boost the milk production and other related activities.
- To achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector in the 11th Five year Plan the department of Agriculture has prepared a project on production of cash crops by adoption of precision in farming practices through Poly house cultivation.
- The Market fee has been reduced from 2% to 1% for the benefit of farmers.
- Under Crop Insurance Scheme the subsidy on the premium has been raised from 10% to 50% to the small and marginal farmers.
- Under Pandit Deen Dyal Kisan Bagwan Smridhi Yojna, 4,146 cases have been sanctioned and 1,223 Poly houses have been constructed so far under this project. A sum of Rs. 353 crore has been kept under this scheme.
- The Government has implemented Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) for Mango & Apple fruit crops in the State. The amount of Premium shall be shared on 50:25:25 basis by farmers, centre and state.
- Health Insurance scheme has been launched in the Pradesh during 2009-10, to provide Health Insurance cover to 2,98,291 families living below the poverty line for which no premium has to be paid for a cover of Rs.30,000.
- Every family has been provided five Kg. Rice @ Rs. 18.00 per Kg and 10 Kg. wheat Atta @ Rs. 145.00 per 10 KG. packet under OMSS & drought relief.
- The Per Capita Income has touched the level of Rs. 44,538 in 2008-09 witnessing a growth of 11.0% over 2007-08 and estimated at **Rs. 49211 in 2009-10**.
- 6461 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 23195 MW identified potential. During the financial year 2008-09, 2075 million units of electricity was generated.

- Preference will be given to Himachalis for allotment of Projects up to 5MW.
- The industries contributes 10 percent to G.S.D.P. during 2008-09 and every efforts are being made to extend Industrial Package upto year 2020.
- Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Yojna implemented all over the State from 1st April, 2008. Under this scheme 179.84 lakh mandays were generated and 3,93,083 families were benefitted.
- 50% reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies. In addition Mahila Shakti Abhiyans have been started for their capacity building.
- To provide shelter to the shelterless rural poor people, 4,222 houses are being constructed under Indra Awas Yojna during the current year upto December.
- Under Atal Awas Yojna assistance per beneficiary per unit has been increased to Rs. 38500/- from 27500/- with a target to construct 5175 new houses.
- Old-age pension, National old age pension and widow pension has also increased from Rs. 300 to Rs. 330 and budget provision of Rs.10,311 lakh have been provided under these scheme.
- 15,000 additional persons will be added in pension schemes.
- Special attention is being given to achieve the target of universalization of elementary Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which is being implemented vigorously in the state.
- To give boost to higher education 16 new Universities has been decided to be open in the Pradesh.
- The Government has also decided to open a Technical University.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Bal Udhar Yojna a budget provision of Rs. 257.00 lakh has been provided and admission has been restricted to BPL families only.
- To change the negative attitude towards the girl child, a grant of Rs. 500 in favour of girl child taking birth in BPL families are being given.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna the

- marriage grant of Rs. 11001 has been given to 219 girls.
- Under the housing subsidy scheme 3,456 persons of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes were provided benefits.
 - To give honour to freedom fighters, the amount of Samaan Rashi has been increased to Rs. 4800 from Rs.2000 per month and to the widows of freedom fighters & unmarried daughters it has been enhanced to Rs. 3000 per month.
 - Under National Rural Health Mission 95 PHCs has been earmarked for 24 hours emergency services. Besides this 568 RKS has been formed.
 - Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Shimla town has been covered by the Government of India.
 - Under Horticulture Mission horticulture crops and its development has given reliable economic platform to majority of the population.
 - SMS gateway service has been started for the districts of Shimla, Solan and Hamirpur.
 - Himachal has the distinction of 1st State in the Country to commission the State Wide Area Network(HIM-SWAN) and e-Samadhan.
 - It is the only State which has provided horizontal connectivity to maximum government offices(900) in the Country.
 - Himachal Pradesh has been awarded on National level for good work carried out under HIMSWAN Project.
 - On Punjab Pattern the 5th Pay Commission Report has been implemented in the State.
 - 26000 posts will be filled up in the government sector.
 - Himachal Pradesh has earned the distinction of being the best State in the Country in the survey conducted by a leading magazine of the Country. On the performance of States, Himachal has left even bigger States behind and topped in the seven indicators of development (i) Education, (ii) Health, (iii) Investment, (iv)

- Macro economy, (v)
Fastest moving State, (vi)
Overall performance and
(vii) Capital Investment.
- In another survey conducted by a prestigious electronic channel, Himachal Pradesh has been awarded "**Diamond State Award**" for the best achievements in the field of women empowerment and employment generation and a special award for overall performance.
 - Himachal Pradesh has also been adjudged the Best State in Environment protection and e-governance. All these notable achievements have made Himachal Pradesh Stand out and become a leading State in the Country.

Table 1.3
Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

(Rs. in crore)

Item	2006-07 (Actual)	2007-08 (Actual)	2008-09 (RE)	2009-10 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	7836	9141	10051	10478
2. Tax Revenue	2286	2752	3259	3735
3. Non-Tax Revenue	1337	1822	1426	1615
4. Grant-in-aid	4213	4567	5366	5128
5. Revenue Expenditure	7644	8292	9720	10222
(a) Interest Payments	1669	1703	1883	2049
6. Revenue Deficit(1-5)	192	849	331	256
7. Capital Receipts	2388	2673	2824	2439
(a) Recovery of loans	23	26	24	25
(b) Other receipts	243	798	300	400
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	2122	1849	2500	2014
8. Capital Expenditure	2447	2364	3401	2853
9. Total Expenditure	10091	10656	13121	13075
Plan expenditure	2365	2525	2943	2824
Non-plan expenditure	7726	8131	10178	10251
As percent of GDP				
1. Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	27.41	28.37	27.22	24.78
2. Tax Revenue	7.99	8.54	8.83	8.83
3. Non-Tax Revenue	4.68	5.66	3.86	3.82
4. Grant-in-aid	14.74	14.17	14.53	12.13
5. Revenue Expenditure	26.74	25.73	26.32	24.18
(a) Interest Payments	5.84	5.29	5.10	4.85
6. Revenue Deficit(1-5)	0.67	2.63	0.90	0.61
7. Capital Receipts	8.35	8.30	7.65	5.77
(a) Recovery of loans	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06
(b) Other receipts	0.85	2.48	0.81	0.95
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	7.42	5.74	6.77	4.76
8. Capital Expenditure	8.56	7.34	9.21	6.75
9. Total Expenditure	35.29	33.07	35.54	30.93
Plan expenditure	8.27	7.84	7.98	6.68
Non-plan expenditure	27.02	25.23	27.56	24.25

Note: GSDP estimates for 2006-07, 2007-08(R), 2008-09(Q) & 2009-10(Advance)

2. STATE INCOME

Gross State Domestic Product

2.1 Gross State Domestic Product (G.S.D.P.) or state income is the most important indicator for measuring the economic growth of a state. According to quick estimates, the total State Domestic Product increased to Rs. 26,646 crore in 2008-09 from Rs. 24,800 crore in 2007-08 thereby registering a growth of 7.4 percent at constant prices(1999-2000).

2.2 The total Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices is estimated at Rs. 36,924 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs.32,221 crore in 2007-08, thereby registering an increase of 14.6 percent. The significant pace of this growth is attributed to the sectors other than agriculture & allied activities. The food grains production decreased to 14.00 lakh MT (Likely) in 2008-09 from 14.41 lakh MT in 2007-08. The apple production decreased from 5.93 lakh MT in 2007-08 to 5.10 lakh MT in 2008-09.

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 2008-09 about 18.03 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 advanced estimates, the growth rate of GSDP during 2009-10 will be 7.5% against 7.2% at the national level.

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

Table 2.1

(Percent)

Year	H.P.	All India
1	2	3
2007-2008(R)	8.6	9.0
2008-2009 (Q)	7.4	6.7
2009-20010(A)	7.5	7.2

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates based on new series i.e

1999-2000 series, the per capita income of Himachal Pradesh at current prices in 2008-09 stood at Rs.44538. This shows an increase of 11.0 percent over 2007-08 (Rs.40107). At constant (1999-2000) prices the per capita income during 2008-09 is estimated at Rs.32,343 against Rs.30,519 in 2007-08 witnessing an increase of 5.9 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2008-09, the percentage contribution of Primary sectors to total G.S.D.P. of the State is 21.31 percent, Secondary Sector 42.36 percent, followed by Community and Personal Services 15.60 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 12.78 per cent and Finance and Real Estate 7.95 per cent.

2.8 The structural composition of the state economy witnessed significant changes during the decade. The share of agriculture including horticulture and animal husbandry in G.S.D.P. had declined from 26.5 percent in 1990-91 to 18.03 percent in 2008-09 yet the agriculture sector continues to occupy a significant place in the state economy and any fluctuation in the production of

food grains/Fruits affect the economy. The share of primary sectors which include agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying has declined from 35.1 percent in 1990-91 to 21.31 percent during 2008-09.

2.9 The Secondary sector, which occupies the second important place in the state economy has witnessed a major improvement since 1990-91. Its contribution increased from 26.5 per cent in 1990-91 to 42.36 percent in 2008-09, reflecting healthy signs of industrialisation and modernisation in the state. The share of the electricity, gas and water supply sector which is a component of secondary sector has also increased from 4.7 percent during 1990-91 to 9.1 percent during 2008-09. Tertiary sector which is comprised of sectors like trade, transport, communications, banking, real estate & business services, community and personal services has also witnessed change in its share. Its share in G.S.D.P. for the year 2008-09 is 36.33 percent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents which attributed to 7.4 percent growth of state economy during 2008-09.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1	2	3
1. Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	4,355	-2.7
2. Forestry & Logging	498	-6.5
3. Fishing	36	6.3
4. Mining & Quarrying	79	4.6
Total Primary	4,968	-3.0

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2008-09, witnessed a negative growth rate of 3.0 per cent. Due to the Unfavorable weather conditions the agricultural production decreased from previous year thereby registering negative growth in this sector.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	%age Inc /dec
1	2	3
1. Manufacturing	2,824	2.4
2. Construction	6,004	14.3
3. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2,491	21.7
Total Secondary	11,319	12.6

2.12 The secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 12.6 percent during 2008-09 which is higher than the national level. The good

performance in the sector expresses that the economy is shifting from primary to secondary sector.

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2008-09 (Rs. In crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1	2	3
1. Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	3,646	2.5
2. Finance & Real Estate	2,273	10.0
3. Community & Personal Services	4,440	11.1
Total Tertiary	10,359	7.6

Transport, Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 2.5 percent during 2008-09. The transport component of this sector has shown an increase of 6.3 % which is higher than national level.

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 10.0 percent in 2008-09.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2008-09 was 11.1 percent.

Prospects- 2009-10

2.16 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of state upto December, 2009, the rate of economic growth of state during 2009-10 is likely to be **7.5 percent as against 7.2 percent** at the national level. The state has achieved growth rate of 8.6 percent and 7.4 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about Rs.42,278 crore.

2.17 According to the advance estimates the **Per Capita Income** at current prices during 2009-10 has been estimated at **Rs. 49,211 against Rs. 44538 in 2008-09** showing an increase of 10.5 percent.

2.18 A brief analysis of the economic growth in Himachal Pradesh, however, reveals that the state has always tried to keep pace with the all-India growth rate as shown 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	2007-08	(+)8.6	(+)9.0
	2008-09(Quick)	(+)7.4	(+)6.7
	2009-10(Advance)	(+)7.5	(+)7.2

3. MONEY AND BANKING

3.1 Banks in the State are playing predominate role to accelerating economic growth in the State economy and sharing the responsibility to enhance the flow of Institutional credit in all sectors in accordance with the national priorities.

3.2 The total number of bank branches in the State were 1,373 as on September, 2009. There are 20 Commercial Banks operating in Himachal Pradesh through a network of 776 branches of which 558 are located in rural areas and 218 in urban/semi-urban areas. UCO Bank has been entrusted the responsibility of Convenor Bank in the State by RBI having 135 network of branches in the State. Other major banks are PNB with 234 branches, SBI with 177 branches, SBOP with 81 branches and Central Bank of India with 40 branches in Himachal Pradesh. In addition State having a strong network of 4 Cooperative banks with 407 branches and 2 Regional Rural Banks having 152 branches. There are 8 Private Sector Banks functioning in the State with 38 branches as on September, 2009.

3.3 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. is an apex bank under short-term credit

structure. It has a network of 175 branches in six districts of H. P. viz. Shimla, Kinnaur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sirmaur and Chamba including one branch at Delhi. There are two central cooperative banks in the State namely Kangra Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. (KCCB) and Jogindra Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. (JCCB). While KCCB with 163 branches operates in five districts viz. Kangra, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Lahaul & Spiti while JCCB with 20 branches covers Solan district only.

The Comparative data of banks in H.P. is given in Table No. 3.1 and the achievements made by these banks upto September, 2009, are as below:-

Deposits & Advances

3.4 At the end of September, 2009, Deposits of all the banks operating in the State were Rs. 30540.98 Crores registering a year to year growth in deposit as on September, 2009 stood at 22.45 percent. The advances as at the end of September, 2009 stood at Rs. 14422.69 Crores with year to year growth in advances recorded at 15.44 percent over September, 2008. The credit deposit ratio in the State as on September, 2009 stood at 53.21 percent calculated on the basis of Thorat Committee recommendations.

Table- 3.1
Comparative Data of Banks in HP

(Rs. crore)

Item	Sept., 2008	Sept., 2009	Change over the Period
1	2	3	4
1. Deposits(PPD):			
Rural	14863.43	18394.36	3530.93
Semi Urban	10076.13	12146.62	2070.49
TOTAL	24939.56	30540.98	5601.42
2. Advances(O/S)			
Rural	5639.32	7793.77	2154.45
Semi Urban	6853.72	6628.92	(-) 224.80
TOTAL	12493.04	14422.69	1929.65
3. CD Ratio(CDR) in %age			
Rural	37.94	42.37	4.43
Semi Urban	68.02	54.57	(-) 13.45
TOTAL	50.09	47.22	(-) 2.87
4. Investment Made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/ Bonds	725.12	805.28	80.16
5. Investment Credit Deposit Ratio(ICD) in %age	53.00	49.86	(-) 3.14
6. Priority Sector Adv.(O/S) under:	6718.00	9242.47	2524.47
Agriculture	2041.13	3182.14	1141.01
MSME	1190.55	2781.88	1591.33
OPS	3486.32	3278.45	(-) 207.87
7. Weaker Section Advances	1575.38	2370.72	795.34
8. DRI Advances	158.00	7.92	6.34
9. Credit to minorities	297.11	194.58	(-) 102.53
10. Non-Priority Sector advances	5774.80	5180.22	(-) 594.58
11. Advances to Women	689.33	873.99	184.66
12. No. of Branches	1330	1373	43

Priority Sector Credit

3.5 Total priority sector advances of the banks in the state increased to Rs. 9,242.47 Crores as on Sept.,2009 from Rs. 8,813 Crores in June, 2009 registering a growth of 4.87 percent over June, 2009. It is appreciable that PS advances constitute more than 64 percent share in total advances as compared to National parameters stipulated at 40 percent by RBI. The year to year annual growth in PS advances recorded at 38 percent as on September,2009 against corresponding period ended in September, 2008. The sector wise Progress is given in Table No. 3.2

Table- 3.2
(Rs. crore)

Sector	Annual commitments 2009-10	Actual Achievements up to Sept.,09	Percentage achievements
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture	1,443.02	443.75	30.75
2. MSME	1,144.81	236.29	13.00
3. Other Priority Sector	1,817.13	386.72	21.28
4. Non-priority Sector	776.34	222.06	28.60
Grand Total	5,181.30	1,288.82	24.87

PERFORMANCE UNDER GOVT. SPONSORED PROGRAMMES

a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

3.6 The scheme is being

implemented by three nodal agencies with KVIC, KVIB and DIC. Banks have sanctioned 282 loan proposals under the scheme upto Sept., 2009 against the combined physical target of 377 Units fixed for current fiscal year.

b) Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna

3.7 The Scheme is being implemented by Rural Development Department. The Banks in the State have disbursed a sum of Rs. 17.15 Crores upto October, 2009 against the credit mobilization target of Rs. 38.48 Crore fixed for current fiscal year. The loans disbursed to individual beneficiaries is Rs. 4.76 crore and to SHGs is Rs. 12.39 crore and percentage of achievement is 45 percent and total number of Swarojgaris assisted are 5,220.

c) Swarn Jayanti Shahri Rojgar Yojna(SJSRY)2009-10

3.8 The Government of India has revised the guidelines of SJSRY Scheme with 5 major components to be implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2009. Out of which only two components viz. Urban Self Employment (USEP) and Urban Women Self help Programme (UWSP) are linked with finance. The banks have sanctioned 13 loan cases upto September, 2009 amounting to Rs. 7.70 lakhs against an annual target of 20 loan cases.

d) Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

3.9 It is a matter of appreciation that the State have attained the status of Manual Scavengers free State in terms of rehabilitation programme successfully completed. Out of 3296 persons, the H.P.S.C./S.T. Dev. Corp. covered 1,473 persons upto 31.3.2009 with the total financial assistance of Rs. 4.70 Crore out of which Bank/Term Loan amounting to Rs. 3.10 crore and capital subsidy Rs. 1.60 crore was provided. The Corporation also provided training to 617 persons in different trades and incurred total expenditure on course fee, stipend and tool kit Rs. 68.61 lakh. The Corporation has taken host of measures which include launching of door to door campaign to motivate and pursue the identified persons to avail the training and rehabilitation under SRMS but regarding remaining left out identified persons, it has been observed that they were either disinterested or have died, migrated, minors, undergoing studies or are untraceable. The Corporation has launched a special drive to contact all left out persons and only 16 persons have come forward for availing the benefit under this scheme. Total number of 1,506 persons were rehabilitated in the State w.e.f. 1.4.2007 to 30.9.2009.

e) Swarojgar Credit Card Yojna

3.10 Under this scheme, the banks in the state have issued 1,659 Swarojgar Credit Cards to rural artisans and self employed persons upto September, 2009 against the target of 4,500 cards for 2009-10. The scheme is being closely monitored by NABARD.

f) Micro Finance

3.11 The Banks in the state have formed 50,749 Self Help Groups out of which 47,225 Groups have been linked with the Bank for credits involving a credit disbursed of Rs. 372.64 crore.

g) Kisan Credit Cards

3.12 Banks in the State have launched a special campaign to cover all eligible/willing farmers in the State by March, 2010 and issued a total number of 3,16,562 Kisan Credit Cards to the eligible farmers upto September,2009 and sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,351.44 crores. Banks are accepting Kisan Pass books issued under HP Kisan Passbook rules, 2000 as a legal document/title deed for the purpose of granting loans under the scheme.

h) Bank Finance to Women Entrepreneurs

3.13 The banks in Himachal Pradesh have provided Credit to Women Entrepreneurs to the tune of

Rs. 873.99 crores as on September, 2009 from Rs. 833.79 crores in June, 2009 registering a growth of 4.82 percent over June, 2009. The year to year annual growth in finance to Women entrepreneurs recorded at 26.79 percent as on September, 2009

i) Bank Finance to SC/ST Beneficiaries.

3.14 The Banks in Himachal Pradesh have provided a sum of Rs. 1,181.63 crores to SC/ST beneficiaries as on September, 2009 and witnessed a growth of 11.70 percent over the position of June, 2009. While S.Cs. beneficiaries provided with bank credit of Rs. 831.04 crores and advances outstanding to S.T. beneficiaries comes to Rs. 305.18 crores.

j) Credit to Minorities.

3.15 Total credit to the minority communities as on September, 2009 was Rs. 194.58 crores and recorded a growth of 22 percent over the position of June, 2009. Banks are committed to achieve stipulated target of 15 percent of total advances to Minorities prescribed by Government of India.

k) Credit extended under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)

3.16 Banks in the State are chasing the target of 1 percent DRI

Advances against achievement of only 0.05 percent progress achieved upto September,2009. Special efforts to lend more funds on low interest rate to eligible downtrodden section of society in the State are going on.

l) Review of progress under Comprehensive Financial Inclusion/ 100 percent Credit Inclusion in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

3.17 The banks in the State has made it possible to attain the status of 100 percent Financial Inclusion state and moving fast towards achievement of 100 percent Credit Inclusion process through covering all eligible households under the orbit of revolving credit possibly by march,2010. Good results are expected with in short period for coverage of all eligible willing persons under revolving fund facilities.

m) Outreach of banking Services and extension measures introduced by Banks in Himachal Pradesh.

3.18 Banks in the State have initiated various measures to provide banking services in the remote corner and needy people. At present banks are having 39 Extension Counters, 192 MICR branches, 238 ATMS, 730 point of sale machines, 216 Business Correspondents and 83,588 Bio-

metric cards were issued upto September, 2009.

NABARD

3.19 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has strengthened its association with the developmental process substantially for Integrated Rural Development in the recent years by initiatives encompassing a wide range of activities viz. Development of Rural Infrastructure, Micro Credit, Rural Non-Farm Sector, Minor Irrigation and other agricultural sectors, besides strengthening the rural credit delivery system in the state. The active support from NABARD is generating tremendous social and economic benefits in the rural areas of the state. In addition to its own schemes, NABARD is also implementing centrally sponsored credit linked subsidy schemes like Ventures Capital Fund for dairy and poultry schemes for Development/strengthening of agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, Tribal Development Fund, Rain Water Harvesting Scheme for SC/ST, Schemes for construction/Modernisation of cold storage for Horticultural produce, Construction of Rural Godowns, Agriclincs and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

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

3.21 Financial assistance of Rs.2,528.04 crore has been sanctioned to the H.P. Government since inception of RIDF for taking up 4, 177 projects (as on 31st December, 2009) in the diversified sectors like Poly houses Micro/minor irrigation, roads and bridges, drinking water supply, flood protection, watershed development and construction of rooms for primary schools.

3.22 In the current financial year total Rs. 290.82 crore was sanctioned under RIDF upto 31st December, 2009. An amount of Rs. 224.68 crore was distributed to the state Govt. during 2009-10 raising the cumulative disbursement to Rs. 1,599.87 crore.

3.23 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects. Drinking water will be made available to 17,50,192 persons. 20,007 hectares area will be brought under Micro irrigation, 6,249 Km. road will become motorable, construction of 16,716 Mt. span bridges will be done, 147 hectares of area will be brought under Polly houses 68,522 hectares additional land will be brought under irrigation. 4,764 hectares of land will be covered under flood protection measures, under watershed projects 6,219 hectares of land will be covered. 2,921 no. of rooms will be constructed in Primary schools, 64 no. of Science Laboratories will be constructed in Secondary Schools. 25 I.T. centres will be constructed and 288 veterinary hospitals/ A-I centres will be constructed.

Refinance Support

3.24 NABARD extended financial support amounting to Rs. 36.10 crores (as on 31st December, 2009) to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement during 2009-10 , for diverse activities viz. dairy development, plantation and horticulture, farm mechanisation, minor irrigation, land development, SGSY and non-farm sector. NABARD has also been laying emphasis on enhanced credit flow for irrigation schemes.

Micro Credit

3.25 The Self Help Group (SHG) movement has spread across the state and is now on a firm base. The movement has been upscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. There were 50,749 SHGs as on 30th September, 2009 operative in the state promoted by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and various NGOs. The number of SHGs credit linked in H.P. upto the end of September, 2009 was 49,318 and 1,124 bank branches were associated with micro credit movement. A total of 30 farmer's clubs were working as self help promoting institutions.

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.26 NABARD has identified Rural Non-Farm Sector as one of the thrust areas of development. During the year 2009-10, NABARD has provided refinance assistance of Rs. 1.21 crore as on 31st December, 2009 for development of Rural Non-Farm sector. NABARD launched a District Rural Industries Project (DRIP) with the objective of generating sustainable rural employment opportunity by providing adequate credit support for rural industrialisation together with promotional measures. Solan, Mandi, Kangra and Hamirpur districts of the state had been covered under DRIP w.e.f. April 2001 to April, 2004.

3.27 In addition to above NABARD is providing financial assistance under Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (REDPs) for the benefit of rural persons intending to set up small enterprises in the rural areas and an another programme "Assistance to Rural Women in Non-Farm Development" (ARWIND) to meet the credit needs of women entrepreneurs has also been introduced by NABARD which covers the activities like carpet weaving, shawl making, tailoring and soft toys making etc. NABARD has created a fund - NABARD-SDC Rural Innovation Fund (RIF) with focus on rural poor. The fund is designed to support innovation, risk friendly, unconventional experiments in farm, non farm and micro-finance sector that would have the potential to promote livelihood opportunities and employment in the rural area. NABARD has established 949 farmers clubs in the state. NABARD has recently decided to develop "Tourism Clusters" taking into account the infrastructure requirements the capacity building

needs of the service providers and the credit requirement thereof. All activities forming part of the Rural Tourism and agri-tourism will be eligible for refinance assistance from NABARD under Non Farm Sector NABARD has introduced Swarojgar Credit Card (SCC) Scheme 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.

Ground Level Credit Flow

3.28 The credit flow at the ground level during 2008-09 for priority sector reached the level of Rs. 3,685.12 crores and during the year 2007-08, this was Rs. 3,377.95 crores only.

3.29 As regard financial inactivation Himachal Pradesh achieved the distinction of being the first state in the country to ensure 100% financial inclusion as on 1st January 2007. The state has also achieved nearly 100 percent credit inclusion by the end of June,2009.

4. PRICES AND FOOD MANAGEMENT

Price Situation

4.1 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, 2008 was 229.7 which increased to 246.5(P) in the month of December, 2009 showing an inflation rate of 7.31 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2009-10 depicting inflation rate is given in the table 4.1 below:-

Table-4.1
All India Wholesale Price Index No. (Base 1993-94=100)

Month	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Inflation rate
1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	173.1	180.9	191.7	199.0	211.5	228.5	231.5	1.3
May	173.4	182.1	192.1	201.3	212.3	231.1	234.3	1.4
June	173.5	185.2	193.2	203.1	212.3	237.4	235.0	(-) 1.0
July	173.4	186.6	194.6	204.0	213.6	240.0	238.7	(-) 0.5
August	173.7	188.4	195.3	205.3	213.8	241.2	240.8	(-) 0.2
September	175.6	189.4	197.2	207.8	215.1	241.5	242.6	0.5
October	176.1	188.9	197.8	208.7	215.2	239.0	242.5	1.5
November	176.9	190.2	198.2	209.1	215.9	234.2	245.4 (P)	4.8
December	176.8	188.8	197.2	208.4	216.4	229.7	246.5(P)	7.3
January	178.7	186.6	196.3	208.8	218.1	228.9	..	..
February	179.7	188.8	196.4	208.9	219.9	227.6	..	..
March	179.7	189.4	196.8	209.8	222.5	228.2	..	..
Average	175.9	187.2	195.6	206.2	215.6	234.0	..	..

P: Provisional

4.2 The price situation in Himachal Pradesh remained under constant watch. The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of the Pradesh has been keeping constant vigil on the price situation and maintained the mechanism of supplying the essential consumer commodities to the public through a net work of 4,415 fair price shops. In order to monitor food insecurity and vulnerability issues the department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is also implementing Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Mapping System (FIVIMS) through G.I.S. mapping. As a result of various measures by the State Govt. the prices of essential commodities remained under control and Consumer

Price Index (CPI) (Base 2001=100) of Himachal Pradesh increased at lower rate as compared to the National level. The C.P.I. for Industrial workers in H.P. increased by only 9.9 percent between April to November, 2009 against 12.0 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 - 4.2
Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers in H.P.(Base 1982=100)
(Financial year average Month-wise)

Month	2003 -04	2004 -05	2005 -06	2006- 07*	2007 -08*	2008 -09*	2009 -10*	Percentage change over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	459	481	505	118	126	133	141	6.0
May	462	481	502	117	125	132	142	7.6
June	462	485	501	120	125	134	144	7.5
July	469	491	509	120	126	136	149	9.6
August	470	496	512	121	126	137	150	9.5
Sept.	474	497	519	122	127	140	151	7.9
Oct .	479	500	525	124	127	141	152	7.8
Nov.	476	498	527	124	127	141	155	9.9
Dec.	473	491	521	124	126	139	..	..
Jan.	476	497	521	125	127	139	..	..
Feb.	477	498	521	124	128	140	..	..
March	478	499	530	125	130	140	..	..
Average	471	493	516	122	127	138	..	..

* (Base 2001=100) LF= 4.53 for conversion of New Base.

Targeted Public Distribution System

4.3 One of the main constituents of the Govt. strategy for poverty alleviation is Targeted Public Distribution System (T.P.D.S.) which ensures availability of essential commodities like Wheat, Wheat Atta, Rice, Levy Sugar and Kerosene through a net work of 4,415 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in four categories viz;

i) Above Poverty Line (APL)

- ii) Below Poverty Line (BPL)
- iii) Antyodaya(Poorest of the poor)
- iv) Annapurna (Indigent)

4.4 In the state, the Targeted Public Distribution System, having total ration cards 15,98,310 comprising card population of 73,05,293 are provided with essential commodities through 4,415 Fair Price Shops. The sector-wise break up of Fair Price Shops are as under:-

Table No. 4.3

Sector-wise break up of Fair Price Shops as on December, 2009.

Co-operative Societies	Panchayat	HPSCSC	Individual	Mahila Mandal	Total
2,935	39	134	1,303	4	4,415

4.5 The levy sugar was made available to the consumers at the scale of 700 gms. per head per month @ Rs. 13.50 per Kg. in addition the Govt. of H.P. has launched a specially subsidized state scheme to all ration card holders. In this scheme Black Gram provided @ Rs. 20.00, Dal Channa and Urd @ Rs. 25.00, (Price of Dal Urd Rs. 35.00 w.e.f. February,

2010) Iodised Salt @ Rs. 4.00, Mustared Oil @ Rs. 45.00 per Kg and Refined Oil @ Rs. 40.00 per ltr. per family per month. At present 122 gas agencies are distributing cooking gas, 291 Petrol Pumps functioning and 36 whole sale dealers of Kerosene Oil are working in the State.

In addition to the above, following items were stocked in the tribal areas for distribution for the year 2009-10:-

Table No. 4.4
Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas for Distribution

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Despatches Items as on December, 2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	5,728
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	2,475
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	1,514
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	2,550
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	2,293
6.	Wheat Annapurna	M.T.	2,352
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	10
8.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	1,583
9.	Kerosene Oil	K.L.	2,038
10.	LPG	No.	1,56,895
11.	Steam Coal	M.T.	260
12.	Salt	M.T.	458
13.	Dal Channa	M.T.	459
14.	Dal Urd	M.T.	433
15.	Kala Chana	M.T.	421
16.	Edibal Oil	K.L.	944

In the year 2009-10 from April to December, 2009 distribution of essential commodities from fair price shops is as under in the table No. 4.5.

Table No. 4.5

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December, 2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,36,068
2.	Rice APL	M.T.	65,050
3.	Wheat BPL	M.T.	50,789
4.	Rice BPL	M.T.	40,715
5.	Wheat AAY	M.T.	35,587
6.	Rice AAY	M.T.	26,875
7.	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	233
8.	M.D.M.	M.T.	15,456
9.	Levy Sugar	M.T.	37,713
10.	Kerosone Oil	K.L.	54,439
11.	Petrol	K.L.	1,59,388
12.	Deisel	K.L.	2,37,574
13.	L.P.G.	No.	67,86,719
14.	Salt	M.T.	9,689
15.	Dal Chana	M.T.	13,460
16.	Dal Urd	M.T.	13,292
17.	Kala Chana	M.T.	13,014
18.	M/Oil	K.L.	14,487
19.	R/Oil	K.L.	12,033

There are some changes in the distribution of subsidized commodities by the State Govt. w.e.f. February 2010.

Sr. No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution of Items
1.	2.	3.
1.	One to two Members	1 Kg. Dal Channa, One Kg. Salt & 1 Ltr. Refined Oil
2.	Three to four Members	1 Kg. Dal Chana, 1 Ltr. Refined Oil, 1 Kg. Kala Chana & 1 ltrs. Sarsaon Oil, 1 Kg. Salt.
3.	Five and above Members	1 Kg. Dal Chana, I Kg. Salt, 1 Kg. Kala Chana 1 Ltr. Refined Oil, 1 Ltrs. Sarsaon Oil, 1 Kg. Maa Sabut @ Rs. 35.00. Rates of other its remained same.

In addition to above Five Kg. Rice @ 18.00 per Kg. and 10Kg. Wheat Atta @ Rs. 145.00 per packet of 10 Kg. to every families under OMSS Drought relief scheme.

5. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

AGRICULTURE

5.1 Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh. It has an important place in the economy of the State. It provides direct employment to 69 percent of the total workers of the State.

5.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 18 percent of the total GSDP comes from agriculture and its allied sectors. Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare the area of operational holdings is about 9.79 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.14 lakh farmers. The average holding size comes to 1.1 hectare. Distribution of land holdings according to 2000-01 Agricultural Census shows that 86.4% of the total holdings are of small and marginal farmers. 13.2% of holdings are owned by semi medium/ medium farmers and only 0.4% by large farmers.

Table-5.1
Distribution of Land Holdings

Size of Holdings (hect.)	Category (Farmers)	No. of Holdings (lakh)	Area (lakh hect.)	Av. Size of Holding (hect.)
1	2	3	4	5
Below 1.0	Marginal	6.15 (67.3%)	2.52 (25.8%)	0.4
1.0-2.0	Small	1.74 (19.1%)	2.45 (25.0%)	1.4
2.0-4.0	Semi Medium	0.90 (9.8%)	2.43 (24.8%)	2.7
4.0-10.0	Medium	0.31 (3.4%)	1.76 (18.0%)	5.7
10.0-Above	Large	0.04 (0.4%)	0.63 (6.4%)	15.7
Total		9.14	9.79	1.1

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

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

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

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

5.4 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 waste land 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 1435 mm out of which Kangra district gets the highest rainfall followed by Sirmour, Mandi and Chamba.

Monsoon 2009

5.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2009 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall was excess in Kinnaur District, Normal in Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Kullu Districts and deficient in Kangra, Lahaul-Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmaur, Solan and Una districts and scanty in Chamba District. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was (-) 36 percent of the annual normal rainfall. The table 5.2 shows southwest monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 5.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall (June-Sept. -2009)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	866	899	-33	-4
Chamba	227	880	-652	-74
Hamirpur	979	1093	-114	-10
Kangra	942	1567	-626	-40
Kinnaur	262	184	79	43
Kullu	585	570	16	3
L/Spiti	206	456	-250	-55
Mandi	730	1140	-410	-36
Shimla	530	719	-190	-26
Sirmaur	822	1403	-581	-41
Solan	762	1038	-276	-27
Una	1012	834	178	21

Table 5.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data for the period
from 1.10.2009 to 31.12.2009

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	24	77	-53	-69
Chamba	73	130	-57	-44
Hamirpur	20	80	-60	-75
Kangra	80	107	-27	-25
Kinnaur	66	101	-35	-34
Kullu	170	68	102	149
L/Spiti	84	156	-72	-46
Mandi	27	82	-55	-67
Shimla	28	72	-44	-60
Sirmaur	39	94	-55	-58
Solan	17	100	-83	-83
Una	51	70	-19	-27

Note:

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

Crop Performance 2008-09

5.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 18 percent of total State Domestic Product in 2008-09 was generated by agriculture and allied sectors and any fluctuations in the production of foodgrains 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 2008-09 agriculturally remained a lean year. During the year 2008-09, the foodgrains production is likely to be 14.00 lakh M.Ts against 14.41 lakh M.Ts. during 2007-08. The production of Potato was 1.45 lakh M.Ts in 2008-09 as against 1.55 lakh M.Ts in 2007-08. The production of

vegetables during the year 2008-09 is likely to be 10.90 lakh tones as against 10.41 lakh M.Ts in 2007-08.

Prospects 2009-10

5.7 The foodgrain production target for 2009-10 are to be around 16.50 lakh MTs. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behaviour of south west monsoon, as about 81.5% of the total cultivated area is rainfed. During kharif, 2009 against the Kharif target of 9.16 lakh MTs it is expected that about 8.14 lakh MTs of foodgrains will be achieved. Due to deficient rainfall during October to December, 2008 it is expected that during 2008-09 target of 7.22 lakh M.T. the total production of 5.86 lakh M.T. could be achieved. The production target of rabi foodgrains and for the year 2009-10 is likely to fall short. The production of foodgrains and commercial crops in the State during 2006-07 to 2007-08, 2008-09 likely anticipated achievement for 2009-10 and target for 2010-11 is shown in Table 5.4.

Table-5.4
Foodgrains Production

(In '000 tonnes)

Crop	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (Likely)	2009-10 (Anti.Ach.)	2010-11 (Target)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
I. Foodgrains					
Rice	123.49	121.45	118.28	50.98	130.00
Maize	695.38	682.61	676.64	331.67	785.00
Ragi	3.16	2.49	3.10	1.48	4.50
Milletts	5.08	5.46	5.09	1.90	6.60
Wheat	596.49	562.01	531.49	523.85	687.00
Barley	33.87	30.68	26.40	27.11	37.00
Gram	1.02	1.37	1.60	0.62	4.00
Pulses	17.98	34.59	36.96	18.77	16.50
Foodgrains	1,476.47	1,440.66	1,399.56	956.38	1,670.60
II. Commercial Crops					
Potato	163.21	155.26	145.60	61.08	185.00
Vegetables	991.44	1,040.49	1,090.33	1,130.00	1,250.00
Ginger(Dry)	2.06	2.55	4.16	2.00	5.20

Growth in Foodgrains Production

5.8 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 is gradually declining as the area which in 1997-98 was 853.88 thousand hectares is likely to be declined to 789.01 thousand hectares in 2008-09. Increase in production thus reflects gain in productivity as is evident from the Table 5.5

Table 5.5
Foodgrains Area and Production

Year	Area ('000 hect)	Production ('000 M.T.)	Production per hectare (M.T.)
1.	2.	3.	4.
2004-05	811.04	1,487.65	1.83
2005-06	792.69	1,068.68	1.35
2006-07	806.10	1,476.47	1.83
2007-08	811.98	1,440.66	1.77
2008-09	789.01	1,399.56	1.77
2009-10	750.24	956.38	1.27
(Anti.Ach.)			
2010-11	795.00	1,670.60	2.10
(Target)			

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

5.9 In order to increase the production of foodgrains, 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 three years and proposed for 2010-11 is given in table 5.6.

Table-5.6
Area Brought Under High Yielding Varieties ('000 hect.)

Year	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
1	2	3	4
2004-05	242.76	75.21	353.29
2005-06	273.14	70.94	346.15
2006-07	280.61	72.65	349.60
2007-08	280.31	73.51	332.09
2008-09	280.51	74.61	325.22
2009-10	280.00	76.00	328.00
(Likely.)			
2010-11 (Target)	280.00	75.50	329.00

There are 25 seed multiplication farms where foundation seed is produced for further multiplication. In addition, there are 3 vegetable development stations, 14 potato development stations and 2 ginger development stations in the Pradesh.

Plant Protection Programme

5.10 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% cost. From October, 1998 the Govt. has allowed 30% subsidy on such material to big farmers also. Achievements and Targets proposed in distribution of chemicals are shown in Table 5.7

Table-5.7

Achievement and targets proposed are as under:-

Year	Coverage of Area under plant protection measures ('000 Hect.)	Distribution of chemicals (M.T.)
1.	2	3.
2004-05	368.00	161
2005-06	400.00	134
2006-07	450.00	134
2007-08	440.00	135
2008-09	435.00	135
2009-10	432.00	144
(Likely)		
2010-11	431.00	142
(Target)		

Soil Testing Programme

5.11 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, where as two mobile soil testing vans out of which one exclusively for the tribal areas has been purchased for testing the soil samples at site. These laboratories have been strengthened with latest equipments. During 2009-10 three laboratories have been strengthened, one mobile laboratory is being received in January, 2010 apart from this a proposal to strengthen five more laboratories, four mobile laboratories and to set-up GPS in the state have been sent to Govt. of India for this funding. About one lakh

numbers of soil samples are collected for soil analysis in a year. About one lakh twenty five thousand soil samples are expected to be analysed during 2010-11. It has also been ensured to provide Soil Health Cards to every eligible farmer by the end of 2011-12 in the state which will help the farmers to know the soil status and nutrient requirement etc. in their fields.

Organic farming

5.12 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 2010-11. To cover these activities, 12,897 trainings, 15,040 (5,500 hectare area) farmers have been covered under organic farming through five NGOs, 20 vermi-culture hatches have been set-up, 2,87,426 vermi-composting units set-up in the state during 2009-10.

Bio-Gas Development Programme

5.13 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, 2009 since inception, 42,913 biogas plants have been installed in the State. Out of the total biogas produced in the Himalayas, about 90.86 % is being produced in Himachal Pradesh alone. During 2008-09, 200 biogas plants were installed in the State against the target of 150 and it was proposed to install 150 biogas plants during 2009-10, against which 60 plants have been installed upto December, 2009. During 2010-11, it is proposed to installed 200 numbers of such Bio-Gas Plants. This programme is at saturation stage.

Fertilizer Consumption and Subsidy

5.14 Fertilizer is a single input, which helps in increasing the production to a great extent. Starting from demonstration level in late fifties and early sixties when fertilizer was introduced in Himachal, the level of fertilizer consumption is constantly increasing. The level of fertilizer consumption in 1985-86 was 23,664 tonnes. Now it has increased to 57,363 tonnes in 2008-09. The State Govt. is providing 100 % subsidy on transport of all kind of fertilizers to retail sale points thereby bringing the uniform sale rates of fertilizer in the State. The State Govt. has allowed subsidy on cost of UREA and AMONIUM SULPHATE @ Rs. 200 per M.T., and on complex fertilizers N.P.K. 12:32:16, 10:26:26 DAP and N.P.K. 15:15:15 @ Rs. 500 per M.T.

The consumption of fertilizers is shown in Table 5.8.

Table-5.8
Consumption of Fertilizer
(M.T.)

Year	Nitro- genous (N)	Phos- phatic (P)	Pota- ssic (K)	Total (NPK)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2004-05	30,694	8,528	7,031	46,253
2005-06	30,375	9,736	7,862	47,973
2006-07	30,794	10,225	7,962	48,981
2007-08	32,338	8,908	8,708	49,954
2008-09	35,462	10,703	11,198	57,363
2009-10 (Likely)	35,462	8,527	6,076	49,000
2010-11 (Target)	35,100	8,700	6,200	50,000

Agriculture Credit

5.15 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)

5.16 The scheme is under successful operation for the last ten to twelve years in the state. More than 1,329 bank branches are implementing the scheme. As on September, 2009, 3,81,641 Kisan Credit Cards were issued by the banks. The bank have disbursed a total credit of Rs. 1,103.05 crore since the inception of KCC Scheme upto June, 2009. The progress under Kisan Credit Cards is given in Table 5.9

Table-5.9
Progress under Kisan Credit Cards

Sl. No.	Banks	KCC issued upto March, 2008	KCC issued upto June, 2009
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Commercial Banks	2,64,767	1,07,383
2.	Coop. Banks	62,743	1,71,126
3.	Regional Rural Banks	31,482	23,892
	Total	3,58,992	3,02,401

Crop Insurance Scheme

5.17 The State Govt. 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% to 50% 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, 2009 season, Ginger crop of district Sirmaur has also been included on pilot basis. The Rabi 2009-10 RKBY is in progress. The last date for accepting the crop insurance proposals from the loanee farmers at the Bank Branches is 31st March, 2010.

Besides this the State Govt. has also provided insurance cover to Tomato crop in Solan District and Rabi Potato crop of Kangra and Una Districts on Pilot basis under the

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) during 2009-10.

Seed Certification Programme

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

Agriculture Marketing

5.19 For the regulation of agricultural produce in the State, Himachal Pradesh Agricultural/ Horticulture Produce Marketing Act, 2005 has been enforced (implemented). Under the Act, Himachal Pradesh Marketing Board has been established at the State level. The whole of H.P. has been divided into ten notified market areas. Its main objective is to safeguard the interest of the farming community. The regulated markets established in different parts of the state are providing useful services to the farmers. A modernised market complex at Solan is functional for marketing of agricultural produce. The market fee has been reduced from 2% to 1% for the benefit of the farmers. The revenue generated under this Act, is utilized for raising infrastructure needs for

ensuring remunerative marketing of the agriculture produce. The HP Agriculture Produce Market Act has also been amended on the lines of Model Act circulated by Govt. of India. With this, a provision has been made to set up private markets direct marketing and contract farming with a single point levy of entry fee. The markets are also being computerized. All the activities have been taken up by the Marketing Board through their own funds and no plan assistance is being provided.

Tea Development

5.20 Total area under tea is 2,312 hectares with a production level of 17.11 lakh Kgs. Small and marginal tea planters are provided agriculture inputs on 50% 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

5.21 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.

Macro Management Approach for Agriculture Development

5.22 The centrally sponsored scheme by the Govt. of India in the part were uniformly structured and in most of the cases the components were not in connectivity with the State conditions. The State Govt. had taken up this constraint with the Govt. of India for providing greater flexibility in the implementation of the centrally sponsored programme and also projection of new innovations for accelerated Agriculture development in the state. Under this approach, the work plans submitted by the state from the year 2000-01 get 90% central support (80% Grant and 20% loan) and 10% share from the state plan. Under the scheme major emphasis is being laid on improvement of cereal crops, transfer of technology, and construction of water storage tanks, development of off-season vegetables, spices, promotion of quality seed production and integrated nutrient management balance use of fertilizers besides active involvement of women in agriculture.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

5.23 During 2009-10, 271 tank irrigation schemes, 60 water harvesting schemes and 770 sprinkler irrigation schemes shall be executed where 25% subsidy shall be provided to individual farmers. Besides this, 40 watershed development projects have been sanctioned covering an area of 3,200

hectares with an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 crore. In these projects, major thrust would be on soil & water conservation and creation of employment opportunities at farm level.

5.24 During the year, 32 minor irrigation schemes under RIDF will be completed with a budget provision of Rs.7.36 crore. Additional irrigation potential of 800 hectares shall be created during this year. The schemes are being executed through Krishak Vikas Sangh and the operation and maintenance is being entrusted to them.

Poly House Cultivation Project:

5.25 In order to achieve faster and more inclusive growth in agriculture sector in the 11th Five Year Plan and to fulfill the Budget Assurances/ promises made in Election Manifesto, the Department of Agriculture has prepared a project on Production of cash crops by Adoption of Precision in Farming Practices through Poly House Cultivation. The objectives of the project are higher productivity and income per unit area, judicious use of natural resources like land and water, year round availability of vegetables, assured production of quality produce and increased efficiency of monitory inputs. The NABARD has sanctioned this project under RIDF XIV

amounting to Rs. 154.92 crores which shall be implemented in 4 years started from the financial year 2008-09.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

5.26 Concerned by the slow growth in Agriculture and allied sectors, the Government of India has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. The RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector during the XIth 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 allocated funds to the tune of Rs. 2,445 lakh during 2009-10 for Agriculture growth which includes Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Rural Development.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA) PROJECT:

5.27 Crop Diversification Project being supported by JICA through ODA Loan is likely to commence from 2010-11. Total project cost is Rs. 267 crores spreading over 5 years. Annually Rs. 50 crores would be spent under this project. The flow of funds from ODA shall be on the basis reimbursement, therefore, provision has to be made for this project in the Annual Plan Budget for the year 2010-11 to the extent of minimum Rs. 5 crores under Crop Husbandry. Major thrust would be on increasing area and production under cash crop, grading, packaging, value addition and marketing of cash crop. Besides ODA loan Project has also been proposed on Diversified Agriculture for Enhanced Farm Income for JICA funding which has

been included in the rolling plan of Govt. of India.

5.28 Under "Pandit Deen Dyal Kisan Bagwan Smridhi Yojna, 5047 applications have been received, out of which 4,146 number of cases have been sanctioned after evaluation/ field visit by DNO. 1,223 Poly Houses have been completed so far, under this project. Under Micro Irrigation System 1,420 sanctions covering area of 1,109 Hect. have been issued by the Field Officers for installation of Micro Irrigation System. 30 systems have been completed and on remaining works are under progress. For creation of water resources under Micro Irrigation Project (Phase-II) 585 sanctions have been issued by the Field Officers, the work on 417 water resources are under progress.

HORTICULTURE

5.29 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.

5.30 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 1200 tonnes increased to 2,04,629 hectares during 2008-09. The total fruit production in 2008-09 was 6.28 lakh tonnes, which during 2009-10 (upto December,2009) has been reported as 3.31 lakh tones. During 2009-10, it was envisaged to bring 4,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 3,612 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 8.74 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2009.

5.31 Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 48% of the total area under fruit crops and about 81% of the total fruit production. Area under apple has increased from 400 hectares in 1950-51 to 3,025 hectares in 1960-61 and 97, 438 hectares in 2008-09.

5.32 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 26, 546 hectares in 2008-09. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 11,096 hectares in 2008-09, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 21,588 hectares and 47, 961 hectares

in 2008-09, respectively. Unfortunately the production of other fruits has not steadily increased over the years.

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

5.34 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**, development of **olive**, development of **mango / litchi** in lower hill areas, development of

strawberry and other **small fruits**, development of **medicinal and aromatic plants**, Horticulture information services, development of **hops** schemes, short term research projects for solving the field problems of emergent nature, other schemes and externally added projects will be carried out.

5.35 In recent years mango has also emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the midhill zone, the agro-climatic conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like **kiwi, olive, pecan** and **strawberry**. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2009 is given in table 5.10.

Table 5.10
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 upto 31-12-09
1	2	3	4	5
Apple	268.40	592.58	510.16	280.11
Other temperate fruits	35.65	53.91	39.93	18.39
Nuts & dry fruits	2.91	2.92	3.55	1.44
Citrus fruits	12.67	24.67	26.01	6.52
Other sub tropical fruits	49.47	38.76	48.43	24.70
Total	369.10	712.84	628.08	331.16

5.36 Elaborate arrangements were made for making available the packing material to the fruit growers for packing their fruit produce. The State Government has taken a decision to lease out the carton manufacturing factory situated at Pragtinagar District Shimla and it was also decided that HPMC, AIC, HIMFED and KINFED (for Kinnaur District only) will supply cartons to the growers on consignment basis without any subsidy. About 4.00 lakh eucalyptus/popular wooden boxes were also brought by the growers from outside the state.

5.37 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 413 hectares has been brought under **flower cultivation** upto 31-12-2009 and 48 flower grower cooperative societies are functioning in the state. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2009-10 upto December, 2009, 335.00 MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared in two development projects located at Chambaghat/ Palampur and distributed to mushroom growers and 239.00 MT of mushroom was produced during the year. Under the bee keeping programme, 296.77 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.09 against the target of 1,600 M.T. for the year 2009-10.

5.38 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has approved the implementation of Weather based Crop

Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) for Apple fruit crop in the State, from Rabi, 2009-10 season. Five blocks viz. Theog, Narkanda, Jubbal, Rohru and Chirgaon of District Shimla and Ani Block of District Kullu have been covered under the scheme on Pilot basis. Similarly for Mango crop this scheme is implemented in four blocks of Kangra viz. Indora, Nurpur, Nagrota-surian and Fatehpur blocks. The scheme would be implemented through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. The amount of premium shall be paid @ 11.5 percent+10.30 percent Service Tax for total sum insured per tree and shall be shared on 50:25:25 basis by Farmers, Central Govt. and State Govt. respectively. The Scheme would be compulsory for loanee farmers (from any commercial banks or financial institutions) and optional for non-loanee farmers.

5.39 Horticulture Technology Mission for the development of horticulture in the state with the financial assistance of Rs. 115.50 crore was launched in the state to establish convergence and synergy among numerous ongoing government programmes in the field of horticulture development to achieve horizontal and vertical integration of these programmes to ensure adequate, appropriate, timely and concurrent attention to all the links in

the production, post harvest management and consumption chain, maximize economic, ecological and social benefits from the existing investments infrastructure created for horticulture development, promote ecologically sustainable intensification, economically desirable diversification and skilled employment to generate value addition, promote tree development and dissemination of ecotechnologies based on the blending of the traditional wisdom and technology with frontier knowledge such as bio-technology, information technology and space technology and to provide the missing links in ongoing horticulture development projects. During the year 2009-10, Govt. of India has approved an action plan of Rs. 20.00 crore under this project. During the year 2009-10 Govt. of India has released Rs. 13.00 crore has been received in two installments.

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

5.41 During the year 2009-10 upto 30 November, 2009 HPMC has sold

about Rs. 960.00 lakh processed products in the domestic market. Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) HPMC has procured about 875.00 MT of Apple this year due to less Apple production in the state and higher prices in the market, out of which about 813.00 MTs of Apple was processed in the HPMC plants and about 52.70 MT of apple juice concentrate have been produced. During the year the Corporation purchased quality apple worth of Rs. 21.42 lakh which was marketed through its net work in the country. The Corporation did not received any Mango fruit from the growers due to good return from the open Market and procured 41.00 MT of citrus fruits from the growers till date under this scheme. HPMC is supplying its products to Indian Airlines, Railways, Northern Command H.Q, Udhampur, M/s Parley. Upto 30.11.2009 HPMC has supplied products worth Rs. 253.00 lakh to these institutions. HPMC also continued supplying fruits and vegetables to ITDC Hotels and institutions in Metro cities Delhi and Mumbai and Chandigarh. As on 30.11.2009 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth Rs. 170.00 lakh to these institutions. Similarly as on 30.11.2009 HPMC has sold material worth Rs. 243.00 lakh to the growers in the state.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

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

5.43 Livestock thus is an important integral to the sustainability of economy of Himachal Pradesh. The contribution of major livestock products during the year 2008-09 was 8.84 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,617 tonnes of wool, 98.00 million eggs and 3,309 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 8.90 lakh tonnes of milk, 1,665 tonnes of wool, 105.00 million eggs and 3,400 tonnes of meat during 2009-10. Milk Production and Per Capita availability shown in Table No. 5.11

Table 5.11
Milk Production and Per Capita Availability

Year	Milk Production (lakh tonnes)	Per Capita Availability (gram./Day)
1	2	3
2008-09	8.84	398
2009-10	8.90	400

5.44 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.

5.45 Under Animal Health and Disease Control, 1 State level Veterinary Hospital 7 Polyclinics, 45 Sub-Divisional Veterinary Hospitals, 284 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,760 Veterinary Dispensaries/ Centres are in the state as on 31-12-2009. Besides this 6 Veterinary Checkpost are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid.

5.46 For improving the quality of sheep and wool, Govt. Sheep Breeding Farms at Jeori (Shimla), Sarol (Chamba), Tal (Hamirpur), Karchham (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

saved and supplied to breeders for cross breeding. The flock strength of these farms is 2,024 during the year 2008-09 and 248 Rams were distributed to the breeders. During the year 2009-10 the wool production is likely to be of the order of 16.65 lakh kg. Angora rabbit farms for distribution of rabbits to the breeders are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi). In view of the increasing demand for pure Huggets and the established popularity of the Soviet Marino and American Rambouillet in the Pradesh. The state has switched over to pure breeding at the existing Govt. Centres.

5.47 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms a part of the earning of small farm holder 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 crossbred cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo cross breeding with improved milch breeds is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2008-09, artificial insemination was provided by 1932 animal institute, 8.14 lakh

Semen straws for cows and 2.11 lakh Semen straws for Buffaloes were produced. During 2009-10, 8.00 lakh semen straws for Cows and 2,50,000 semen straws for Buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2008-09, 2.20 lakh Litre LN2 gas was produced and 2.50 lakh ltrs. Of Liquid Nitrogen gas is likely to be produced during 2009-10. Artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 1910 institutions and 6.00 lakh cows and 1.40 lakh Buffaloes are likely to be inseminated during the year 2009-10. Cross breed cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter gestation period and higher lactation and yields.

5.48 During 2007-08 the 18th Livestock Census has been conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department and the processing of collected data is being done at the State Headquarters. Quick Results are likely to be available in the year 2009-10. During 2009-10 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 2.77 lakh chicks are likely to be distributed and 2.77 lakh broiler chicks will be hatched and 500 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming. Backyard Poultry Scheme for S.C. and S.T. families is known as 200-chicks Backyard Poultry Scheme for S.C. and S.T., is a 100 percent subsidy scheme for the benefit of S.C. and S.T. families. 300 units and poultry chicks

established during the year 2008-09 and 300 units are targeted to established during the year 2009-10. 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 2008-09, 38 horses are kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2009-10 the strength of yaks is 45 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme 12 lakh fodders root, 0.45 lakh fodders plant and 1,00,000 kg fodder seed are likely to be distributed during 2009-10.

Milk Based Industries

5.49 H.P. MILKFED is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has organized 668 Societies. The total membership of these societies is 34,587 out of this 120 woman Dairy Co-operatives are also functioning. The surplus milk from the milk producers is collected by village dairy Co-operative societies, processed and marketed by H.P. Milkfed. At present the milkfed is running 23 milk chilling centres having a total capacity of 70,000 litres milk per day and five milk processing plants having a total capacity of 75,000 litres milk per day. The average milk procurement is about 50,000 litres per day from the villages through village Dairy co-operatives. The Milkfed is

marketing approximately 20,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol area. In addition to this H.P. Milkfed is also supplying milk to Model Dairy Karnal and Reliance Dairy Foods Ltd. Saha Distt. Ambala.

5.50 The milk collected to milk chilling centres is transported to milk Processing Plants where it is processed pack and in sachets as well as in loose containers. (Shimla and Kangra 20,000 liter's per day Mandi 10,000 liters per day, Chamba Rohru and Kafota 5,000 liter's per day respectively) Two more milk processing Plants of 5,000 litres per day capacity each at Nahan, Sirmour Distt. and Jhelara in Una Distt. are commissioned shortly. The milk plant Mandi, Shimla and Kangra are registered under milk and milk products order. H.P. Milkfed is manufacturing Him Milk products such as ghee, Butter, Dahi, Paneer and Sweetened Flavoured Milk, Khoa under the brand name of 'Him'. The quality of milk and milk products manufactured by H.P. Milkfed is at par with required standards and accordingly National Dairy Development Board has granted 'Mnemonic Symbol' to H.P. Milk Federation.

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.

H.P. Govt. has increased milk procurement rates by Rs. 2/- per liter w.e.f. 1.3.2009 thus giving direct financial benefits to 34,587 families associated with the Milk Federation. H.P. Milkfed has paid around Rs. 10.00 crore to the producers during 2007-08 and during 2008-09 more than Rs. 20.00 crore has been paid to the producers and during 2009-10 approximately Rs. 26 to 28 crore will be passed on the producers, thus contributing substantially for rural development of the State. A new Cattle Feed Plant at a cost of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is being set up near Bhoranj, Distt Hamirpur for which the land has been transferred from Govt. About 1200 people have been provided direct employment opportunities through Village Dairy Co-operatives.

5.51 DOODH GANGA YOJNA

1. Under this Project improved breeds of milch animals will be supplied to Dairy farmers/Self Help Groups to increase milk production in the state.
2. Under this Scheme 50% loan will be interest free and if the beneficiary pay his Installment of

loan regularly there is further 50% rebate on the remaining interest.

3. Under this Scheme loan will be provided to Self Help Group/ individual farmers for :-
 - (a) Purchase of ten Cows a sum of Rs. 3 lakh by nationalized banks.
 - (b) For milking machines milk collers and milk testers up to Rs. 15 lakh.
 - (c) To prepare milk by products upto 10 lakh.
 - (d) For transportation of milk and milk by Products upto Rs. 20 lakh.
 - (e) Cold storage facilities for milk and milk by-products up to Rs. 25 lakh.

10 percent of Total Cost as margin money born by Self Help Group/ Individual Farmers and 90 percent will be given as loan by banks. Initially this project has been started in District Sirmour, Mandi and Solan.

New Innovations

5.52 H.P. Milkfed is manufacturing Nutrimix and 'Nutrimix manufacturing plant' is installed at Milk Plant, Chakkar to cater to the need of the Welfare Department under ICDS project. During 2007-08, 1,007.5 qtls. of Nutrimix was

supplied and 2,666.35 qtls. was supplied during 2008-09, 8,545.60 qtls. has already been supplied till date and another 8,755.35 qtls is being manufactured which will be supplied by March, 2010.

Regular monthly payments to milk producers. To keep pace with the present level of growth we have prepared and submitted various projects to Govt. of India under different plan viz. RKVY- Project amounting to Rs. 693.68 lakhs for Seven Districts has been submitted for approval. We have also submitted another project under Clean Milk Production programme for Kullu and Una Districts amounting to Rs. 179.77 lakhs to Govt. of India for approval.

H.P. Milkfed made determined efforts to increase its number of retail outlets at strategic locations and was successful in allocating stall at Manali. We have installed Milk Bar at Paonta Sahib(Sirmour) Manali (Kullu) Jhelara, Distt. Una and Jalari (Hamirpur) and these stalls have been made functional, thereby adding to the retail outlets for marketing of milk and milk products. Similar stall will be

installed at Shimla as the decision is in the final stage. Efforts are on the way to increase milk marketing and we have taken a principled decision to go for distributorship. To begin with, distributorship has been awarded in Shimla Town and select routes of Mandi and Kangra units.

Thus 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 price. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level. H.P. Milkfed has installed 52 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 6 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies and plans to install 19 new AMCUs during the end of this year.

5.53 The Milkfeds Societies and production of various milk products in the organized sector is shown in Table 5.12.

Table 5.12
Production of Milk Based Industry

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 upto 31.12.09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Organized Societies	No.	404	525	594	639	668
2.	Membership	No.	22044	25325	26956	28704	34587
3.	Milk procured	Lakh ltrs.	91.70	89.11	139.51	167.15	153.33
4.	Milk Marketing	Lakh ltrs.	49.72	58.15	60.52	65.86	52.96
5.	Ghee sold	MT	37.90	43.74	70.56	116.19	130.12
6.	Paneer sold(MT)	MT	49.79	59.25	66.40	52.38	36.11
7.	Butter Sold(MT)	MT	8.41	8.14	11.45	13.28	11.59
8.	SFM	Lakh bottles	0.19	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.02
9.	Dahi Sold	MT	103.18	179.14	216.33	174.46	126.55
10.	Cattle Feed	Qtls.	19344	17941	23856	30078	28207

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

5.54 Himachal Pradesh is one of the States amongst a few in the union of India which has been gifted by mother nature with rivers emanating from glaciers which traverse through hilly terrains and finally enrich the semi-plan area of the state with their oxygen rich water. It linearly flowing rivers Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbor the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water reservoirs of the the state have shown their potential with the successful completion of ambitious Indo-Norwegian Trout farming Project and tremendous

interest shown by the hill populace for the adoption of evolved technology. The commercially important fish species in Gobind Sagar and Pong Dam reservoirs have become a tool for the upliftment of local population. About 6,117 fishermen in the Pradesh depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2009-10 (upto December, 2009), cumulative fish production was of the level of 5,100.63 MT valued at Rs. 2,635.07 lakh. The reservoir of Himachal Pradesh has the distinction of highest per hectare fish production in Govind Sagar and highest sale price value of

fish catch in Pong Dam in the country. The production of two major reservoirs was 1,063.70 M.T. valued at Rs. 537.62 lakh upto December, 2009. During current year upto December, 2009, 11.03 tonnes table size trout earning revenue to the tune of Rs. 54.25 lakh has been produced at State farms as shown in table 5.13.

Table-5.13
Table Size Trout Production

Year	Production (in tonnes)	Revenue (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
2005-06	13.96	35.67
2006-07	16.57	52.21
2007-08	14.98	67.96
2008-09	14.00	69.11
2009-10 (upto Dec.09)	11.03	54.25

5.55 The Department of Fisheries has constructed carp as well as trout seed production farms in the state to cater the requirement of reservoirs rural Ponds and commercial farms in public as well as private sector. Carp Farm seed production in lakhs is 216.08 in 2008-09 and 150.73 in 2009-10 (up to December, 2009). Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under "Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana"(RKVY) stream I an outlay of Rs. 50 lakh has been approved by Government of India and stream II

of Rs. 13.14 lakh is being spent for the purchase of water testing equipment.

5.56 The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. Fishermen now are covered under insurance scheme where Rs. 1,00,000 is given in case of death and Rs. 50,000 on disability and even losses to their gear and crafts are being born by the State Govt. to some extent (33%). 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. 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 by it. A total number of 197 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. State of Himachal Pradesh is perhaps the only one in the union which has given full attention to the amelioration of Economic Status of its dam oustees organised them in co-operatives and has placed reservoir exploitation before them.

IRRIGATION

5.57 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 yields 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.

5.58 Out of the total geographical area 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 of different agencies.

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

5.60 The work on the medium irrigation projects was taken in hand in the state during fifth plan. Since then four medium projects creating a CCA of

11,236 hectares in the state have been completed. The completed projects are Giri Irrigation Project (CCA 5,263 hectares), Balh Valley Project (CCA 2,410 hectares), Bhabour Sahib Phase-I (CCA 923 hectares) and the Bhabour Sahib phase-II (CCA 2,640 hectares).

5.61 The assessed irrigation potential and CCA created is shown in the Table 5.14.

Table-5.14
Assessed Irrigation Potential
and CCA Created
(lakh hectare)

Item	Area
1	2
Total Geographical Area	55.67
Net area sown	5.83
Ultimate Irrigation Potential available.	
a) Major and medium Irrigation	0.50
b) Minor irrigation	2.85
CCA created upto	
31.3.2002	1.97
31.3.2003	1.99
31.3.2004	2.02
31.3.2005	2.04
31.3.2006	2.07
31.3.2007	2.12
31.3.2008	2.17
31.3.2009	2.22
31.12.2009	2.35

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

projects. Minor projects have CCA less than 2,000 hectares.

The scheme-wise achievements during the year 2009-10 are as below:-

Major and Medium Irrigation

5.62 During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 8,500 lakh has been provided to bring an area of 3,000 hectares under irrigation. Upto November, 2009, an expenditure of Rs. 3,909.71 lakh has been incurred covering an area of 2,200 hectares upto December, 2009.

Minor Irrigation

5.63 During the year 2009-10, there was a provision of Rs. 13,938 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,600 hectares. Upto December, 2009, an area of 2,700 hectares have been covered with an expenditure of Rs. 4,075.83 lakh upto November, 2009.

Command Area Development

5.64 During the year 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 700.00 lakh including central assistance was kept to construct field channel in 1,500 hectares of area and warabandi in 1,577 hectares of area against which 60 hectares of area under field channel were covered upto December, 2009. An expenditure of Rs. Nil was incurred upto November, 2009.

Flood Control Works

5.65 During the year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 4, 511 lakh was provided to protect 1, 112 hectares of land. Upto November, 2009, Rs. 1,987.92 lakh has been spent and an area of 748 hectares has been covered upto December, 2009.

FOREST

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

Forest Plantation

5.67 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, pasture improvement, fuel & fodder, minor forest produce Sanjhi Van Yojna, backward area sub plan and soil &

moisture conservation. An area of 12,630 hectare was covered with a cost of Rs. 438.25 lakh upto September, 2009 and an amount of Rs. 1,391.06 lakh (1.10.09 to 31.3.10) is anticipated to be spent. The instructions have been issued to plant medicinal plant, Peepal and Baniyan trees during the financial year 2010-11.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

5.68 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animal and bird habitual and population. The scheme aims at improving the habitat and facilitating provision of areas (sanctuaries & national parks) so as to afford protection to the various species of birds and animals facing extinction. An amount of Rs. 386.00 lakh (including central share) has been allotted during the current Financial year 2009-10 out of which an amount of Rs. 213.89 lakhs have been spent upto September, 2009 and the remaining will be spent upto 31.3.2010. For the next financial year 2010-11 Rs. 351.00 lakh has been proposed (State Plan) out of which Rs. 25.00 lakh is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan.

Forest Protection

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

timber trade, fire fighting equipments and techniques are introduced and made available to all the forest divisions where fire is a major destructive element and communication network is also required for good management and protection. An amount of Rs 74.73 lakh has been allotted during the current Financial Year 2009-10. Out of which an amount of Rs. 29.11 lakh have been spent up to September, 2009 and an amount of Rs. 45.62 will be spent upto 31.3.2010 and for the year 2010-11, Rs. 66.34 lakh is proposed.

Swan River Flood Management Project (CAT-I)

5.70 The project has been started with the help of Govt. of Japan, ODA loan package for the financial year 2006-07. The funding pattern of the project is 85 percent loan and 15 percent state share in the shape of salaries to staff and taxes etc. An amount of Rs. 1,291.13 lakh spent upto March, 2009 out of total cost of this project and for the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 2,000.00 lakh has been earmarked against which an amount of Rs. 1,580.00 lakh has been spent upto December, 2009 and Rs. 420.00 lakh is anticipated to be spent upto 31.3.2010. An amount of Rs. 3,000.00 lakh has been proposed for the next financial year.

World Bank Aided Mid Himalaya Development Project:

5.71 Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project has been launched in the State w.e.f. 1.10.2005 for a period of 6 years with a total cost of Rs.365 crore. Project cost is to be borne by the World Bank and the State Government at 80:20 ratio and 10 percent of the Project cost is to be contributed by the beneficiaries. This project is a repeater of the 2nd phase of the Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills) known as Kandi Project, term of which has concluded on 30.9.2005. This project will cover the area of 602 Panchayats falling between the altitudes 600 to 1,800 meters in 42 Development Blocks of 10 Districts. Main objectives of this Project are:-

- i) The change the process of depletion of natural resources.
- ii) To enhance the productive potential of the natural resources.
- iii) To enhance the income of village people.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 4,966.37 lakh was provided for this work, and entire amount has been spent upto March, 2009. During 2009-10 Rs. 5,000.00 lakh is earmarked. Out of which Rs. 2,334.00 lakh has been spent upto December, 2009 and

Rs. 2,666.00 lakh is anticipated to be spent upto 31.3.2010. An amount of Rs. 6,000.00 lakh has been proposed for the next Financial Year 2010-11.

Eco-Tourism

5.72 As regard eco-tourism, the activities undertaken during 2009-10 include strengthening and further development of already existing Eco-Tourism sites at Shimla i.e. Potter's Hill, Narkanda, Great Himalayan National Park and Dalhousie in and around forest areas and development of new sites/circuits. In this regard Rs. 1,817 crores have been released during the current financial year under the ongoing, Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India sanctioned ecotourism project amounting to Rs. 3.68 crores for creation of ecotourism circuits in Kullu, Shimla Kinnaur and Bilaspur District.

Under public-private partnership 10 proposals for 3 Forest Rest Houses and 7 tenting sites belonging to 5 parties have been finally cleared by the Govt. Two of the site Motikuna (Sanawaar) and Chewa (Barog) have become operational and another two sites are likely to become operational shortly. In addition, Rs. 28.45 lakh have been allotted under TFC for development of 5 eco-circuits during the current financial Year.

6. INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES

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

6.2 As on 31.12.09 there are 428 medium and large scale industries and about 36,313 small scale industries with a total investment of about Rs. 8,936.57 crore working in the State. These industries provide employment to about 2.35 lakh persons. With a view to provide umbrella support to existing and new ventures, the state Govt. has notified a **State Level Single Window Clearance and Monitoring Authority under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister** to discuss and solve all contentious and inter-departmental issues, monitor and review the progress of units already approved and being set-up and expedite approval of each concerned department necessary for the establishment of the unit in the State. After the notification of

Special Incentives Package by Government of India in January, 2003, 5,919 small scale industrial units (288 expansion and existing units) and 232 medium and large scale units having a total investment of Rs.6,326.84 crore have been actually set and employment opportunities were provided to 80,338 persons.

6.3 In order to provide infrastructural facilities to the entrepreneurs the state Govt. has already developed 40 industrial areas and 15 industrial estates with all basic amenities. An amount of Rs. 785.40 lakh is being spent on development of industrial infrastructure in the State. To facilitate the availability of land to prospective entrepreneur of the Pradesh the Government has constituted a land Bank comprising nearly 7,817.01 Bighas of Government and Private land which is available for setting up of industry in the state. Efforts are being made to identify more land for industrialization.

6.4 The Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment-Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging two schemes namely PMRY and REGP that were in operation till 31.3.2008. These employment

opportunities establishment of Macro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). At the state level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks with the following Objectives and eligibility criteria:-

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

growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and nature of Financial Assistance under PMEGP

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

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

Eligibility Conditions of beneficiaries:

- (i) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- (ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- (iii) For setting up of project costing above Rs. 10 lakh in the

manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business/ service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.

- (iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
- (v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- (vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- (vii) Production Co-operative Societies, and Charitable Trusts.
- (viii) Existing Units (under PMRY,REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Govt. and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

Target of 151 cases given to the department against which 587 cases have been sponsored to various banks for giving financial assistance so far.

Sericulture Industry

6.5 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based industries of the Pradesh that provides gainful employment to about 8,700 rural families for supplementing their income by rearing silk-worms and selling cocoons produced by them. During 2009-10, upto December, 2009, 1.50 lakh Kgs green cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 18.75 M.T. providing an income of about Rs. 170 lakh by sale of silk products in the state.

Arts and Exhibitions

6.6 With a view to promote the products being manufactured by various industrial units in the state, the Pradesh has been participating in various fairs, festivals and exhibitions organized at State, National and International level. During the current year the state displayed its produce in 29th India International Trade Fair, 2009 in New Delhi, Dussehra Fair at Kullu, Lavi Fair at Rampur and in various State Level Fairs.

Handloom and Handicrafts

6.7 Under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme, the Government of India has sanctioned two clusters (one at Reckong Peo in Kinnaur District and another at Rampur, District Shimla) at a project

cost of Rs. 110.10 lakhs for the benefit of about 600 handloom weavers and released an amount of Rs. 32,60,000/- as 1st Installment of Central Share. The State Govt. has released Rs. 8,825 lakh as its share. In addition, the Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 141.93 lakh for development of 33 small Groups of Weavers of Shimla, Kangra, Mandi, Kullu and Chamba Districts and about 470 weavers will be benefited.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

- (i) **Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:** During the current financial year (Upto December, 2009) 7,052 weavers of 10 districts the State have been enrolled under Health Insurance Scheme. Under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana. 1,468 weavers of 7 districts of the State have been covered.
- (ii) **Under Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme:** 20 District Level Events to exhibit and sale of handloom products have been sanctioned by Government of India in favour of H.P. State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Cooperative Federation (HIMBUNKAR) Kullu.
- (iii) **10% Rebate Scheme:** A proposal of Rs. 1.96 crore for the benefit of 39 handloom weavers

cooperative societies has been sent to Government of India.

- (iv) **Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana:** Financial assistance of Rs. 27.22 lakh has been released to 12 primary weavers cooperative societies of the State for the benefit of 300 weavers.

State Schemes:

6.8 The Govt. provides grant-in-aid to H.P. State Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation Ltd. for undertaking the developmental activities by the state Handloom and Handicrafts sector in the State. During the year, an amount of Rs. 104 lakh has been provided as GIA to the Corporation. The State Government provides grant-in-aid to the Himachal Pradesh Khadi and village Industries Board for undertaking the developmental activities by the state in Khadi and village Industries sector in the State. During the year, an amount of Rs. 207.05 lakh has been provided as GIA to the Board.

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

6.9 In order to assist states in developing export infrastructure, Govt. of India has introduced ASIDE scheme, which is being implemented in the Pradesh. Under the scheme a State Level Export Promotion

Committee has been notified in the state and HPSIDC has been designated as Nodal Agency. The Committee has approved 16 works with a cost of Rs. 680.97 lakh and an amount of Rs. 516.00 lakh has been received from the Govt. of India, Department of Commerce for this purpose.

Mining

6.10 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. Four Cement plants at Barmana, District Bilaspur (two units), Kashlog District Solan (one unit) and Rajban District Sirmour (one unit) are already in operation. One major cement plant in Bega-Balag of Solan District has recently been started the production of cement. MOUs have also been signed for the establishment of other major cement plants by M/s Harish Cement (Grasim), at Sundernagar, District Mandi, by M/s India Cements Ltd. at Gumma-Rohaha, District Shimla, by M/s Lafarge India Ltd. at Alsindi, District Mandi and are under implementation and accordingly mining leases have been granted in their favour. For establishment of a large Cement Plant at Broh Shind, District Chamba, M.O.U has been signed by the Govt. with J P Industries.

In addition, the Govt. has also granted prospecting licenses to the following companies in order to carry out the detailed study for proving the deposits, quantity and quantity of limestone and other associated minerals. M/s Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Village/Mauza Jamthal, Tehsil Sadar, District Bilaspur, H.P., M/s Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Dhara Badhu, Tehsil Sundernagar, District Mandi, M/s Dalmia Cements, Village/Mauza Karaili-Kothi-Sal-Bagh, Teshil Sunni, District Shimla, H.P., M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd., Village/Mauza Gyana, Chalyan, Basyana, Barsanu, Mangu, Karara etc., Tehsil Arki, District Solan, H.P. Other Commercially exploitable minerals found in the State are Shale, Barytes, Silca, sand, rock-salt, Quartzite and building material's like Sandstone, sand & Bajri and Building stones. Apart from carrying out development and regulation of minerals, the Geological Wing is also carrying out Geo-technical investigations/inspections of various road alignments, bridge site investigation, buildings and geo-environmental studies etc.

6.11 During the year an amount of Rs. 52.57 crore has been realized on account of royalty form minerals and total revenue earning to the tune of Rs. 81 crores is estimated.

- (i) **New leases granted:** During 2009-10, 2 mining leases under major mineral and 60 mining leases under minor mineral have been granted.
- (ii) **Geo-Technical investigation**
During 2009-10, 36 geotechnical reports pertaining to foundation testing of bridge sites, geological evaluations of road alignments, landslides etc. were sent to user agencies for further action.

EMPLOYMENT

6.12 As per 2001 Census, 32.31 percent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 16.92 percent marginal workers and the rest 50.77 percent as non-workers. Of the total workers (main + marginal) 65.33 percent are cultivators and 3.15 percent agricultural labourers, 1.75 per cent are engaged in household industry and 29.77 per cent in other activities. The employment assistance/ information service to job seekers in the Pradesh is rendered through the 3 regional employment exchanges, 9 district

employment exchanges, 2 university employment information and guidance bureau, 55 sub-employment exchanges, one special cell for physically handicapped, one central employment cell in the Directorate and Vocational Guidance Centres at Mandi, Shimla and Dharamshala. Besides this, the State Govt. has also set up a Foreign Employment and Manpower Bureau at Shimla for desired workmen seeking jobs abroad.

Employment Exchange Information

6.13 During the period 1.4.2009 to 30.11.2009, 83,915 applicants were registered and 2,197 placements were done in government sector. The number of vacancies notified during this period by various employers was 2,547. The consolidated number on live register of all employment exchanges stood at 8.14 lakh as on 30.11. 2009.

The District-wise work done by the employment exchange with effect from 1.04.2009 to 30.11.2009 is given in Table No. 6.1 below:-

Table No. - 6.1
The District-wise work done by the Employment Exchanges
w.e.f. 1.4.2009 to 30.11.2009

District	Registration	Vacancies Notified		Submission Made		Placement		Live Register
		Govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bilaspur	5302	14	52	2148	2696	98	38	50542
Chamba	4685	38	11	889	3597	61	72	52971
Hamirpur	7434	2	0	669	3517	42	87	67640
Kangra	19057	90	75	1563	10951	205	311	175875
Kullu	1245	35	225	49	641	8	63	8882
Kinnaur	4648	2	10	90	388	0	0	43896
L & Spiti	726	29	0	7	0	7	0	4346
Mandi	16032	22	31	1470	7255	66	284	145104
Shimla	7245	109	286	627	2514	46	28	103120
Sirmour	5177	5	560	538	5738	17	30	50676
Solan	5334	16	540	348	6978	67	306	51767
Una	7030	27	368	998	5932	131	230	59018
Total	83915	389	2158	9396	50207	748	1449	813837

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.

Employment Market Information Programme

6.14 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 31.12.2008 in Public Sector was 2,60,458 and in private sector was 1,13,569 and establishments in Public sector are 3,842 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,222. There are total four vocational and Guidance centre under labour employment, one vocational guidance centre at the Directorate and other three are located at Regional

Employment Office Mandi, Shimla Dharmshala. These vocational guidance centre's impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. The Department, Labour & Employment has been successful in notifying District Committees for vocational guidance-cum-career counseling centres in all Districts. During the period 1.4.2008 to 31.12.2009, 72 camps were organized by Regional/District Employment Offices.

Central Employment Cell

6.15 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 2009-10. The main objective of setting up of this cell is to make available the technical and highly skilled and unskilled manpower to the industrial units in the private sector as per their requirements. Thus 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 experience and to employers on the other hand to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time. During the year 2009-10, upto 30.11.2009 total 331 vacancies of various nature were notified by the Employees of Private Sector establishments, total 48,851 candidates of various trades of skilled nature were sponsored in the various Industrial Units in the Private Sector in the Pradesh upto 30.11.09. As regards placement in Private Sector of unskilled manpower, in addition to sponsoring by Employment Exchanges, the Department is organizing the campus interview in various parts of the State w.e.f. 1.4.2009 to

30.11.2009, 135 campus interviews have been organized.

Special Cell for the Placement of Physically Handicapped Persons.

6.16 A special employment cell for physically handicapped is functioning at Dharamshala since 1983. This cell renders assistance to the physically disabled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and also provides employment assistance in Private Sector. During the year 2009 w.e.f. 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009, 2,860 physically handicapped persons were brought on the live register of this special cell bringing the total number to 15,590. During the period 21 physically disabled persons were placed in employment and 13 Physically disabled were sponsored against the 7 vacancies notified to this Special Employment Exchange.

Minimum Wages

6.17 Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wages Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the purpose of advising the State Govt. generally in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Govt. has revised the minimum rates of wages from Rs.100.00 to Rs.110.00 per day

or say Rs. 3,000 per month to Rs.3,300/- per month w.e.f. 1.1.2009.

Labour Welfare Measures

6.18 Under the Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976 the State Government has constituted vigilance committees at the district and sub-divisional levels under the Chairmanship of Deputy commissioner/ Sub-Divisional magistrate of the concerned district/sub division in addition to this one screening committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary at state level. The Pradesh Govt. has established two Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunals one with headquarter at Shimla with its jurisdiction of District Shimla, Kinnaur, Solan and Sirmaur and the other at Dharamshala with its jurisdiction of District Kangra, Chamba, Una, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti for adjudication of industrial disputes. An independent presiding officer of Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal of the rank of District and Session Judge have been appointed in these two labour courts.

Employees Insurance and Provident Fund Scheme

6.19 The Employees State Insurance Scheme is applicable in the areas of Solan, Parwanoo, Jabli, Gagret Bhathri(Una), Mandi Gutket, Rati Bhangrotu Chaker Shoghi and Govalthai (Bilaspur) Barotiwala, Baddi, Mehatpur, Nalagarh, Paonta Sahib, Kala Amb, Shimla. An estimated insured persons/workers numbering 1,34,286 are covered upto 31.12.2009. Under this scheme in 6,059 establishments with estimated employment of 2,29,136 workers were covered under the Employees Provident Fund scheme. There were 1,148 trade unions registered under the Trade Union Act, 1926 upto 31.12.2009. The work carried out by the Hon'ble Labour Courts w.e.f. 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009 are as under:

1. Pending case upto 31.3.2009 -1883.
2. Cases received from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.09 - 2639
3. Cases decided during 1.4.08 to 31.3.09 - 756

7. POWER

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

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

Through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that about 23,194.95 MW of hydel potential can be exploited in the state by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects on these five river basins. Out of this hydel potential only 6,461.2 MW has been harnessed by various agencies which also includes 467 MW by H.P.S.E.B.

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

Assessed Potential and Potential Installed

Sr. No	Basin	Total Assessed Potential (MW)	Potential Installed (MW)				
			State Sector (HPSEB)	Pvt. Sector	Central/ Joint Sector	Himurja	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Satluj	9,995.8	150	300	2,825	4	3,279
2.	Beas	4,252	227	102	1,496	59	1,884
3.	Ravi	2,284.85	10	-	1,038	26	1,074
4.	Chenab	2,703.8	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
5.	Yammuna	598.5	80	-	132	12	224
6	Himurja	1,197	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Self Identified	268	-	-	-	-	-
8.	New Indentified (by H.P.S.E.B.)	1895	-	-	-	-	-
Total		23,194.95	467	402	5,491	101.2	6,461.2

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

Venture and Independent Power Producers. The detailed breakup of the potential of 23,194.95 M.W. identified so far is given as under:-

Assessed Potential

Sr. No.	Item	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
I.	Potential harnessed so far:	
	1. State Sector	467
	2. Central Sector/ Joint Sector	5,491
	3. Private Sector	402
	4 HIMURJA	101
	Sub- Total	6,461
II.	Projects under execution	
	1. State Sector	1,123
	2. Central Sector/Joint Sector	2,803
	3. Private Sector	1,883
	4. HIMURJA	271
	Sub-Total	6,080
III.	Projects allotted and under PIA stage	
	1. State Sector	-
	2. Central Sector/Joint Sector	4,335
	3. Private Sector	-
	4. HIMURJA	-
	Sub-Total	4,335
IV.	Projects under allotment/ to be allotted	
	1. State Sector	300
	2. Central Sector/Joint Sector	695
	3. Private Sector	2,161
	4. HIMURJA	825
	Sub-Total	3,981
V.	Self Identified Projects in Private Sector	268
VI.	New Projects indentified by H.P.S.E.B.	2,070
	Total	23,195

7.4 In order to give a boost to Hydro Power Generation, Himachal Pradesh has formulated Hydro Power Policy, 2006. The main features of this policy are:-

- Projects upto 2 MW capacity have been earmarked for the investors of H.P. and first preference shall be given to Himachalis for allotment of projects of capacity between 2 MW and 5 MW.
- Projects above 5 MW shall be allotted to IPPs (Independent Power Producers) through International Competitive Bidding.
- The Bidders would be required to quote a fixed upfront charges of Rs.20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty lakh) per Mega Watt capacity of the Project and 'Additional Free Power' at a uniform rate in all three time-bands of Royalty charges during the operation period of the Project to the Government of Himachal Pradesh over and above the royalty charges of 12%, 18% & 30% of the deliverable energy upto 12 years, next 18 years and balance agreement period beyond 30 years from Scheduled Commercial Operation Date.
- The Govt. of H.P./HPSEB shall have right of first refusal on sale of such power as remains after meeting commitments of royalty in the shape of Free Power, Additional Free Power and Merchant Sale of Power (as may be determined under the National Hydro Power Policy), on tariff to be determined by the H.P. State Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh reserves the right of equity participation upto 49% on selective basis, in the above Projects.
- The operation period of the Projects shall be forty (40) years from the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Projects, where after, the Project shall revert to the State Government free of cost.
- The Company shall have to provide employment to Bonafide Himachalis, in respect of all the unskilled/skilled staff and other non-executives as may be required for execution, operation and maintenance of the Project. If it is not possible to recruit 100% staff from Himachalis for justifiable reasons, only then the Company shall maintain not less than 70% of the total employees/ officers/ executives from Bonafide Himachali persons.
- The Developer shall make a provision of 1.5% of final cost of the Project towards Local Area

- Development Committee (LADC), the activities of which shall be financed by the Project itself.
- In order to protect the aquatic life and the water rights of local inhabitants as well as environment, in general, the policy requires release of a minimum flow of 15% immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the Project.
 - The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh shall absorb the generated power from small Hydro-electric Projects locally to the maximum possible extent. The Govt. shall also prepare a Transmission Plan for evacuation of power generated by the small Hydro-electric Projects and other Projects upto 25 MW capacity.
 - For ensuring balance in the environment and also to address issues concerning riparian rights, drinking water, health, aquatic life, wild life, fisheries, silt and even to honour the sensitive religious issues like cremation and other religious rites etc. on the river banks, the Developer shall be required to ensure minimum flow of 15% water immediately downstream of the diversion structure of the project.
 - New Hydro Power Policy, 2008 of the Govt. of India, the State Government, has issued a notification on 30.11.2009, imposing an Additional Free Power of one percent(1%) from Hydel power Projects to be provided and earmarked for a local Area Development Fund(LADF) aimed at providing regular stream of revenue for income generation and welfare schemes, creation of additional infrastructure and common facilities etc. on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the Project. This fund would be available in the form of an annuity over the entire life of the Project.
 - The Bidders would be required to accept to pay a fixed upfront charges of Rs. 20,00,000 per Mega Watt capacity of the project and Additional Free Power at a uniform percentage rate of deliverable energy in all three time- bands of Royalty charges during the operation period of the Project the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh over and above the Royalty charges of (12% + 1%), (18% + 1%) and (30% + 1%) of the deliverable energy upto 12 years (1st time-band). Next 18 years (2nd time-band) and balance 10 years (3rd time-band), in lieu of this concession.

Development of Transmission System:

7.5 Government of Himachal Pradesh has prepared a draft Transmission Master Plan for the State in co-ordination with State Transmission Utility (STU), Central Transmission Utility (CTU) and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for each river basin to ensure evacuation of power through interstate and intrastate transmission system. Similarly power transmission master plan has been formulated for evacuation of power from Small Hydro Power Projects (SHPs).

7.6 Efforts are afoot to match the increasing activities on construction of hydel projects, strengthening on adequate transmission and distribution network facilitating transmit of power from these projects and its distribution for utilisation within the state.

Rural Electrification:

7.7 According to 1991 census, the number of census villages were 19,388. Of these, 2,391 villages were un-inhabited and the rest 16,997 villages were inhabited. Out of inhabited villages 16,915 have been electrified up to March, 2006. It is also relevant to mention here that the State had achieved 100% electrification target during 1988-89, of the then 16,807 inhabited census villages. As per census 2001, number of census villages are 17,495, out of these, 17,183 have been electrified by the end of December, 2009. In addition, 4,036 hamlets (out of total 4,182 as per 1988 survey) also stand electrified up to December, 2009. Besides, 555 un-identified hamlets have also been electrified. For making access to electricity to 100% households in the State, schemes for all the districts have been formulated under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojna an amount of Rs. 341.86 crore has been sanctioned and amount of Rs. 7.33 crore has been released.

POTENTIAL HARNESSSED

(i) State Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Basin
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra	16.95	Yamuna
2.	Giri	60	Yamuna
3.	Gumma	3	Yamuna
4.	Rukti	1.5	Satluj
5.	Chaba	1.75	Satluj
6.	Rongtong	2	Satluj
7.	Nogli	2.5	Satluj
8.	Bhaba	120	Satluj
9.	Ganvi	22.5	Satluj
10.	Binwa	6	Beas
11.	Gaj	10.5	Beas
12.	Baner	12	Beas
13.	Uhl-II (Bassi)	60	Beas
14.	Larji	126	Beas
15.	Khauli	12	Beas
16.	Sal-II	2	Ravi
17.	Holi	3	Ravi
18.	Bhuri Singh P/H	0.45	Ravi
19.	Killar	0.3	Chenab
20.	Thirot	4.5.	Chenab
Sub-Total-I		466.95	

ii) Central/Joint Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity(MW)	Basin
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Yamuna Project (H.P. Share)	132	Yamuna
2.	Bhakra	1325	Satluj
3.	Nathpa Jhakri	1500	Satluj
4.	Baira Siul	198	Ravi
5.	Chamera-I	540	Ravi
6.	Chamera-II	300	Ravi
7.	Uhl-I(Shanan)	110	Beas
8.	Pong Dam	396	Beas
9.	B.S.L.	990	Beas
Sub-Total-II		5491	

(iii) Private Sector

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Basin
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Baspa-II	300	Satluj
2.	Malana	86	Beas
3.	Patikari	16	Beas
	Sub Total (a)	402	

a. Project upto 5 MW	
1. Mini/Micro Hydrel Projects upto 5 MW through Himurja	101
Sub Total (b)	101
Total (a +b)	503

Total Potential Harnessed (upto Jan 2010):-

$$(i)+(ii)+(iii) = 467+5491+503 = 6461 \text{ MW}$$

A. PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS EXECUTED

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

The MOU and Implementation Agreement for execution of the Baspa-II HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 23.11.91 & 1.10.92 respectively. The Unit-I-II and III of the project have been

generating power w.e.f. 24.5.03, 29.5.03 and 8.6.2003, respectively.

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

The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills (RSWM), New Delhi on 28.8.93. The Implementation Agreement was signed on 13.3.97 between Govt. of HP & RSWM followed by a Tripartite Agreement

signed on 3.3.99 between Govt. of H.P., M/s RSWM and M/s Malana Power Company Ltd. (MPCL). Company started the project works on 27.9.98. The financial package had been approved by the CEA for a total amount of Rs. 332.711 crores. The project started generating electricity w.e.f. 5.7.2001.

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

The Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with

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

B. PROJECT UNDER EXECUTION

i) State Sector

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Bhaba Augmentation	HPSEB	4.5
2.	Khauli-II	HPSEB	6.6
3.	Ghanvi-II	HPSEB	10
4.	Uhl-III	HPSEB	100
5.	Kashang-I	HPPCL	130
6.	Kashang-II	HPPCL	65
7.	Kashang-III	HPPCL	48
8.	Sawara Kuddu	HPPCL	111
9.	Shongtong Karcham	HPPCL	402
10.	Sainj	HPPCL	100
11.	Chirgaon Majhgaon	HPPCL	46
12.	Renuka	HPPCL	40
13.	Tidong-II	HPPCL	60
Total:			1123.1

ii) Central/Joint Sector

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Parbati-II	NHPC	800
2.	Parbati-III	NHPC	520
3.	Chamera-III	NHPC	231
4.	Koldam	NTPC	800
5.	Rampur	SJVNL	412
6.	Dhulasidh	SJVNL	40
Total:			2803

iii) Private Sector

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Execution Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Neogal	M/s Om Prakash Power Corp Ltd.	15
2.	Allain Duhangan	M/s A.D. Hydro Ltd.	192
3.	Karcham Wangtoo	M/s J.P. Karchham Hydro Corp Ltd.	1000
4.	Malana-II	M/s Everest Pvt. Ltd.	100
5.	Fozal	M/s Kos Gas consulting Ltd..	9
6.	Tangnu-Romai Stage-I	M/s P.C.P.International Ltd.	44
	Tangnu-Romai Stage-II	-do-	6
7.	Paudital Lassa	M/s Jai Laxmi Power Corp. Ltd.	24
8.	Lambadug	M/s Himachal Consortium Power Project	25
9.	Baragaon	M/s Kanchan Junga Hydro Power Ltd.	24
10.	Baner-II	M/s Prodayogiki Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	6
11.	Raura	M/s D.L.I. Power India Ltd.	8
12.	Budhil	M/s Lenko Green Power	70
13.	Sorang	M/s Himachal Sorang Power Pvt. Ltd.	100
14.	Tidong-I	M/s Nunivithu Seed Pvt. Ltd.	100
15.	Sai Kothi	M/s Venture Energy Technology	15
16.	Harsar	M/s Sofimat S.A. France, Ms Sovra Power Pvt. Ltd.	60
17.	Bharmor	-do-	45
18.	Kut	M/s Kut Energy Pvt. Ltd.	24
19.	Patikari	M/s Patikari Power Pvt. Ltd.	16
Total:			1883

TOTAL PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION:-

(i)+(ii)+(iii) = 1123.1+ 2803 + 1883 = 5809.1 MW

Project Planned for Commissioning During 11th Plan

Sr. No.	Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.
1.	Uhl Stage-III	100.00
2.	Bhaba Augmentation Power House	4.50
3.	Ghanvi Stage-II	10.00
	Total	114.50

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

Uhl Hydroelectric project Stage-III, a downstream development of first two stages of Uhl Project, viz. Shanan (110 MW) and Bassi (60 MW) and two rivulets-Neri and Rana Chad in District Mandi of Himachal Pradesh. This project is being executed by the Beas Valley Power Corp. Ltd., a company promoted by the HPSEB.

The project comprises of diversion works for tail waters of Uhl Stage-II, Neri Khad & Rana Khad Power Channels, aqueducts, and storage reservoir, 8477mt. long Head Race Tunnel, Surge shaft, Penstock and Surface power house, housing three units to generate 100 MW. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 725 crore. Funds have been arranged from State Equity, MNES and Power Finance Corporation Ltd., which has sanctioned loan, amounting to Rs. 331.00 crore. An

expenditure of Rs. 441.12 crore (equity Rs. 167.45 crore and loan Rs.273.67 crore) has been incurred on Civil, Generation and Transmission works of the project up to December 2009. The project is likely to be commissioned during March, 2012.

2. BHABA AUGMENTATION POWER HOUSE (4.50 MW):

The scheme with enhanced capacity from 3.00 MW to 4.5 MW and revised cost estimate of the project for Rs. 35.60 crore (including the expenditure of Rs. 19.47 crore already incurred), sanctioned by HPSEB on 14.3.03. The HP State Electricity Board is executing this Hydro Electric Project. This project envisages trench weir accorss Shango Khad a tributary of Bhaba Khad about 3.00 Km upstream of confluence of Shango Khad with bhaba Khad near village Curchoo. This project on completion is expected to generate 26.63 MU. The cost of generation at Bus Bar works out to be Rs. 2.14 per unit. The funds required for completing the balance works are being arranged from the PFC

and MNES. Loan agreement paper for an amount of Rs. 11.00 crore for execution of Civil and E&M works of the scheme have already been signed with PFC. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 4991.73 lakh has been incurred up to November 2009. The project is scheduled to be commissioned during July, 2010.

3. GHANVI STAGE-II HEP (10 MW):

Ghanvi Stage-II HEP is a run of the river scheme on Ghanvi rivulet, a tributary of Satluj River. The project is located near Jeori Township, about 150 Km from Shimla. The power house site is near Ghanvi which is about 12 Km from Jeori. This scheme envisages construction of drop type trench weir to divert the Ghanvi waters to generate 10 MW. The annual energy generation is expected to be 56.30 MU.

The Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board, is executing this Hydro Electric project. Environment & Govt. of India respectively. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 49.49 crore. Cost of generation of Bus Bar works out to be Rs. 2.29 per unit. The funds have been arranged from M/s Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., which has sanctioned a loan amounting to Rs. 3415.32 Lakh. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 4383.05 lakh has been incurred upto November, 2009. The project is scheduled to be commissioned during December, 2010.

Projects under construction/ implementation stage is as under

- **Sawra Kuddu HEP (111 MW):-** Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) a run of river scheme has been contemplated as power generation development on the Pabbar River in Shimla District (H.P.) near Rohru. Underground Power House is located on the left bank of the Pabbar river near Snail village. This will develop a gross head of 213.50 m to generate 386 MU per annum @ Rs. 5.86/- per unit. Likely date of commissioning is December, 2012. All the statutory clearances have been accorded by respective agencies. Work has been divided into 4 Nos. packages and construction work has been started.

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

- **Stage -I:** Comprising diversion of Kashang stream to an underground powerhouse located on the right bank of Satluj near Powari village, developing a head of approximately 830 m to generate 245.80 MU per annum @ Rs. 2.85/- per unit. The

likely date of commissioning is January, 2013.

- **Stage-II & III (195 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 powerhouse, using Kerang waters over the 820 m Head available in Kashang Stage-I powerhouse to generate 795.75 MU per annum @ Rs. 2.02/- per unit. The likely date of commissioning is December 2013.
- **Stage-IV (48 MW):** This stage is more or less independent scheme harnessing the power potential of Kerang stream upstream of the diversion site of Stage-II. In this scheme, a head of approximately 300m could be utilized to develop power in an underground powerhouse located on the right bank of Kerang stream.

3. Sainj HEP (100 MW): Sainj HEP has been contemplated as a run of the river development on river Sainj, a tributary of River Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The project comprises of a diversion barrage on the river Sainj near village Niharni and underground power house

on right bank of river Sainj near village Suind with a gross head of 409.60 m to generate 307 MU per annum @ Rs. 4.86/- per unit. The project is to be executed on EPC mode & documents are under preparation. The likely date of commissioning is April, 2014.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450MW): Shongtong Karcham Hydro electric project a run- of-river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh with diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground powerhouse, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 146m, to generate 1,653 MU per annum, @ Rs. 3.78/- per unit of power. The project is to be constructed through EPC mode & documents are under preparation. Likely date of commissioning is March, 2015.

5. Renuka Dam HEP (40 MW): Renukaji dam project, conceived as a drinking water supply scheme for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, envisages construction of 148m high rock fill Dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmaur District and a Powerhouse at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 45,640 hactre m of live water storage in its reservoir and a firm water supply to the tune of 23 cumecs to Delhi besides generating 315.05 MU per annum @ Rs. 2.38/- per unit

exclusively for use of Himachal Pradesh. The Dam will also result in generating additional power of 93.83 MU by existing 60 MW Giri HEP. Total cost of the project at March, 2009 price level is Rs. 3,572.19 crore i.e. (without Escalation & IDC) which shall be borne by the Govt. of India/ Govt. of Delhi and other beneficiary states. The cost of power components will be governed by HPPCL. The project is scheduled to be commissioned by March, 2015.

6. Chirgaon-Majhgaon HEP (60MW) : Chirgaon-Majhgaon hydel project has been contemplated as a run of the river scheme on Pabbar as a peaking station. It is located in Rohru tehsil of Shimla District. It envisages utilization on Dhamwari-Sunda & Andhra HEP tail water through a gross head of 215m & installed capacity of 60 MW. It will generate 209.81 MU per annum @ Rs. 4.72/- per unit. Project is in investigation stage and other

possibilities to enhance its capacity are being looked into.

7. Tidong-II HEP (60 MW): Tidong -II Hydroelectric Project located in Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh is a run of the river type development proposed to harness the hydel potential of River Tidong between Charang & Lamber village. The project envisages construction of Barrage on the river Tidong. A gross head of 531.60 m is available at the power station, which shall be utilized to generate 211.65 MU per annum @ Rs. 3.51 per unit. The work for land acquisition & other statutory clearances are under process.

Out of 12 New Projects, 4 Projects Gyspa (300 MW), Surgani Sundla (42 MW), Tosh+Parvati_I (400 MW) and Khab (636 MW) are being taken up for survey and DPR preparation immediately. Remaining projects are being taken in a phased manner as per accessibility etc. Including these 12 new projects total capacity with HPPCL is 2,959 MW.

CAPACITY ADDITION/ PROJECTS ALLOTTED TO H.P.S.E.B.

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Installed capacity (MW)
1.	2.	3.
1.	Khauli Stage-II	6.60
2.	Devi Kothi-II	16.50
3.	Sai - Kothi-II	15.00
4.	Chobia Stage-I	15.00
5.	Raula Pher	20.00
6.	Helchandru	18.00
7.	Harruin	15.00
8.	Charag-I	18.00
9.	Dheda	20.00
10.	Ur Daredh	17.00
11.	Billing (Aug.)	20.00
Total:		181.10

Note: The project at Sr. No. 1 is decided to be executed in State Sector through HPSEB during the meeting held on 13th November, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. The execution of these projects is yet to be taken in hand by the HPSEB.

**Private Sector
Projects Under Execution**

**1. Neogal Hydel Project
(15 MW):**

Neogal Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated as a power generation development on Neogal a tributary of Beas in District

Kangra of Himachal Pradesh . The project has been allotted to M/s Om Power Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The estimate and cost of this project is Rs. 61.74 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 82 MU. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Om Power Corporation, New Delhi on 28.8.93. The Implementation Agreement signed with the company on 4.7.98 stands terminated on 27.11.04 due to failure of the company to achieve the financial closure and start construction work on the project within the time limit extended by the Govt. in its cabinet meeting held on

31.5.04. The Company has signed Power Purchase Agreement on 27.10.2006 with HPSEB on the lines of PPA signed with M/s Patikari Power Pvt Ltd. in respect of Patikari HEP (16MW). Now the construction work of Project is under progress. The project is slated for commissioning in 2010-11.

2. Allain Duhangan Hydrel Project (192 MW):

The estimate cost of this project is Rs. 922.36 crore. The MOU for execution of the project was signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.93 & Implementation Agreement signed on 22.2.2001. The Company was required to start the construction work of the project within 36 months of the I.A. i.e. 22.2.2004 after achieving the financial closure. The Company failed to achieve financial closure and start the construction work by the due date. The Govt. vide letter dated 4.8.04 have asked the company to start the construction work on the project within 6 months i.e. by 5.2.2005 after getting the tripartite agreement signed. The GoHP signed Quadripartite Agreement on 5.11.05 between the Govt. of H.P., M/s Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., M/s MPCL and the Generating Company M/s AD

Hydro Power Ltd. The construction work of Project is under progress. The project is scheduled for commissioning during 2010-11.

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

The project has been allotted to M/s Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd. New Delhi. The estimated cost of project is Rs. 5910 Crore. Annual generation of this project is 4560 MU. The MOU for execution of the Project has been signed between the HP Govt. and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd., New Delhi on 28.8.93. The Implementation Agreement was signed between Govt. of HP and M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd on 18.11.99 followed by a Tripartite Agreement between the Govt. of HP, M/s. Jai Parkash Industries Ltd and M/S Jaypee Karchham Hydro Corporation Ltd., on 30-12-2002. As per the Progress Report ending November, 2009 the work on all the major components is in progress. The project is scheduled for commissioning in 2011-12.

4. Malana-II (100 MW):

Malana-II Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Malana a tributary of Beas in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s Everest Power Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. The estimated cost of the Project is

Rs. 633.47 Crore. The annual generation of this project will be 428 MU. The MOU & IA signed with the company on 27.5.2002 & 14.1.2003 respectively. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2011-12.

5. Tangnu Romai Stage-I & II (44MW + 6 MW):

Tangnu Romai Hydro Electric Project (HEP) has been contemplated a Power generation development on Tangnu Romai a tributary of Yamuna river in District. Shimla of Himachal Pradesh. The Project has been allotted to M/s P.C. P International Ltd.. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 239.73. crore. The annual generation of this project will be 211.05 MU. The MOU was signed with the company on 5.7.2002. An Implementation Agreement for the Project has been signed with M/s Tangnu Romai Power Generation Ltd, on 28.7.2006 as per the provision of Power Policy. Later on the Company submitted two separate DPRs the revised two separate proposals for Stage-I & II having installed capacities of 44MW & 6 MW, respectively. The Govt. on considering the request of the Company, signed two separate I.As with the Company. Work on major components of the project has yet not started. The Project is slated for commissioning for 44MW in 2012-13 and for 6 MW in 2011-12.

6. Lambadug(25 MW) HEP:

The Project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Consortium Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 149.81. crore. The MOU was signed with M/s Himachal Consortium on 14.6.2002 and IA was signed on 28.1.06. Company is in process of obtaining various clearances of acquisition of land for the project. The Project is slated for commissioning in 2012-13.

7. Budhil Hydro Electric project (70MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Lanco Green power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 418.80 crore. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 23.9.04. The H.P. Govt. signed the Implementation Agreement(I.A) with the company on 22.11.2005. The project is slated for commissioning in 2011-12

8. Sorang Hydro Electric Project (100MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Himachal Sorang Power Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 586 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A)

have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.1.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2011-12.

9. Tidong-I Hydro Electric project (100 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/S Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd, Secunderabad. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 500.11 crores. The Memorandum of understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (I.A.) have been signed on 23.9.2004 and 28.7.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning in 2013-14.

10. Fozal Hydro Electric Project (9MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Fozal Power Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 49.17 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 21.6.2000 and 13.4.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

11. Paudital Lassa Hydro Electric Project (24 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Shree Lay Lakshami Power Co. Ltd., The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 107.40 crore. The annual generation of this project will be 137 MU. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and

Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 6.6.2002 and 26.10.2006 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2011-12.

12. Baragaon Hydro Electric Project (24 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Kanchanjunga Power Pvt. Ltd., F-34, Sector, Noida (UP). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 168.09 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 6.6.2002 and 25.11.2006 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 12.1.2009. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

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

The project has been allotted to M/s Prodigy Hydro Power (P) Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 30.36 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 29.5.2000 and 1.10.2001 respectively. The Supplementary Implementation Agreement (SIA) has been signed on 9.8.2007. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

14. Raura Hydro Electric Project (8 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s. DLI Power (India) Pvt. Ltd.,

Pune The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 42.03 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on 4.2.1996 and 24.3.2008 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

15. Sai Kothi Hydro Electric Project (15 MW):

The project has been allotted to M/s Venture Energy & Technologies Ltd., New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 83.17 crores. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Implementation Agreement (IA) have been signed on June, 2002 and 16.7.2007 respectively. The project is slated for commissioning 2012-13.

16. Patikari (16MW):

The MOU and implementation agreement for execution of Patikari project were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Patikari Power Private Ltd. New Delhi on 21.6.2000 and 9.11.2001 respectively. Estimated cost is Rs. 125.9 crore. The Project has been commissioned during January, 2008.

17. Kut (24 MW):

The MoU and implementation agreement for execution of the Kut

HEP were signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Kut Energy (P) Ltd. Noida U.P. on 28.4.2007 and 25.5.2008 respectively. The estimated cost of project is Rs. 196.5 crore. The DPR submitted by the company is under examination for grant of TEC. The project is tentatively scheduled for commissioning during 2011-12.

18. Harsar (60 MW):

The MOU was signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Soffimat SA France, M/s Sobra Power Pvt. Ltd. Chandigarh on 21.6.2000. The company is in process of signing implementation agreement with the Govt. The commissioning of the project is scheduled in 2015-16.

19. Bharmour (45MW):

The MOU was signed by the H.P. Govt. with M/s Soffimat SA France, M/s Sobra Power Pvt. Ltd. Chandigarh on 21.6.2000. The company is in process of signing implementation agreement with the Govt. The commissioning of the project is scheduled in 2015-16.

PROJECTS ALLOTTED /TO BE ALLOTTED

i STATE SECTOR:

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity(MW)	Basin	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Gyspa	300	Chenab	Declared as a project of National Importance
Sub Total-II		300		

ii. UNDER CENTRAL/JOINT SECTOR:

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity(MW)	Basin	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Khab-1	450	Satluj	Allotted to SJVNL for preparation of DPR
2.	Khab-II	186	Satluj	Allotted to SJVNL for preparation of DPR
3.	Luri	775	Satluj	Allotted to SJVNL for preparation of DPR
4.	Parbati-I	750	Beas	Allotted to NHPC
Sub Total-III		2161		

iii. PRIVATE SECTOR:

Sr.No.	Name of Project	Capacity(MW)	Basin	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Projects where upfront premium stand deposited:-				
1	Bardang	126	Chenab	Award letter stands issued to the highest Bidder and upfront premium stands deposited
Projects to be allotted:-				
2	Teling	69	Chenab	Not allotted in view of low percentage of Additional Free power quoted
3	Tandi	104	Chenab	Bids opened on 17 th December, 2008 and are under process for evaluation
4	Rashil	102	Chenab	
5	Patam	60	Chenab	
6	Lara Sumta	104	Satluj	
7	Sumte Kothang	130	Satluj	Under consideration of allotment by the Govt.
	Sub Total	695		
8	Projects upto 5 MW under Himurja	825		
Sub Total-III		1520		

Total: (i)+(ii)+(iii)= 300+2161+1520=3981 MW

HIMURJA

HIMURJA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

7.8 HIMURJA has made concerted efforts to popularize renewable energy throughout the State with financial support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India and State Govt. Efforts are continued for propagating the renewable energy devices like solar cookers, solar water heating system, solar photovoltaic lights etc. HIMURJA is also assisting the Govt. for rapid exploitation of Small Hydro programme (upto 5 MW) in the state. The achievements of HIMURJA during the year 2009-2010 upto December, 2009. Anticipated upto March,2010 and targets fixed for 2010-11 are as under:

A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

a) **Solar Water Heating System:** Solar water heating systems of 31300 Ltr. per day capacity have been installed/booked in the different parts of the State upto December,2009 anticipated. Figures for the physical progress upto March,2009 will be about 32000 Ltr. per day . A target of 22000 ltr. per day capacity solar water heating systems has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

b) **Solar Cooker:** 57 Solar Cookers have been provided to potential beneficiaries upto December,2009 and 450 solar cookers are to be procured for Spiti valley out of funds under Tribal Sub Plan during current financial year. A target of 500 Solar Cookers has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

B SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

a) **SPV Home Lighting System:** During current financial year 596 SPV Domestic lights have been provided upto December,2009 at subsidized rates in the Pradesh. Anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2010 will be 850 which includes 265 SPV Domestic Lights to be procured for Spiti valley out of funds under Tribal Sub Plan during current financial year. A target of 250 SPV Domestic Lights has been proposed for the year 2010-11, which will be under Tribal Sub Plan.

b) **SPV Street Lighting System:** During current financial year, 1003 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use upto December,2009. Anticipated figures for the physical progress upto March,2010 will be 1850. A target of 1000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

During the period under report, Implementation Agreements for 3 projects with a total capacity of 11.00 MW have been signed. 6 projects with an aggregate capacity of 26.00 MW have been commissioned. 200 Projects have been sanctioned for allotment with an aggregate capacity of 371.65 MW. For the year 2010-11 commissioning of 25 projects with an aggregate capacity of 81.30 MW has been targeted.

D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA_

a) MHEPs

HIMURJA is operating Micro Hydel projects at Lingti (400KW), Kothi (200 KW), Juthed (100 KW), Purthi (100 KW), Sural (100 KW) and Gharola (100 KW) which are under generation and are grid connected. For Sural, Purthi and Lingti grid is provided by the HPSEB on the availability basis due to which these projects are being operated under rated capacity. From Lingti, Sural and Purthi electricity is being provided to tribal and remote people exclusively. During current year 15,72,061 units electricity has been generated from these projects upto December,2009.

Other projects, namely Bara Bhangal (40 KW) and Sarahan (30

KW) have also been executed by HIMURJA and are under generation, but there is no metering and energy is being provided to general public on very low fixed rate.

The O&M charges being paid are very high as compared to revenue earned out of above projects being located in tribal and remote area and less availability of grid. Sach (900 KW) HEP is at final stage of completion and likely to be commissioned by June,2010. Billing (400 KW) HEP is under construction and Civil and E&M works on the project is in progress. The project is targeted to be commissioned during 2010-11. 19 new MHEPs with an aggregate capacity of 76.10 MW have been allotted to HIMURJA by the Govt. The work for preparation of DPRs for 15 HEPs has been awarded to consultants and for other 4 projects the work for preparation of DPRs shall be awarded shortly.

b) Portable Micro Hydel Generator Sets:

HIMURJA has commissioned Portable Gen. Sets in Pangti Sub-Division of Chamba Distt. & in Dodra Kawar of Shimla District. In Pangti valley, electricity is being provided to Saichu, Sahali and Hillaur. There is no metering and the energy is being provided to general public on very low fixed rate. The O&M charges being

paid are very high as compared to revenue earned from these Gen. Sets.

E. WIND ENERGY

There is some scope for exploitation of wind energy in the State for power generation. Efforts are being made to strengthen the wind data base through Wind Monitoring Stations at different places. The Wind Power Policy of H.P. is under preparation.

F. STATE LEVEL ENERGY PARK

The Energy Park Scheme of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) Govt. of India has been implemented in the Pradesh by HIMURJA with the objective of demonstration of various new and renewable sources of energy technologies and creation of awareness and publicity amongst students, teachers, rural and urban masses about the use of benefits of renewable energy systems and devices. As per guidelines of the Scheme, Two State Level Energy Parks would be set up in the Pradesh, the latest status of which is as under :

i) The 1st installment of CFA (Central Financial Assistance) amounting to Rs.22.50 lakh i.e. 25% of total sanctioned CFA of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been released by MNRE, GOI in favour of HIMURJA. The preparation of tender document for supply & installation of system & devices for

the Energy Park at UHF,Nauni is in progress.

ii) The DPR for setting up of other state level Energy park at Hamirpur is to be submitted by NIT Hamirpur for which matter be taken up to expedite the same.

G. DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR CITIES

Shimla and Hamirpur towns have been declared to be developed as Solar Cities under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) Govt. of India scheme. HIMURJA has taken up the matter with Municipal Corporation, Shimla, Municipal Council, Hamirpur and Urban Development Department to prepare and submit the proposal as per MNRE guidelines for further submission to the Ministry for according in principal approval.

H. SPECIAL AREA DEMONSTRATION PROJECT SCHEME

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) Govt. of India has launched modified Special Area Demonstration Project Scheme to introduce additional components of Renewable Energy Systems/devices at places of National and International importance etc. Matter has been taken up by HIMURJA with respective departments/offices like, Rashtrapati Niwas, New Delhi , Secretary to Governor, H.P. Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha, Deputy Commissioners etc. so that DPR/project report is got prepared for sanctioning of the

project by the Ministry for respective buildings as per guidelines of the scheme.

I. BUDGET PROVISION

The expenditure during 2009-2010 under Plan will be Rs.436.00 lakh. For the year 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 437.00 lakh has been proposed

under State Plan for the promotion of renewable energy programmes under IREP and NRSE schemes in the State. During the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 more allocation of funds is expected from the Govt. to meet the committed liabilities, implementation of Small Hydro Programme etc.

8. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Roads and Bridges (State Sector)

8.1 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 32,926 Kms. of motorable roads inclusive of jeepable and track till December, 2009. Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2009-10, there is an outlay of Rs. 480 crore. The target fixed for 2009-10 and achievements made upto December, 2009 are given as under:-

Table-8.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2009-10	Achievement upto Dec., 2009	2009-10 Anticipated
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.Motorable	Kms	1010	611	1010
2.Cross-drainage	"	2294	1003	2294
3.Metalling & tarring	"	1214	811	1214
4.Jeepable	"	19	5	19
5.Bridges	No.	72	32	72
6.Villages connectivity	"	335	139	335

8.2 In the State as on 31.12.2009, 9,382 villages as detailed below in table 8.2 were connected with roads:-

Table-8.2

Villages connected with road	As on 31 st March				As on Dec., 2009
	2006	2007	2008	2009	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Villages with population more than					
1500	198	199	200	202	205
1000-1500	235	239	248	262	266
500-1000	931	977	1050	1151	1175
200-500	2726	2848	2970	3092	3141
Below 200	4254	4268	4371	4536	4595
Total	8344	8531	8839	9243	9382

National Highways (Central Sector)

8.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the state having total length of 1,471 Km, which include urban links and by-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2009, 57.00 Km. long portion had been provided with metalling and tarring.

Railways

8.4 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 (Distt. Una).

Road Transport

8.5 Road Transport is the main stay of economic activity in the Pradesh as other means of transport namely Railways, Airways, Taxies, Auto Rickshaw etc. are negligible. As such, the road transport corporation assumes paramount importance. The 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 1,997 buses (as on September, 2009).

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

(i) **Smart Card Scheme:** - Smart card is obtainable on payment of Rs.50/- and is valid upto one year. Passengers can get a discount of 10 percent and senior citizens (60 years and above) can get discount of 20 percent.

(ii) **Yellow Card Scheme:** - With a view to give stiff competition on local routes, Corporation has introduced Yellow Card Scheme. Card holders are allowed 20% discount in fare within the radius of 40 K.Ms. from the place of issuance of cards

and can get this card on payment of Rs. 50/-.

(iii) Volvo Luxury A.C. Buses:-

The Corporation has introduced Volvo Buses on the following routes:-
Shimla-Delhi-Four buses
Dharamsala-Delhi-Two buses
Manali-Delhi-Two buses

(iv) **A.C. Buses:** The Corporation has introduced 21 A.C. Buses (Tata/Leyland) on prestigious routes for Delhi, Chandigarh, Haridwar and Dharamsala-Delhi.

(v) **Semi-Deluxe Buses:** For providing comfortable journey to the people of the Pradesh the corporation has introduced semi deluxe buses with 2x2 seating arrangement on long routes on fare just Rs. 20 higher than the ordinary buses.

(vi) Free traveling to women has been allowed on the eve of Raksha Bandan and Bhaya Dooj.

(vii) **Taxi Services in Shimla Town Stands:** - HRTC has introduced Taxi Services in Shimla Town to give the comfortable traveling facility to the general public on the following routes:-

- a. Shimla to C.T.O.
- b. Sanjauli to Regal/Lakkar Bazar
- c. New Shimla to High Court
- d. Mehli to High Court

- e. Bharari to Regal
- f. Kasumpti to High Court
- g. M.I. Room to C.T.O.
- h. Annadale /Chakkar to C.T.O.
- i. Ritz to Jakhoo
- j. Kanlog to Bus Stand

Note:- Seat No. 1 & 2 has been earmarked for senior citizens, handicapped and ill patients in these taxi services.

(viii) During the year Corporation has introduced 75 buses under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission in Shimla.

(ix) Awards:- HRTC has been awarded with the following trophies/awards amongst the hill STU's of the country.

- a) Vehicle productivity Award (1998-01, 2003-04, 2004-05).
- b) Lowest operational cost.
- c) Transport Minister Trophy for the year 2004-05 for providing efficient and safe transport service along with cash prize of Rs. 1.25 lakh.
- d) Transport Minister trophy for the year 2005-06 for providing efficient and safe transport service along with cash prize of Rs. 1.50 lakh.

9. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

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

appropriate infrastructure for its development which includes provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. For the year 2009-10, there is an allotment of Rs. 971.64 lakh for development of Tourism and Rs. 84.71 lakh for Civil Aviation. At present 1992 hotels having bed capacity of 48,233 are registered with the department upto December, 2009.

9.2 Tourism Industry in Himachal Pradesh has been given very high priority and the Government has developed

9.3 During the year 2009-10, the Government of India has sanctioned the following schemes:

(Rs. In lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Tourist circuit/destination	Amount Sanctioned by GOI	Amount released by GOI
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Integrated Development of off beat Destination.	750.00	600.00
2.	Integrated Dev. of Shimla-Theog-Narkanda as a Tourist Destination	715.00	572.00
3.	Integrated Dev. of Sundernagar as a Tourist Destination in H.P.	475.00	380.00
4.	Integrated Dev. of Jubal-Kotkhai as a Tourist Destination in H.P.	405.00	324.00
5.	Introduction of Hospitality Education in Industrial Training Institute , Shamshi, Kullu, H.P.	200.00	10.00
6.	Introduction of Hospitality Education in Industrial Training Institute , Mandi, H.P.	200.00	10.00
7.	Introduction of Hospitality Education in Industrial Training Institute , Una, H.P.	200.00	10.00
8.	Organizing of Minjar Fair, Chamba, 2009.	5.00	-
9.	Organizing of Mountain Biking Event, 2009.	10.00	-

9.4 The Department has a proposal for setting up of six Ropeways in different location in H.P. under Public Private Partnership (PPP) made on Build operate & Transfer basis. M/s RITES Ltd. Has been hired as a consultant for all the six projects. Initially, department has to advertise three projects for inviting Expression of Interest (EOI) from the private parties. The project which have been advertised are Dharamkot to Triund, Bhuntar to Bijli Mahadev and Palchan to Rohtang. No offer has been received for Dharamkot to Triund Ropeway. The committee has desired that fresh inspection may be carried out in the presence of RITES Ltd. The offer received for Bhuntar to Bijli Mahadev and Palchan to Rohtang Ropeway under consideration with the department. The information relating to remaining ropeways are as under:

Shri Anandpur Sahib to Shri Naina Devi ji.

Feasibility study report for passenger ropeway system between Shri Anandpur Sahib to Shri Naina Devi ji has been prepared by M/s RITES Ltd. and they have been asked to submit the revised report along with financial liability and bid document for the project. The

revision is essential as the earlier study was conducted in 2003. The Director Tourism, Punjab has sent the revenue record of the new site selected to M/s RITES Ltd. for preparation of techno feasibility report of the above proposed ropeway project. M/s RITES has submitted interim report to this department. The same has been approved by both the Governments i.e. Punjab & Himachal Pradesh. The department has been sent to the Punjab Govt. for their consent which is still awaited.

Palampur to Neugal

Final report in respect of Palampur to Neugal Ropeway has been received from M/s RITES Ltd. has requested to prepare the bid document & EOI.

Shahtalai to Deotsidh

M/s RITES has submitted the preliminary survey report of Phase-I to this Department. The Department has asked M/s RITES Ltd. for study of Phase-II.

9.5 The Government is keen to develop projects through Public Partnership in order to bring technical management expertise. The matter of concern for the implementation of public private partnership model is that a private

investor would always look for assured and quick returns on his investments, whereas the primary concern of the Government is for development and welfare of the citizens. Public private investment is welcome, but this investment should come in the lesser developed and lesser known areas of the State.

9.6 The following projects/ ropeways have been initiated by the Govt. of H.P. on Public Private Partnership for 40 years:

1. Ropeway-cum-Ski Center at Solang Nallah in Manali:

The work of this ropeway is in progress and is likely to be completed by the end of this year.

2. Jakhoo Ropeway:

The Jakhoo Ropeway project has been assigned to M/s Jagson International Ltd. New Delhi. The work of this ropeway is in progress.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	Area in Bighas
1.	2.	3.
1.	Baddi in Distt. Solan	379.19
2.	15 Miles Baragaon Manali Distt. Kullu	102.13
3.	Jhatingri in Disst. Mandi	60.15
4.	Shoja Banjar Distt. Kullu	2.18
5.	Bilaspur	2.6

The department has sent a proposal of scope of work to the Govt. for approval.

9.7 In order to promote tourism, dissemination of tourist information plays significant role. Department of Tourism prepares brochures for tourist information and participation in fairs and festivals within and outside the state. The Department participated various tourism related fairs and festivals National/International level.

9.8 The Department has organized various adventure and general training courses for the unemployed youths of the State like Trekking Guide, Water Sports, Skiing, EDP, and Bird Watching, river rafting etc. training in the State. The Department has also

organizes and support tourism related events for the attractions of the tourists as well as showcase the potential of the State for hosting such events. The events organized during the current financial year are following:

1. Celebration of World Tourism Day (27th September, 2009).
2. Treckking Event (15th September to 1st October, 2009)
3. Mountain Biking Event -MB Himachal , 2009 from Shimla to Manali (26th September to 6th October, 2009).

Civil Aviation

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

a) Shimla Airport:

The original length of the runway for this airport was 4,100 ft. However, the effective length of this airport is only 3800 ft. The State Govt. has received a feasibility study report prepared by the department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Roorkee according to which a sum of

Rs. 142.70 crore is required to take up the works relating to restoration of basic strip and arresting of soil erosion at Shimla airport. A meeting in this regard was held in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India at New Delhi on 30.9.08 along with the Member (Planning, AAI. It was suggested that the AAI should executed these works and also bear the expenditure. Accordingly AAI has been requested to execute these works at the earliest.

b) Kullu-Manali Airport:

The existing runway of Kullu-Manali Airport is 3800 x 100 ft. Extension of runway by 550m to make a total length of 1678m and strengthening of runway for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft is planned as intimated by the Member (Planning), AAI, New Delhi.

c) Kangra Airport:

The runway length of this airport has been expended from 3900 x 100 ft. to 4500 feet. On the request of the State Govt., AAI has undertaken the site visit at this airport so that ATR 72 type of aircraft can be operated from here without load penalty. It has been observed that additional land required for runway extension and other works is 418 x 250m and approx. 26 acres, respectively.

d) New Airport in the State:

The Department is also making endeavor to establishment some new airports in the State under PPP made. In order to have one mole bigger aircraft in Shimla the land is being identified.

e) Night Landing Facilities at the Airports:

Shimla, Kangra and Kullu - Manali Airports do not have night landing facility. The Member (planning), AAI has intimated that AAI have plans to provide ground lighting facilities at Kullu, Kangra and Shimla airports.

9.10 Helipads:

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

9.11. Introduction of Heli-taxi Services:

The State government has decided to introduce heli-taxi services in the State to improve connectivity and open up remote and tribal areas to the tourists. Expression of interest in this regard has been invited from the Helicopter operating companies and the same is under process.

10. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES

EDUCATION

10.1 Education is the key instrument for developing human capability. The State is committed to provide education to all. The concerted efforts of the Govt. have put Pradesh as one of the leading State in educational literacy. According to 2001 census Himachal Pradesh has a literacy rate of 76.5 per cent. Male/female literacy rate differs considerably in the state as against 85.3 per cent literacy rate for males it is 67.4 per cent for females. All out efforts are afoot to bridge this gap.

Elementary Education

10.2 In consonance with the national policy it has been the endeavour of the Govt. to make educational facilities available within the reach of student. In order to ensure universalisation of primary education, the Directorate of Primary Education was set up in 1984 further renamed as 'Directorate of Elementary Education' w.e.f. 01.11.2005 with aims:-

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

- To increase access to Elementary Education.

At present there are 10,748 notified Primary Schools in the state out of which 10,727 are functional and efforts are afoot to make the remaining 21 Primary schools functional. During the year 2009-10 (upto 31.12.2009), 2,338 Middle Schools were notified out of which 2,327 middle school were 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 needs of disabled children.

10.3 To encourage enrolment, reduce the drop out rate and enhance the retention rate of the children in these schools, various scholarships and other incentives namely Poverty Stipend Scholarship, Girls Attendance Scholarship, Scholarship for Children of Army Personnel, Scholarship for the students belonging to IRDP families, Pre-metric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students, Lahaul & Spiti Pattern Scholarship and Scholarship for the Children of Army Personnel who are serving at

the border areas are being provided to the students of Primary Schools in the State. In addition to above Free Text Books are being provided for OBC/IRDP students in non Tribal areas. Free Text Books and Uniforms to SCs students under SCP are being provided. Free Text Books and Uniforms are also given under TASP. Free Text Books are also being provided to all girls' 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 to V have been developed and introduced in all Govt. Primary Schools. Mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the Govt. and Govt. aided Primary and Middle Schools in the state to compliance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India . Under this scheme each student is being provided with hot cooked meal on each day of the school w.e.f. 1st September, 2004. Computer Education Programme has been started in 282 upper primary schools in remotest part of the state. Govt. has decided to introduce Punjabi and Urdu languages in 100 selected High/ Senior Secondary Schools in the state from class 6th onwards w.e.f. academic year 2008-09.

Upper Primary Level of Education

10.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2009-10:-

- i) Middle Merit Scholarship @ Rs.400/- and Rs. 800/- per annum per boy and girl respectively.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ Rs. 250/- and Rs. 500/- per annum per boy and girl respectively.
- iii) Pre-Metric Scholarship for the children of ST/SC/OBC families @ Rs. 150/- per annum.
- iv) Scholarship for the children of military personnel @ Rs.150/- per annum per student.

10.5 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) launched by the Government of India for achieving the goal of Universal Elementary Education in the country has also been adopted by the State Government. Its objective is to provide elementary education to all children upto the age of 6-14 years by 2010 and simultaneously to bridge social, regional and gender gaps, with the active participation of the community in the management of schools.

10.6 The funding pattern of SSA in the 10th Plan period is 75% Central share and 25% State share.

But for current year 2009-10, it will be 60:40 percent in place of 75: 25 percent. There is a budget provision of Rs. 166.41 lakh for the current year 2009-10 under SSA. Special focus areas under SSA are the education of girls, children belonging to SC/ST categories, severe, mild and moderate disabled children.

10.7 The main efforts to improve quality in education under SSA are:-

- Kshamta:- Under this programme the State Mission Authority is setting up Resource Groups at State, District, Block, Cluster and School level .
- Shakti:- This is a special initiative with a focus on mother and girl child.
- Shiksha Vimarsh:- is the open discussion forum on education for teachers and other stakeholders held once in every two months.
- Read and Reflect:- To make teachers read and discuss on issues related to education.
- Akkar Bakkar:- is the monthly magazine for children.
- Bala:- Building as Learning Aids to design the school buildings.
- Kittab:- To set up libraries in the schools so that children get supplementary reading material.
- Aadhaar-2007:- To improve the basic learning skills at primary level.

- The other schemes being implemented by the SSA society in the state of Himachal Pradesh along with the various SSA activities. The main interventions under SSA are as under:-

1. Opening of new Upper Primary Schools.
2. Opening of Alternate Schools
3. Free Text Books to general Girls.
4. Provision for Education of disabled children.
5. School grant for teaching learning material.
6. Teachers grant for teaching learning material.
7. Maintenance grant.
8. Construction of BRC, CRC, Classrooms, Toilets, Boundary walls, Drinking water facilities etc.
9. Provision for 20 days training per teacher per annum.
10. Providing Teaching Learning Equipments.
11. Provision for Research & Evaluation, development of EMIS etc.
12. Provision for innovative projects etc.

Sports Activities

10.8 A budgetary provision of Rs. 95.00 lakh was made for the year 2009-10 for carrying out the sports activities of children of

Primary Schools at Centre, Block, District and State levels.

10.9 "Yog Shiksha" has been introduced w.e.f. October, 2008 in the selected 376 schools spreading in all the state under innovative component of "Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan" in convergence with two renowned organizations i.e. With "Patanjali Yogpith" and "Art of Living".

Construction of Elementary Education Buildings

10.10 The Government has made a budget provision of Rs, 99.10 Crore 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 2009-10.

High/ Senior Secondary Education

10.11 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. At present 849 High school, 1251 Sr. Sec. School are notified out of which 797 High Schools and 1,203 Sr. Secondary Schools are functional and 67 colleges including SCERT Solan and 5 Sanskrit colleges are also being run.

Scholarship Schemes

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

(i) Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha

Chhatarvrity Yojna : Under this scheme 4,000 meritorious students of general categories who got 77% marks or more in 10th and +1 class are being given scholarship @ Rs. 10,000/- per student per annum. During the year 2008-09 2,700 students have been benefited under this scheme.

(ii) Thakur Sen Negi

Uttkrishtha Chhatarvrity Yojna: Under this scheme, 200, boys & 200 girls students of ST category who got 72% marks or more in 10th and +1 class annual examination are provided scholarship @ Rs. 11,000/- per student per annum. 289 students were benefited under this scheme in 2008-09.

(iii) Maharishi Balmiki

Chhatarvrity Yojna : The girl students belonging to Balmiki families whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation are being given scholarship under this scheme @ Rs. 9,000/- per student per annum

beyond matric level upto college level and for professional courses at the level of colleges situated in H.P. Total 95 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2008-09.

(iv) Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatervriti Yojna:

Under this scheme 1000 students of SC and 1000 students of OBC categories, who got 72% marks or more in 10th and +1 class are being provided a scholarship of Rs.10,000/- per student per annum. During the year 2008-09, 2420 students have been benefited.

(v) High School Merit Scholarship Scheme:

A sum of Rs. 1000/- per annum for Day Scholar and Rs. 1500/- per annum for Hosteller of the 9th and 10th classes is being given for first 300 students on the basis of merit of the 8th class examination. 306 students have been benefited in the year 2008-09.

(vi) Sanskrit Scholarship Scheme:

A sum of Rs. 250 per month for 9th and 10th classes and Rs. 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% and above marks.

(vii) Indira Gandhi Utkrishtha Chhatervriti Yojana:

Under this scheme, 150 meritorious students for post plus two courses shall be awarded @ Rs.10,000 per year per student purely on basis of merit and without any income ceiling. 116 students are benefited under this scheme during the year 2008-09.

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

1. IRDP Scholarship Scheme

A sum of Rs. 300/- per month for 9th & 10th class, Rs. 800/- per month for +1 & +2 Class, Rs. 1200/- Per month for College/Day scholar students and 2400/- Per Month for Hostelier is being given to those students who belong to IRDP families and studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. In the year 2008-09, 73,184 students have been benefited under this scheme.

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

A sum of Rs. 300/- per month for 9th & 10th class, Rs. 800/- per month for +1 & +2 Class, Rs. 1200/- Per month for College/ University Day scholar students and 2400/- Per Month for Hostelier is being given to Children of Armed Forces Personnel killed/disabled in different operations/war are eligible.

In case disability is below 50% the children will get half scholarship.

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

The students (SC) whose parents annual income is up to Rs. 1,00,000/- and the students(ST) whose parents annual income is up to Rs. 1,08,000/- are eligible for full scholarship(i.e. Maintenance allowance + full fee) for all courses all OBC students whose parents annual income is up to Rs. 44,500/- are eligible for full Scholarship provided they are studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions. During the year 2008-09, total beneficiaries are SC-9,305 ST-2,271, OBC-2,110.

4. Sainik School scholarship Scheme.

The scheme is applicable to the students in the Sainik School Sujampur Tihra and Domicile of Himachal Pradesh. The Scholarship is tenable from 6th to +2 class. In the year in the 2008-09 total 355 students have been benefitted under this scheme.

5. Pre Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupation (CSS)

Under this scheme the scholarship will be eligible to the children of Indian Nationals who irrespective of their religion are actively engaged in scavenging of dry latrines and other unclean occupation

i.e. lanning and flying only which are traditionally considered unclean. The scholarship will be tenable only to such Institution and for such courses up to Matric stage which have been duly recognized by the concerned State. There will be no income ceiling for award of scholarship under this scheme. During 2008-09, 97 students have been benefitted under this scheme.

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

This scholarship will be awarded to those students whose parents Guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500/- per Annum. The scholarship will be tenable only in such institution and for such Pre-Matriculation courses which have been duly recognized by the Government. During 2008-09, 1,024 students have been benefitted under this scheme.

7. Incentive to SC/ST girl's students for secondary Education.

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme SC/ST girls students who take admission in 9th Class after passing Middle Standard Examination from H.P. Board School Examination from Masturbate Gandhi Balkier vidyalaya irrespective of caste/religion and the girls should be below sixteen years of age are given incentive to of Rs. 3,000/- per annum. During 2008-09, the names of 8,095 girl students were forwarded to the

Govt. of India for release of grant-in-aid out of which grant for 2,176 students have been released by MHRD, Govt. of India which amounts to Rs. 65.28 lakh.

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

10.13 All out efforts are made to promote Sanskrit Education by the State Govt. and Centre Govt. The details are as under:-

- a) Financial assistance to eminent Pandits in indigent circumstances.
- b) Award of scholarships to students of High/ Sr. Sec. Schools studying Sanskrit.
- c) Providing grant for the salary of Sanskrit Lecturers for teaching Sanskrit in Secondary Schools.
- d) Modernisation of Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- e) Grant to State Govt. for various schemes for promotion of Sanskrit and for research/ research projects.

Teachers Training

10.14 To acquaint the in-service teachers with the latest techniques/ teaching methods, seminar/ re-orientation courses are organized in S.C.E.R.T., Solan, GCTE Dharamshala HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla/NIEPA New Delhi/CCRT/

NCERT/RIE, Ajmer. In addition to this training is being organised for Principals/ Teachers under SAEP by the State AIDS Control Society. Computer Education is being imparted by Intel Technology Ltd Bangalore in H.P.

Yashwant Gurukul Awaz Yojana

10.15 In order to provide suitable residential accommodation to the teachers posted in High/Sr. Sec. Schools of Tribal and hard areas, this scheme is being implemented in 61 identified schools of the state. Under this scheme, it is proposed that 9 rooms, Common bathroom, Common Kitchen and a Dining Hall will be provided.

Free Text Books

10.16 The State Government is providing free text books to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP students studying in 6th to 10 classes. An expenditure of Rs. 885.82 lakh was incurred on 1,18,166 students during the academic session 2009-10 studying in 9th and 10th classes.

Vocational Education

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

- (i) Electronics Technology.
- (ii) Computer Technique.
- (iii) Audit & Accountancy.

- (iv) Electrical.
- (v) Horticulture.
- (vi) Food Preservation.

63 new govt. Senior Secondary Schools have been selected and it is proposed that in each block vocational education with five new trade will be introduced.

1. Automobile Engineers.
2. Building maintenance
3. Commercial garment making
4. Health Care and beauty culture
5. Travel & Tourism

Free Education to Handicapped Children

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

Free Education to Girls

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

Information Technology Education

10.20 Information Technology education is being imparted in all the Senior Secondary Schools in the State where enrolment is 50 or above. At present 903 Senior Secondary Schools have been covered in the

state under this scheme. IT subject is being taught as an additional optional subject and NCERT Syllabus is being followed and about 1,132 I.T. teachers have been appointed.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

10.21 The Govt. of India, ministry of Human resource and Development has approved the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme to universalize access to improve quality of education at secondary stage, called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during the 11th Five Year Plan for providing quality infrastructure. To implement the Scheme the budget ratio is 75:25 Central and State Share respectively.

Model Schools

10.22 To improve the quality of education, the Govt. of India has also decided to set up Model Schools at Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBS) w.e.f. 2008-09 in areas where rural female literacy is below 46.13 percentage and the gender gap is above 21:59 in the First phase. The areas selected are those which have a very low gross enrolment ratio (Educationally Backward Blocks). Under these provisions, the Govt. of India has conveyed the selection of Pangi, Tissa, Salooni and Mehla Blocks in Chamba district and Shilali Block in Sirmour district. To implement the

scheme the budget rational is 90 percent Central Share and 10 percent of State Share.

Girls Hostels in Educationally Backward Blocks

10.23 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 Girls 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. This scheme will pay a significant role for the promotion of Girls Education and to eliminate gender disparity in secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in Educational blocks in the state.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

10.24 One National Institute of Technology (NIT), Hamirpur, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Kangra 1 Jawaharlal Nehru, Govt. Engineering College Sundernagar, 1 Indian Institute of Technolgy (IIT) Mandi at Kamand, 12 Privately managed engineering colleges, 9 Govt. Polytechnics and 16 Polytechnic in Private Sector, 60 Co-education Industrial Training Institutes including one Institute for physically handicapped and 16 Industrial Training Institutes for

women and one Motor Driving Training School, 63 ITCs (Pvt.) and 1 Govt. B-Pharmacy college Rohroo,

12 B-Pharmacy colleges in private sector and 1 D-Pharmacy college in private sector are functioning in the Pradesh. The ITIs/ITCs are providing 1-2 and 3 years certificate courses in 24 engineering and 22 non-engineering trades. The vocational Training under the aegis of SCVT is also being imparted, enabling the trainees to earn their livelihood through self employment and on wages in industrial units. This is helping the state to reduce unemployment problem. The present intake in the exciting institutions us as under:

1. Degree Level = 3,560
2. B. Pharmacy = 760
3. Diploma Level = 5,400
4. ITIs/ITCs = 18,758

In addition one technical university shall be established at Hamirpur in Govt. Sector from the next academic session 2010-11. The department is aware that not quantity but also the quality is the need of the present day world. The department has taken some steps in the direction of improving the quality of education in three polytechnics namely Sundernagar, Hamirpur and Kandaghat(W) have been brought under Technical education quality improvement Programme and Rs. 7.99 crore have been spent on the project which has been closed finally on

31.3.2009. I.T.Is. i.e Solan, Una, Rampur, Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadun, Nahan Shimla & Rekong Peo I.T.I. (W) Mandi, I.T.I.(W)Shimla and I.T.I. Rong Tong Kaza have been upgraded as centres of excellences and Rs. 2086.19 lakh have been received as Central Assistance for Modern Machinery & equipments etc. 27, I.T.I.s have been upgraded under Public Partnership mode for which Rs. 69.50 Crore has been received in the respective ITIs from the Govt. of India.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

10.25 The State Govt. has ensured that health services for effective prevention and treatment intervention are accessible to people and are applied efficiently. In Himachal Pradesh, Health and Family Welfare department is providing services which include curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services through a net work of 52 civil hospitals, 73 community health centres, 449 primary health centres, 23 civil/ESI dispensaries and 2,071 sub-centres. To provide better health services to the people, the government is strengthening the existing infrastructure by providing modern equipments, specialized services, increasing the strength of the medical and paramedical staff in the medical institutions.

10.26 A brief description of various health and family welfare activities carried out in the state during 2009-10 is given below:-

(i) National Vector Borne

Disease Control Programme:

Under this programme, 68 fever treatment depots, 1,170 drug distribution centres and 216 malaria clinics are functioning in the State. During the year 2009, (upto October, 2009), 332051 blood slides were collected and 3,31,698 examined out of which 171 slides were found positive and no death due to malaria was reported.

(ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme:

Under National Leprosy Control Programme the prevalence rate, which was 26 per thousand in 1955, has been reduced to 0.25 per ten thousand as on 30.11.2009. The National Leprosy Control Programme was converted into Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1994-95 by the Govt. of India and with the assistance of World Bank, Leprosy Societies were formulated in the districts. During 2009-10, upto November, 2009, 111 new cases were detected, 109 cases were deleted and 187 cases of leprosy are under treatment. They are getting MDT from

different health institutions free of cost.

(iii) National T.B. Control

Programme: Under this programme, 1 T.B. sanatorium, 12 district T.B. centres/clinics, 41 T.B. units and 168 microscopic centres having a provision of 463 beds were functioning in the state. During the year 2009-10, upto third quarter 11,026 cases were detected having positive symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 49,785 persons were carried out. Himachal Pradesh is one of the states where all the districts have been covered under this project.

(iv) National Programme for

Control of Blindness: Under this programme during the year 2009-10 (upto November,2009) 13,012 cataract operations were performed against the target of 30,000 cataract operations out of which 12,261 bilateral cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses. 78,675 students were examined under this programme against a target of 1,20,000.

(v) National Family Welfare

Programme: The family welfare 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, grassroots level workers like multipurpose health workers give an estimate of the various family welfare activities required in the area/ population covered by them. Under this programme, 4,747 sterilisations, 16,126 I.U.D. insertions, 29,434 OP Users and 1,05,026 CC Users were done during 2009-10 upto November , 2009.

(vi) Universal Immunization

Programme: This programme is being implemented in the state as a part of RCH programme. The programme aims at reducing the morbidity and mortality among mothers, children and infants. The preventable vaccine for diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neo-natal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles has shown remarkable reduction over the last years. The targets for the year 2009-10 and achievements are given in Table 10.1.

Table- 10.1

Sr. No.	Item	2009-10	
		Targets	Achievement upto November, 09
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	119700	82680
2	Polio	119700	82653
3	B.C.G.	119700	87887
4	Measles	119700	83204
5	Vit. A 1 st dose	119700	84433
6	Polio Booster	114800	71306
7	D.P.T. Booster	114800	71404
8	Vit. A 5 th dose	-	112072
9	T.T. (5-6 years)	136700	96397
10	T.T. (10 years)	166900	108190
11	T.T. (16 years)	142500	97499
12	T.T.(PW)	138600	85114
13	I.F.A. (Mothers)	138600	84222

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio Immunization campaign is being again launched in the state. The Ist and IInd round of this campaign have been completed on 10.01.2010 and 7.02.2010.

(vii) National AIDS Control

Programme: This programme is being implemented in the state since 1992 as a centrally sponsored scheme. During 2009, upto November, 2009 59,332 persons screened out of which 581 HIV positive were detected. Under blood safety 18 blood banks are functioning in the state.

(viii) National Rural Health

Mission: Under this scheme 95 Primary Health Centres have been identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 568 Rogi Kalyan Samities are also functioning at district and Tehsil level. A sum of Rs. 20.40 crore has been distributed to all the districts for the development of FRUs till 20.12.2009.

Medical Education & Research

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

10.28 At present the state has two Medical Colleges i.e. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla and Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College Tanda and one Govt. Dental College, Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges in private sector at Sundernagar, Solan, Nalagarh and Paonta Sahib and three HP councils (i) Medical (ii) Nursing (iii) Para Medical are functioning. The standing achievements of the Department (institution-wise) are as under:

(a) **IGMC, Shimla:-** This College is the premier institute of the State, during 2009-10 IGMC upto 31.12.2009, had an intake capacity of 65 seats. The MBBS seats have been increased from 65 to 100 seats in IGMC, Shimla from the academic session 2010-2011. P.G. seats have been increased from 38 to 62 seats in most of the streams. DNB courses have also been started in the department of Cardiology. 6 bedded emergency CCU was made available for the critically sick patients with all Modern and Latest Equipments. Two Trauma OT with Modern facilities was made available to Trauma patients. Purchase of 64 slice CT Scan Machine is in final stage for IGMC, Shimla. Rashtriya Bima Yojna was launched for BPL and IRDP patients. PCR Lab (H1 N1) has been established for providing facilities for testing Pandemic influenza. Gama Camera, Cobalt Unit and Nuclear Medicine are provided to the patients by the Regional Cancer Centre. Radio-Diagnoses Lab Investigation are also being provided. Replacement of old Cath Lab with a new Advanced/ Modular one having approximate cost of Rs. 6.00 Crore is in active

consideration. The department of Surgery and OBC are planning to start the advanced laproscopic surgery techniques. Starting of exclusive geriatric and adolescent clinic. Construction of new OPD block for most of the clinical OPDs.

Financial Achievements: During the financial year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 5,202.11 lakh under Revenue (Non-Plan) and Rs. 700.00 lakhs for (Capital Plan), Rs. 152.00 lakhs for Minor Works and Rs. 10.00 lakh for maintenance residential buildings has been provided. Besides above provision of Rs. 11,536.53 lakh under Revenue (NP), Rs. 700.00 lakhs for capital works(Plan) 350.00 lakhs for the maintenance of Official building and Rs. 60 lakh for the maintenance of Residential building has been kept for the next financial year 2010-11.

(b) **Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College, Kangra at Tanda:-** Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the 2nd Medical College of the state with an intake capacity of 50 students per year was started in 1996-97. Introduction of PG Courses in 10 specialities with annual intake capacity of 21 seats is in final stage. Permission from MCI and Govt. of India is still awaited. Next batch of DNB

courses in the Deptt. Of Radiology, Anaesthesia and Surgery for the academic session 2010-13 is going to be started shortly. 4th Batch of BSc Para Medical courses has been started. Dr. RPGMC, Kangra at Tanda is going to be developed on the pattern of AIMS New Delhi with 100% assistance from the Govt. of India. Increase of MBBS Seats from 50 to 100 and creation of Super Speciality Deptt. Making center of Excellence of Nursing education at Dr. RPGMC, Kangra at Tanda which will be funded by the Govt. of India. Shifting of GNM Training School from ZH Dharamshala to Dr. RPGMC Kangra at Tanda is under active process. To start the other para medical courses viz. ophthalmic Asstt. etc. under active consideration. All out efforts have been made to fill up all the vacant posts of Faculty members from amongst the eligible incumbents besides through HPSC in both the Medical Colleges and HPGFDC, Shimla. The Govt. has notified the policy for the recruitment of Lecturer in HPGDC, Shimla and 7 Lecturers has been appointed. The Department have selected 60 GNM Female students to undergo the training of Staff Nursing in 2

Govt. Institutions and 580 Students in Pvt. Nursing Institutions. Besides 230 students have been selected to undergo the training of B.Sc Nursing in 5 Pvt. B.Sc Nursing colleges. Next batch of Dental Hygienist and Dental Mechanic Training in HPGDC Shimla and in 3 Pvt. Dental Colleges with the intake capacity of 60 seats has since been started.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 3550.00 lakh under revenue (Non-Plan) and Rs. 1400.00 lakhs under Capital Head (P) for ongoing constructing works and Rs. 20.00 lakh for the maintenance of building (NP) has been provided. Besides provision for 8433.00 lakhs (NP) and Rs. 1200.00 lakhs (P) has been kept in Revenue and Capital head for the next financial year 2010-11.

(c) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

- i) H.P. Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Shimla Hospital is the only dental College in the state which was established in the year 1994-95 with intake capacity of 20 admissions. The College was recognised by the Govt. of India on

16.3.2001 and also approved for 60 admissions from the year 2003-04. This Institution is equipped with all modern facilities for clinical laboratories and library etc.

ii) The object of the opening of the Dental College and Hospital was to meet the ever increasing demand of Dental Surgeons and Dental Para Medical staff with the view to provide better dental health care to the people of the State.

iii) This Institution has started MDS Courses in Community Dentistry, Oral Surgery, and Orthodontics Periodontics (2 each) from the session 2006-07 This Institution has also started training to Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienist and at present 20 candidates in Dental Mechanic and 20 candidates in Dental Hygienist are undertaking training. These course have duly been recognized by the Dental Council of India. During the financial year

2009-10 an amount of Rs. 371.70 lakh under revenue (Non-Plan) Rs. 30.00 lakh for capital works and Rs. 15.00 lakh for the maintenance of office building has been provided to HPGDC, Shimla for the year 2009-10 .

AYURVEDA

10.29 Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy plays a very vital role in the Health Care System of the state of H.P. The state Govt. has given great importance to system and a separate Department of Ayurveda was established in 1985. The Health Care are being provided to the general public through 2 regional Ayurvedic hospitals, 2 circle Ayurvedic hospitals, 3 tribal hospitals, 9 district Ayurvedic hospitals, 1 nature care hospital, 1,105 Ayurvedic health centers, 10 ten/twenty bedded hospitals, 3 Unani health centers, 14 homoeopathic health centers and 4 Amchi clinics (out of which 1 is functional). There are 3 Ayurvedic Pharmacies at Jogindernagar (District Mandi), Majra (District Sirmaur) and Paprola (District Kangra). These pharmacies are manufacturing medicines, which are supplied to the Ayurvedic health institutions of the department. Rajeev Gandhi Government P.G. Ayurvedic College, with an annual intake capacity of 50

students for B.A.M.S. degree, is functioning at Paprola in Kangra district for providing Ayurvedic education in the Pradesh. Besides this, the Post Graduate Classes in Kayachikitsa, Shalaky Tantra, Prasuti Tantra, Basic Principles and Ras Shastra and Shalya Tantra are also there in the college. The number of students of P.G. has been increased to 39. The department of Ayurveda remained associated with National Health Programmes like malaria eradication, family welfare, Anaemia free AIDS and immunisation and pulse polio etc. During the year 2009-10, there is a budget provision of Rs. 9,544.27 lakh. The department has launched Anaemia free programme in H.P. w.e.f. 2nd October, 2008 in Hamirpur and Kangra district. Funds amounting to Rs. 129.68 lakh have been received by the department of Ayurveda from National Rural health Mission for the programme. Approximately 8.85 lakh patients have been treated under this programme till now. Now it has been decided to start this programme in remaining 10 districts for which one block of each district has been selected and the programme is going to be launched shortly.

Development of Herbal Resources

10.30 In order to cultivate, propagate & conserve the herbal wealth, four herbal gardens have been established at Jogindernagar

(Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera in District Bilaspur under the Department of Ayurveda. The State Medicinal Board Himachal Pradesh and department of Horticulture have prepared the Action Plan /Road map for the development of medicinal plants sector in the state and the same has been submitted to the national Medicinal Plants Board, Govt. of India for approval with financial projections of Rs. 7.56 crore under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission of Medicinal plants.

10.31 To modernize three departmental pharmacies Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India through Ayush department has sanctioned Rs. 3.87 crore in previous financial year for the strengthening of these Departmental Pharmacies.

Drug Testing Laboratory

10.32 During the year 2009-10, DTL Joginder Nagar has analyzed 417 samples (from Government and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of Rs. 1.47 lakhs.

Other Developmental Activities

10.33

(i) **Panchkarma treatment camps.** To popularize and make people aware of Panchkarma treatment Camps are being organized by the department

from time to time. During the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Department had organized Panchkarma Camps at different places where in more than 6,260 patients have been treated.

- (ii) **Starting of Ayurvedic B-Pharmacy and Ayurvedic Nursing Courses.** The syllabus and ordinance for this course has been prepared and approved by the Himachal Pradesh University. B- Pharma Course will be started during the next academic session with the financial assistance of Rs. 3.00 crore provided by the Govt. of India. Nursing Courses will also be started during the next academic session for which Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs. 2.64 crore. Students of the state shall get facilities of these courses within the state.

- (iii) **National Rural health Mission** Govt. of India, on the proposal of Department of Ayurveda, AYUSH Himachal Pradesh sanctioned Rs. 18.90 crore for the year 2008-09 for establishment of Ayush Clinics and specialty centres in 70 CHCs and 10 Ayush Specialty treatment Centres in 10 Regional/ Zonal Hospitals under mainstreaming of AYUSH

under NRHM. The Department is spending this amount during the year 2009-10. NRHM Scheme is being implemented by the department.

- (iv) During 2009, the department organized 60 farmer's awareness and training camps in different parts of the state where in information regarding cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants were provided to 1,660 beneficiaries.

SOCIAL WELFARE & WELFARE OF BACK-WARD CLASSES

10.34 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

10.35 Under this scheme old age pension @ Rs. 300 per month is provided to those persons who are 60 years old or above and having annual income below Rs.6,000. This pension has further been enhanced to Rs. 330 w.e.f. 1.1.09. Similarly the disability relief allowance @ Rs. 300

per month is being provided to those persons having at least 40% of disability and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 6,000. Widow pension @ Rs. 300 per month to those widows/ deserted women irrespective of their age whose annual income also does not exceed Rs. 6,000. The annual income of earning sons in respect of old age and disabled persons and widow/ deserted women should also not exceed Rs. 11,000. This pension has also further been enhanced to Rs. 330 P.M. w.e.f. 1.1.2009. During 2009-10, there was a budget provision of Rs. 7,637.99 lakh for old age, national old age pension and disabled persons out of which 6,067.98 lakh were spent upto 31.12.2009. Under Deserted/ Widow Pension Scheme there was a budget provision of Rs. 2,672.61 lakh for the year 2009-10 against which Rs. 2,133.15 lakh were spent upto 31.12.2009.

Child Welfare

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

Kandi, Masli (Shimla), Sujanpur (Hamirpur) and Killar (Chamba). In these ashrams the inmates are provided free boarding and lodging facilities and education upto 10+2 standard. Assistance is also provided to them for higher education after 10+2. In children sector three schemes i.e. running of Bal/ Balika Ashrams, rehabilitation grant to the inmates of Bal/Balika Ashrams, after care services have now been restructured as "**Mukhya Mantri Bal Uddhar Yojna**". Under this scheme the Ashrams have been restructured according to the age group of children and restricted the admission of the children from BPL families only. Establishment of specially designated institutions for providing senior education. Provision for higher education, professional education, career guidance and job orientated vocational training and rehabilitation by way of placement and self employment have been included in the scheme. Total capacity of these Ashrams/Shisu girls into accommodate 1,060 children. A budget provision of Rs. 256.50 lakh for the year 2009-10 has been kept for this scheme and Rs. 83.08 lakh have been spent upto December,2009.

Self Employment Scheme

10.37 The department is also providing funds to the 4 Corporations viz; H.P. Minorities Finance and Development

Corporation, H.P. Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, H.P. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Corporation and H.P. Women Development Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh, Rs. 100.00 lakh, Rs. 585.00 lakh and Rs. 85.00 lakh respectively for these Corporations. Upto 31.12.2009, amount of Rs. 10.74 lakh, nil, Rs. 271.75 and Rs. 33.08 respectively have been released for assistance/ training for self employment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes/ Other Backward Classes persons.

SUJOG (Skill Upgradation with Job/ Outsourcing Guarantee)

10.38 The Scheme "SUJOG" has been notified on 17.9.2008. The main objective of the scheme is to provide training to suitable candidates of all categories for Skill enrichment through suitable industrial units engaged in manufacturing of garments, textiles, assembling unit, pharmaceutical and precision industry, plastics, packaging etc. During the training stipend of Rs. 1500/- P.M. is provided to the

selected candidates and cost of training upto Rs. 2000/- P.M. per candidate is provided to the concerned industry. On satisfactory completion of training programme the concerned industrial unit will provide employment to trained candidates for two years. During 2009-10, 76 candidates have been selected by the Baddi-Barotiwala-Nalagarh Association Baddi for providing training in pharma, textile and packaging trades. During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided in the budget.

Integrated Child Development Services

10.39 Under "Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, which is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme/ Programme, for the overall development of children between the age of 0-6 years, pregnant/ lactating mothers and adolescent girls, the department is providing supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health check-ups and referred services through nutrition and health education and immunization through 18,248 Anganwari centres in 76 projects in the State. There is a budget provision of Rs. 9,591.67 lakh for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount

of Rs. 5,854.01 lakh has been spent upto December, 2009. From 1.4.2009, I.C.D.S. is being implemented on 90:10 (Centre:State) basis. Honorarium is being provided to Anganwadi workers and helpers at the rate of Rs. 1,800/- and Rs. 950 respectively. A provision of Rs. 1095.00 lakh has been kept for the same during the financial year 2009-10.

Balika Samridhi Yojna

10.40 Main objective of the scheme is to change the negative attitude towards the girl child and mother at the time of birth in case of the girl child. Under this scheme, there is a provision to give post birth grant of Rs. 500 in favour of girl child taking birth in the BPL family. Besides, scholarship ranging from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 per girl student per annum upto 10th standard is also given to these girls who took/are taking birth on or after 15.08.1997. During the current year upto September, 2009, a sum of rupees 35.78 lakh has been spent out of the total budget provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh for the financial year 2009-10.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

10.41 This is 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is being implemented throughout the state through 76 ICDS network. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the nutritional and health status of adolescent girls, to provide

the required literacy and numeracy status through non-formal education to train and equip the adolescent girls to improve/ upgrade home-based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family welfare, home management/ child care under the scheme. During the financial year 2009-10 (upto December 2009), supplementary Nutrition has been provided to 80,000 adolescent girls, Vocational training to 4,872, IRON and folic acid tablets to 45,500 and nutrition and health education to 55,000 adolescent girls. Besides, in order to check the Hemoglobin level, Hb test of 27,500 adolescent girls has been got done. During the financial year 2009-10 (upto December,2009), an amount of Rs. 29.25 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):

10.42 Malnutrition, especially under nutrition among children below 6 years of age, pregnant/lactating mothers and adolescent girls is the "root cause" of all health related problems. Adverse impact of malnutrition is visible in the form of high IMR, CMR and MMR. In order to address this problem, the Government has started Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP). Under this programme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided to above mentioned target

group(s) in Anganwari centres for 300 days in a year. During current financial year, there is a budget provision of Rs. 3000.00 lakh and upto December 2009, Rs. 2250.00 lakh have been utilized. Government of India also provides funds under SNP. Up to December, 2009 an amount Rs. 2276.78 lakh has been received from Government of India which is fully utilized.

Women Welfare

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

- (a) **State Homes:** The main purpose of the scheme is to provide shelter, food, clothing, education and vocational training to the young girls, widows, deserted, destitute and women who are in moral danger. For the rehabilitation of such women after leaving State Homes financial assistance upto Rs.10,000 per woman is also provided. A budget provision of Rs.55.93 lakh was kept under this scheme during 2009-10. An amount of Rs. 21.37 lakh has been spent upto December,2009.
- (b) **Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna:** Under this programme marriage grant Rs. 11,001 is being given to the guardians of the destitute girls for their

marriages provided their annual income does not exceed Rs. 15,000. During 2009-10, a budget provision of Rs.142.34 lakh was kept for this purpose out of which an amount of Rs. 24.09 lakh was spent and 219 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2009.

- (c) **Self Employment Scheme for Women:** Under this scheme Rs. 2500 are provided to the women having annual income less than Rs. 7500 for carrying income generating activities. During the year 2009-10 a budget provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been made.
- (d) **Widow Re-marriage Scheme:** From the year 2004-05, the State Govt. has started 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 Rs. 25,000, as grant, is provided to the couple. During the year 2009-10 a budget provision of Rs. 32.94 lakh was kept under this scheme against which Rs. 10.75 lakh was given to 43 such couples upto December, 2009.
- (e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance of Rs. 2,000 per child to the destitute women

belonging to the BPL families or having income less than Rs. 18,000 for the maintenance of their children till they attain the age of 14 years. The assistance will be provided only for two children. Budgetary Provision for this scheme for the year 2009-10 was Rs. 135.50 lakh, out of which Rs. 94.16 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2009. 10,054 women were benefitted.

Welfare of Disabled

10.44 For the welfare of disabled persons Integrated Scheme named "Sahyog" has been launched during the year 2008-09. The components of the scheme along with financial and physical achievement upto 31.12.2009 is as under:-

- (i) **Disabled Scholarship** : The main purpose of this scheme is to encourage handicapped children for education. Scholarships are given to these children under this scheme. During 2009-10, Rs.50.50 lakh were kept for this scheme and Rs. 19.54 lakh were spent upto December, 2009.
- (ii) **Marriage Grant for Disabled:** To encourage able bodied young men or girls to marry the disabled boy or girl having not less than 40% disability and who have attained the Marriageable age, marriage

grant @ Rs. 8,000 to 15,000 is provided by the State Government. Against the budget provision of Rs. 26.51 Lakh an amount of Rs. 18.34 lakh has been spent upto December, 2009. 217 persons have been benefitted.

- (iii) **Survey and Research:** For the current financial year an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been earmarked. Survey shall be updated every year. Upto December,2009 under this scheme Rs. 0.76 lakh has been spent. Tanda Medical College has been sanctioned a project to undertake research activities in the field of disabilities.
- (iv) **Awareness Generation and Orientation:** Provision has been made to organize block and district level composite camps. State level workshops on barrier free access and TOTs have been provided. There is a budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh. Upto December,2009 under the scheme Rs. 6.90 lakh has been spent.
- (v) **Self Employment:** Disabled persons having disability of 40 percent are provided loans by the H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for setting up small ventures like tea stall, tailoring work etc.

Social Justice and Empowerment Department provides subsidy on projects sanctioned by H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation upto Rs. 10,000/- or 20 percent of the project cost (whichever is less). During the year 2009-10, 69 cases have been sanctioned by the H.P.Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for which a sum of Rs. 6.90 lakh on account of subsidy has been provided by the department.

(vi) **Skill Enrichment:** Vocational rehabilitation training to PWDs through selected ITIs is provided in identified trades. Training is free of cost and stipend @ Rs. 1000/- per month is paid by the department. During the current financial year 69 disabled children have been sponsored for training in 5 trades in 9 ITIs. Budget provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme during the year 2009-10.

(vii) **Scheme of Awards:** Provision of incentives to best performing disabled individuals and private employers providing employment to maximum disabled in their organization has been made. Best performing individuals are to be given cash award of Rs. 10,000/- each.

Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of Rs. 25,000/-. During the year 2 individuals and one employer have been given awards and an amount of Rs. 45,000/- has been spent under the scheme.

(viii) **Education of Children with Special Needs:** Two institutions at Dhalli and Sundernagar have been set up in the State. In the Home being run at Sundernager the name of institute has been changed to H.P. Institution of Children with Special Abilities (ICSA). 105 Visually and Hearing Impaired girls have been enrolled. 6 numbers of additional posts of teaching and non-teaching staff have been sanctioned during the year 2008-09 and the process to fill up the same is going on. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of Rs. 9.00 lakh an expenditure of Rs. 7.80 lakh has been incurred upto Decemebr,2009. For Dhalli school an amount of Rs. 8.41 lakh has been released for HPCCW. In the school, 120 blind/ deaf and dumb boys have been enrolled. In both these institutions for setting of Braille libraries and to provide better opportunities to the inmates, **Braille Reader**

(Display) Braille Mitra 32 and software license of Shree Lipi Braille and library software have been installed. In addition to this the department is providing grant to the Prem Ashram, Una to meet out expenditure on boarding, lodging and education of 30 mentally retarded children. Against the budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh an expenditure of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2009.

- (ix) **Disability Rehabilitation Centres(DRCs):** Two Disability Rehabilitation Centres have been set up at Hamirpur and Dharamshala under NPRPD. These centres are being run through DRDA Hamirpur and Indian Red Cross Society Dharamshala respectively. During the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

10.45 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2009-10 are as under:-

- (i) **Award for Inter-caste Marriage:** For elimination of the practice of untouchability between Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes , the

State Govt. encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 25,000/- per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2009-10, a budget provision of Rs. 35.75 Lakh was kept for the purpose and 78 couples were benefited with an amount of Rs. 19.50 lakh upto December, 2009.

- (ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of Rs. 38,500 per family for house construction purposes and Rs. 15,000 per family for repair of houses for those whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 17,000. For the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs.1349.76 lakh was kept and 3,456 persons were benefited with an amount of Rs. 1,086.42 lakh upto December, 2009.

- (iii) **Environmental Improvement of Harijan Basties:** Under this programme, grant upto 1.00 lakh is sanctioned for the pavement/ drainage/ small drinking water supply schemes like wells/ bowaries etc. During the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 801.94 lakh was provided and 273 harijan basties were benefited with an amount of

Rs. 136.54 lakh upto December, 2009.

(iv) Training and Proficiency in Computer Applications and Allied Activities: This scheme has been extended to minorities communities also. The department proposes to provide training in the recognized computer courses. The department will bear the training cost not exceeding Rs. 1200/- per month per candidate and balance cost if any will be born by the candidate. During the training a stipend of Rs. 1,000/- per month is being provided. After completion of the training, the candidates will be placed for six months in the organization / offices so as to gain proficiency in computer applications. During the period of placement Rs. 1500/- per month per candidate is being provided. During the year 2009-10 a budget provision of Rs. 326.28 lakh was kept out of which an amount of Rs. 31.11 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2009 and 847 trainees were benefited.

(v) Follow up Programme: Under this scheme, implements and tools costing Rs.1300 per beneficiary are given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 11,000 p.a. For

the year 2009-10, a budget provision of Rs. 77.28 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of Rs. 49.19 lakh was spent benefiting 3,783 persons upto December, 2009.

(vi) Compensation to Victims of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Families: Under this scheme monetary relief is granted to those scheduled castes, scheduled tribes families who become victims of atrocities committed by the member of other communities due to caste consideration. During the year 2009-10 against the budget provision of Rs. 7.00 lakh an amount of Rs. 2.75 lakh was spent upto December, 2009. Under this scheme thereby benefiting 29 families.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

10.46 For bringing economic improvement accelerating the pace of infrastructure development for the benefits of the scheduled Castes, the state Govt. has transferred all subjects relating to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and other socio-economic related schemes of the Scheduled Castes to the Social Justice & Empowerment department in the year 2002 and now made a Nodal department. Prior to (2002), this work was being looked after by the Tribal Development department.

10.47 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 Sirmaur are the predominantly Scheduled Castes population districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the state average. These six districts taken together account for 61.31% of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

10.48 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.

10.49 The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes are being implemented effectively. Although the Scheduled Castes

communities are deriving benefits under the normal Plan as well as Tribal Sub-Plan, yet, in order to provide special coverage under individual beneficiary programmes and Development of infrastructure in Scheduled Castes concentrated villages, 24.72% of the total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The main emphasis of the state Govt. is to identify more and more realistic schemes, which may generate sizeable income and employment for the Scheduled Castes families.

10.50 A separate Sub Major Head "789" has been created for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and a separate Demand (Demand No. 32) has also been created. The entire budget of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan for 2009-10 would be budgeted in the newly created demand. Such an arrangement will be 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% expenditure under SCSP.

10.51 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 Chairmans 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

10.52 There are 1,07,057 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 1997. During the year 2009-10, (upto November, 2009) the 40,833 S.C. families have been benefited against the target of 58,000 SCs families.

DRINKING WATER

10.53 Water management is important issue. Provision of safe drinking water has been the priority of the state Govt. All the 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 on 31.03.2008 in

Himachal Pradesh, all 45,367 habitations have been covered with safe drinking facility by March,2008. As per survey 2003 which was finalized During March, 2005 total 51,848 habitations including 45,367 habitations of Old Survey, have been identified of which there were 20,112 fully covered, 22,347 partially covered and 9,389 not covered habitations in the state.

With the coming in force of National Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 1.4.2009 after realignment/ mapping of habitations, there were 53,205 habitations in the state out of which 19,473 habitations (7632 habitation population coverage >0<100+11841 habitations with 0 population coverage) having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations has been changed from habs to population based coverage to ensure Water Security at household level.

As per data realignment, the status of habitations as on 1.4.09 is given below:

Total No. of Habitations	Habitations with 100% population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0and< 100	Habitations with 0 Population coverage	Total (Col.3 + Col.4)
1	2	3	4	5
53,205	33,732 (63.41%)	7,632 (14.34%)	11,841 (22.25%)	19,473 (36.59%)

During the year 2009-10, against the target of covering 2,000

habitations under state sector and 3,000 habitations under central sector to cover a population of 6.15 lakh with an outlay of Rs. 17,169.00 lakh and Rs.15,652.00 lakh respectively, 758 habitations up to December, 2009, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,712.43 lakh (upto December, 2009) under State Sector and 3,096 habitations up to December, 2009, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,456.21 lakh (upto December,2009) under Central Sector have been covered.

10.54 During the year 2009-10, 1,258 hand pumps have been installed upto October, 2009. Water supply schemes in 40 towns have been augmented 2 towns namely Sundernagar and Dharamshala

targeted for the current financial year 2009-10. During the year 2009-10, a budget provision of Rs. 1,000.00 lakh was kept for augmentation of water supply scheme, against which an expenditure of Rs. 564.80 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2009.

SEWERAGE

10.55 Work to provide sewerage facilities in 24 towns is in progress in the state. An outlay of Rs. 3,691.00 lakh during the year 2009-10 for sewerage schemes, has been provided and an amount of Rs. 407.12 lakh has been spent upto December, 2009. There is a target to complete 2 sewerage schemes namely Suni and Kotkhai during the current financial year 2009-10.

11. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

11.1 Consequent upon the 74th Constitutional Amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 49 urban local bodies including Shimla Municipal Corporation. The Government is providing grant in-aid every year to these local bodies to enable them to provide civic amenities to the general public. Due to limited income sources of urban local bodies, a sum of Rs. 6,381.00 lakh has been proposed to be provided to these local bodies during 2009-10.

11.2 During the year 2009-10, out of the above funds, a sum of Rs. 4,177.00 lakh is proposed to be provided to urban local bodies as per the recommendations of 3rd State Finance Commission and Rs. 2,883.00 lakh has been released upto 31st December, 2009. This amount includes developmental grant and gap filling amount between income and expenditure on the recommendations of 12th Finance Commission a provision of Rs. 160.00 lakh has also been made for constructing solid waste management plants.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

11.3 The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005. The mission

aims at creating economically productive, efficient, equitable and responsive cities in an integrated frame work with economic and social infrastructure, basic services to urban poor and strengthening of various municipal organizations and their functioning. Under this mission only Shimla town being State capital has been covered by the Govt. of India.

11.4 H.P. Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) has been nominated as Nodal Agency for the mission. Components like development of roads, sewerage, parking, tunnels and garbage management etc. will be taken in hand. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh under the scheme during the financial year 2009-10 as state share. The following projects have been approved by the Govt. of India.

1. Setting up a solid waste management improvement of Shimla city.
2. Widening and lowering of existing tunnel near Auckland House School on Motor round road Shimla.
3. Ashiana-I & II a housing scheme for the poor of Shimla town.
4. Rehabilitation of water supply system in Shimla town.
5. Purchase of 75 buses for urban Transport in Shimla town.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

11.5 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 Rs. 90,000/- per dwelling unit. This scheme is a part of JNNURM. The funding pattern is 90:10 between centre and state. Six projects have been approved by Govt. of India with a total cost of Rs. 5,533.89 lakh. (Hamirpur Rs. 443.32 lakh, Dharamshala Rs. 942.31 lakh, Solan Rs. 958.30 lakh, Parwanoo Rs. 1167.98 Lakh, Baddi Rs. 1,475.39 lakh and Nalagarh Rs. 546.59 lakh) have been sanctioned. An amount of Rs. 1,853.73 lakh as central assistance (Hamirpur Rs. 170.06 lakh, Dharamshala Rs. 312.92 lakh, Solan Rs. 325.99 lakh, Parwanoo Rs. 411.11 lakh, Baddi Rs. 445.42 lakh and Nalagarh Rs. 187.69 lakh) have been released by the Govt. of India. Under this scheme, 328 dwelling units in Dharamshala town, 336 dwelling units in Solan town and 152 dwelling units in Hamirpur town, 192 units in Parwanoo town, 480 units in Baddi town and 128 units in Nalagarh town will be

constructed upto 2012. HIMUDA is the Executing Agency for these projects. There is a budget provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh during the current financial year which is sufficient to meet the Central Share.

Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:

11.6 About 1,000 Kms roads/ paths/ streets are being maintained by 49 urban local bodies and Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the financial year 2009-10 for maintenance of roads out of which Rs. 547.00 lakh stands released to the urban local bodies in proportionate to length of roads/ paths/streets being maintained by the urban local bodies.

Environment Improvement of Urban Slum:

11.7 Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 244.00 lakh has been proposed to be provided to all the ULBs for benefiting 3,300 slum dwellers families. The funds under this scheme is meant for providing basic amenities such as community bath, latrines and night shelters to avoid further environment degradation of the towns upto 30.11.2009. An amount of Rs. 183.00 lakh has been released and 1,441 beneficiaries have been benefited. The physical and financial target will be achieved by 31.3.2010.

Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojna(SJSRY):

11.8 Under SJSRY, the main objective is to uplift the urban poor by providing employment to unemployed or under employed poor through encouraging setting up of self employment ventures or by providing wage employment. For the implementation of SJSRY, a sum of Rs. 6.99 lakh has been provided in the year 2009-10 Budget as State share for benefiting the identified urban poor families.

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

11.9 The Govt. of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSMT) with effect from the year 2006-07. The Govt. of H.P. Has declared HIMUDA as Nodal Agency for plan formulation and execution of the scheme. Three towns namely Hamirpur, Dharamshala and Mandi are covered under the scheme. The proposal of Seven towns are is in pipeline during this year. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs as State Share has been provided in the budget for 2009-10. The amount will be utilized by 31.3.2010.

Rajiv Gandhi Urban Renewal Facility (RGURF):

11.10 The Hon'ble Chief Minister in his budget speech for the financial year 2006-07 has announced for setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Urban Renewal facility for infrastructure and sanitation improvement in all urban areas of the State other than Shimla. Car parking, solid waste management, Parks and community toilets will be constructed in the ULB's under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 143.00 lakhs has been provided in the budget for the implementation of the scheme out of which Rs. 138.00 lakhs has been released to the urban local bodies. The balance amount will be utilized by 31.3.2010.

Sewerage Scheme:

11.11 There is a budget provision amounting to Rs.2,400.00 lakhs during the financial year 2009-10 in the name of Urban Development Department. Since this scheme is being executed by the I&PH Department, therefore funds drawn and placed at the disposal of the I & PH Department. For the implementation of the above schemes training programmes are being conducted to improve the working efficiency of the employees and elected representative of the Urban Local Bodies. City Development Plans

are being prepared for the integrated development of the urban towns of the Pradesh.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANING:

11.12 In order to ensure planned and systematic physical development in urban and rural areas preserve hill architecture and built heritage ecology and optimum use of scarce land resources of the state. For ensuring planned development of various towns/growth centers, the department has extended Town and Planning Act, 1977 is enforced in 20 Planning areas and 34 special areas of the State.

Physical achievement upto 31.12.2009

11.13 The base work for the draft Himachal Pradesh Town & Country Planning Bill, 2009 has been completed in view of deliberations and decisions taken in a series of meetings held at Govt. level. As some of the provisions of new Bill require approval of the Government of India, a copy of the proposed Bill has been sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. In view of amendment in the H.P. Town & Country Planning Act, 1977 (Section 30-A) pertaining to exemption from development permission in the rural areas for notified pursuits, prescribed limits drafted sent to A.D. which were

circulated by the Principal Secretary (TCP) to the Govt. of H.P. vide letter dated 2.7.09. The regulations for development of IT park in Wahnaghat Planning Areas is submitted to the Govt. vide notification dated 22.5.2009. The revised Development Plan for Kasauli Planning Area was finalized in view of observations of the cabinet Sub-Committee and the same has now been approved by the Govt. vide notification dated 22.10.2009. The Solar Passive building Design regulations were finalised in consultation with the State Council for Science Technology and Environment, which were notified by the Govt. vide notification dated 11.11.09. The department also pursued the matter of preparation of an overall Urban Design, Vision Document for Manali and its sub-region in collaboration with the School of Planning and Architect New Delhi. Agreement in this regard has been signed by the Addl. Chief Secretary (TCP) to the Govt. of H.P. on behalf of the Governor of Himachal Pradesh with the School of Planning and Architect, New Delhi on 18.12.09. The existing land use of Manikaran Special Area and draft Development Plan of Chintpurni Special Area have been prepared and published for public objections/suggestions. In addition, proposal for constitution of Kamand, Darlaghat and Bagha Planning Areas submitted to the Government.

Anticipated achievement upto 31.3.2010

11.14 All out efforts are underway for updation of Development Plan for Rampur and Rohru Planning Areas and to prepare draft heritage reports for Nahan, Una and Kullu towns.

Target to be fixed for the year 2010-11

11.15 The already prepared revised Development Plan for Planning Areas of Shimla, Dharamshala and new Development Plan for Mehatpur, left out areas of Kullu Valley, Kullu-Bhuntar agglomeration and for Garli-Pragpur & Khajjiar Special areas shall be updated. The ongoing jobs of preparation of revised Development

Plan for Parwanoo and New Draft Development Plans for Theog, Waknaghat, additional Dharamshala Planning Areas and for Trilokpur, Ner-Chowk, Naggar, Sarhan (Shimla), Baba Ballak Nath ji and Bharmour Special Areas are likely to be finalized and submitted to the Govt. for approval. In addition to above the constitution for Planning areas in Renukaji, Alsindi Karsog, Khatwan-Chambi-Sundernagar, Jahoo and Gagret Amb. Preparation of existing land use is proposed in Kamand Planning Area, Ghumarwin Planning area and Ghagas Planning Area. Preparation of Draft Development Plans proposed for Barog Special Area, Jabli Special Area and Manikaran Special Area.

12. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

12.1 The main objectives of the rural development programmes are poverty alleviation, employment generation, area development and the implementation of other developmental programmes in the rural areas. The following state and centrally sponsored developmental schemes and programmes are being implemented in the state.

Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

12.2 Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched from the year 1999-2000. This Yojana is a holistic package covering all aspects of self employment such as organization of poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The beneficiaries under this scheme are called as "Swarozgaries". This scheme is a credit-cum-subsidy programme. Subsidy under SGSY is uniform at 30 percent of the project cost subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 7,500. In respect of SCs/STs and disabled persons, subsidy has been fixed 50 per cent or maximum ceiling of Rs.10,000 respectively. For groups of swarozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy is 50 per cent of the project cost, subject to per capita subsidy of

Rs.10,000 or Rs. 1.25 lakh whichever is less. SGSY will particularly focus on the vulnerable groups among the rural poor. Accordingly, the SCs/STs will account for the 50 per cent of swarozgaris, women for 40 per cent and the disabled for 3 percent. This scheme is being implemented by Central and State Governments on 75:25 cost sharing basis.

12.3 Since inception of this scheme 10,371 Self Help Groups have been formed. During the year 2009-10, upto December, 2009, 1,142 Self-Help Groups have been formed and 627 groups consisting of 6,223 BPL families have taken up economic activities. These groups were given Rs.496.91 lakh as subsidy and Rs. 1,825.83 lakh as credit. Besides, 1,536 individual swarozgaris were assisted under SGSY and Rs. 120.05 lakh were given as subsidy and Rs.659.07 lakh as credit. Against credit mobilisation target of Rs. 2,237.40 lakh for the year 2009-10 credit to the tune of Rs. 2,484.90 lakh has been disbursed to 627 SHGs and 1,536 swarozgaris. During the year 2009-10 upto the month of December, 2009, total 7,859 (86 percent) swarozgaris have been assisted against the target of 9,171 swarozgaris.

SGSY Special Projects

Installation of Hydrams

12.4 A project for installation of 400 hydrams under SGSY Special Project Component has been approved by Government of India with a total project cost of Rs.1,047.20 lakh, which includes subsidy of Rs.770.48 lakh, Rs.161.40 lakh as loan and Rs.115.32 lakh as beneficiaries share. The subsidy component will be shared by Centre and State Governments on 75:25 sharing basis. Upto Sept., 2009, 268 hydrams have been procured out of which 208 hydrams have been installed. An amount of Rs. 414.33 lakh has been spent on the installation of hydrams.

Gold Mines Project

12.5 The Government of India has approved a project titled 'Gold Mines' in Bilaspur district under SGSY Special Project Component with a total project cost of Rs. 840.35 lakh, which includes subsidy of Rs.327.76 lakh and Rs. 512.59 lakh as loan component. Out of which subsidy amounting to Rs. 271.31 lakh and loan to the tune of Rs. 416.76 lakh has been disbursed upto September, 2009. 770 beneficiaries in the developmental activities have been benefited under the project for Floriculture, Sericulture and Mushroom cultivation. The subsidy component will be shared by Centre

and State Governments on 75:25 sharing basis.

Marketing of Rural Goods

12.6 The project approved by Govt. of India with a total cost of Rs.914.52 lakh includes subsidy of Rs.769.52 lakh and Rs.145.00 lakh as loan component. Centre and State Governments will share subsidy component on 75:25 sharing basis. Under this project, 50 Himachal Gramin Bhandars and 1 Central Gramin Bhandar will be constructed in the state. Upto Sept., 2009, construction work of 24 Gramin Bhandars have been completed and construction work at 8 sites is in progress. So far expenditure to the tune of Rs. 350.46 lakh has been incurred.

Milch Live-stock Improvement

12.7 The project duly approved by the Government of India for Solan district with a total project cost of Rs.886.95 lakh includes subsidy of Rs.715.15 lakh and Rs.171.80 lakh as loan component. The subsidy component will be shared by the Centre and State Governments on 75:25 sharing basis. The development of dairy farming will be undertaken under this project. DRDA Solan has so far been provided Rs.572.10 lakh for the implementation of this project and Rs. 368.62 lakh have been spent upto September, 2009.

Rural Development through Diversification in Agriculture

12.8 The Govt. of India has approved this project under SGSY Special Project Component with a total project cost of Rs. 1,385.32 lakh, which includes 1,204.00 lakh as subsidy and 181.32 lakh as loan components. Centre and State Governments will share the subsidy component on 75:25 sharing basis. Under this project the activities like (i) Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, Aromatic Plants, Flowers and Orchids, (ii) Sericulture and (iii) Innovative Practices in Animal Husbandry have been taken. So far Rs. 963.20 lakh have been provided to DRDA Mandi for the implementation of this project out of which Rs. 781.21 lakh have been spent upto September, 2009.

Self Reliance through Sericulture and Dairy Development

12.9 This project with a total cost of Rs. 1,499.98 lakh which includes Rs.981.00 lakh as subsidy and Rs. 519.00 lakh as loan component have been approved by Govt. of India for Hamirpur district for the development of Sericulture and Dairy Development. The subsidy component will be shared by the Centre and State Governments on 75:25 sharing basis. So far Rs. 872.84 lakh have been provided to DRDA Hamirpur for this project out of which subsidy amounting to Rs. 848.11 lakh & loan to

the tune of Rs. 475.20 lakh has been disbursed upto September,2009.

Green Gold

12.10 For the cultivation of Medicinal plants, Aromatic plants, Flowers and Orchids, Off-season Vegetables, Mushroom and improved Dairy Management, this project with a cost of Rs. 1,488.73 lakh which includes Rs. 1,361.23 lakh as subsidy and Rs. 127.50 lakh as loan component and beneficiaries share has been approved by Govt. of India for district Chamba. Centre and State Governments will share the subsidy component on 75:25 sharing basis. So far Rs. 1,088.90 lakh have been provided to DRDA Chamba for this purpose out of which Rs. 857.35 lakh have been spent upto September, 2009.

Intensive Dairy Development Project

12.11 Govt. of India has approved this project for Kangra district with a cost of Rs. 1,301.25 lakh which includes Rs. 1,151.40 lakh as subsidy and Rs. 149.85 lakh as loan component and beneficiaries share. The subsidy component will be shared by the Centre and State Governments on 75:25 sharing basis. Rs. 921.12 lakh have so far been provided to DRDA Kangra for the intensive development under this project, out of which Rs. 721.98 lakh have been spent upto September, 2009.

Cultivation, Value addition, processing and marketing of medicinal & aromatic plants(State Specific)

12.12 Govt. of India has approved this project for 9 development Blocks viz Mashobra, Rampur, Chirgaon, Pachhad, Banjaar, Kullu, Tissa, Bamsan and Amb with a cost of Rs. 1,448.35 lakh. This Project is being implemented through Biotech department Rs. 300.61 lakh have so far been released under this project, out of which Rs. 56.19 lakh have been spent upto Sept., 2009.

Skill Development for Rural Youth- Grameen Labs (State Specific)

12.13 Govt. of India has approved this project with a cost of Rs. 250.00 lakh (this project is 100 percent funded by central Govt.) against which Rs. 100.00 lakh has been received. This Project is being implemented through Dr. Reddy's Foundation, Hyderabad., out of which Rs. 100.00 lakh have been spent upto September, 2009 and total 2,896 BPL youths have been trained out of which 2,096 youths have got job placement.

Project under SGSY for Skill Development of Rural BPL youth (State specific)

12.14 Government of India has approved this Project (on 8th December, 2009) with a Total cost

of Rs. 117.00 lakhs. The project will be shared between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 under this Project 1700 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This Project will be implemented through HIMCON. The Government of India has released 1st installment amounting to Rs. 21.94 lakhs for implementation of this Project.

Skill Development Project under SGSY for BPL Youth in District Hamirpur

12.15 Government of India has approved Project with a total cost of Rs. 226.68 lakhs. The Project will be shared between the Central and Implementing Agency in the ratio of 75:25 under this project, 2000 rural BPL Youth will be trained. This project will be implemented through ITFT Chandigarh.

Watershed

12.16 The three schemes viz. Integrated Watersheds Development Programmes (IWDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are under execution. The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (873 Micro-watersheds) to the tune of Rs.254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 Hectare of land under IWDP, 412 micro-watershed with a total cost of Rs. 116.50 crores for the treatment of 2,05,833 Hectare of

land under DPAP and 552 micro-Watersheds with a cost of Rs. 159.20 crore for the treatment of 2,12,770 hectare of land under DDP since inception of the programme upto December,2009 against which the expenditure under I.W.D.P is Rs. 176.90 crore, under D.P.A.P. Rs. 67.52 crore and under D.D.P. Rs. 80.99 crore were incurred upto December,2009. The Govt. of India has sanctioned 36 new projects to all the districts of the state with a total cost of Rs. 305.75 crore for treatment of 2,03,832 hectare rainfed area in the state within a period of 4-7 years.

Indira Awas Yojana

12.17 Indira Awas Yojana is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, an assistance of Rs. 38,500 per beneficiary is being given to BPL families for the construction of new houses. The selection of beneficiaries is being done by Gram Sabha. The Central and State Governments are financing this scheme on 75:25 sharing basis. During the year 2009-10, upto December, 2009, against a target of construction of 8,212 new houses, 4,222 houses have been constructed and rest of the houses are in progress. So far an amount of Rs. 1,768.68 lakh have been spent under this scheme, upto December,2009.

National Family Benefit Scheme

12.18 In case of death of a bread earner of a family living below the poverty line, within the age group of 18-64 years, financial assistance of Rs.10,000 per family is provided to bereaved family. During the financial year 2009-10 Rs. 97.00 lakh have been released to all the Districts to assist 970 Nos. beneficiaries up to December, 2009.

Matri Shakti Bima Yojana

12.19 This scheme covers all women living below the poverty line within the age group of 10-75 years. The policy provides relief to family members/insured women in case of their death or disablement arising due to any kind of accident, surgical operations like sterilization mishap at the time of child birth/delivery drowning, washing away in floods, landslide, insect bite and snakebite etc. The scheme also gives benefit to a married women in case of accidental death of her husband. From 1st February, 2009 the compensation amount under the scheme has been increased by the State Government. The enhanced benefit is as under:

- i) Death Rs. 1,00,000/-
- ii) Permanent total disability Rs. 1,00,000/-
- iii) Loss of one limb and one eyes or both eyes or both limbs Rs. 1,00,000/-

- iv) Loss of one limb/one ear Rs. 50,000/-
- v) In case of death of husband Rs. 1,00,000/-. During the year 2009-10 upto December, 2009 Finance Department has been released Rs. 95.00 lakh out of which 112 cases have been disbursed.

Atal Awas Yojana

12.20 The scheme is being implemented on the pattern of Indira Awas Yojana. With a view to provide housing facility to Rural BPL houseless families the State Government has launched a Rural Housing scheme named "Atal Awas Yojana" w.e.f. 01.04.08. Under this scheme, assistance per beneficiary per unit has been increased to Rs.38,500/- which was earlier Rs. 27,500/- in the earlier State Housing scheme. Upto December, 2009, against the target of construction of 5,175 new houses, all have been sanctioned to the beneficiaries and 2,314 houses have been constructed and the construction of rest of the houses is in progress. An amount of Rs. 1,196.18 lakh has been spent under this scheme.

Total Sanitation Campaign Project

12.21 With a view to ensure total sanitation in the rural areas the department is implementing Total Sanitation Campaign projects in all the districts of the State. In order to

ensure effective and sustainable sanitation the State Govt. has approved a new strategy which aims at introduction of a holistic concept of sanitation to have a demand oriented outcome based approach to generate awareness of a 'need' for sanitation amongst people individually and as a community involvement and ownership of the community, local bodies undertaking responsibility for sustainable delivery of services identifying appropriate institutional arrangements for delivery of services including partnership with NGOs/ CBOs and address inter departmental co-ordination emphasize on monitoring and evaluation to determine success and outcomes. A key component of this State Sanitation Strategy is various Reward Schemes which have been instituted to ensure wholesome involvement of the community in the sanitation campaign. For the implementation of this project through out the State, the Central Government has released Rs. 47.87 crore since inception out of which an amount of Rs. 36.35 crore has been spent upto December, 2009 under this scheme.

Mahila Mandal Protsahan Yojana

12.22 With a view to strengthen the Mahila Mandals and to ensure that they are involved in the process of development, the department during 1998-99 has introduced Mahila Mandal Protsahan

Yojana. A sum of Rs. 137.50 lakh have been allocated during 2008-09 to provide incentives to those Mahila Mandals who have performed good work under the Sanitation campaign in village/ward and Gram Panchayat area. For the year 2009-10 there is a provision of Rs. 95.50 lakh under this scheme.

Nirmal Gram Puruskar

12.23 During the year 2007 the names of 34 ODF GPs were forwarded to GOI out of which 22 GPs have won the Nirmal Gram Puruskar. For the year 2008, 245 GPs and one Block have won NGP for which GOI had released Rs. 343.00 lakh as award money to winners. For the year, 2009 the names of 290 GPs were recommended by the State and out of which 253 GPs have been selected for this award by the GOI and GOI has released Rs. 364.50 lakh for winner GPs.

State Reward Schemes:

Maharishi Valmiki Sampurn Swachta Puruskar (MVSSP)

12.24 To boost the sanitation campaign in Himachal Pradesh the State Government has launched State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampurn Swachta Puruskar and the State level award function scheduled to be held together with State level Independence Day function on 15th

August every year. Under this scheme Rs. 144.00 lakh were distributed to winner ODF GPs on 15th August, 2009.

School Sanitation Reward Scheme (for Elementary Schools)

12.25 A new State Reward scheme under School Satitation has been launched by the State on 3rd December, 2009. Under this scheme the cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools will be rewarded at District and Block level. This competition based scheme will take place from 31st December for summer and winter closing schools till the 15th April every year and the rewards will be given on District level Himachal Day function. The First Prize for cleanest Primary and Middle School at District level would comprise of a certificate of appreciation, memento and a cash prize of Rs. 50,000/- and the First prize at Block level would be Rs. 20,000/- along with a certificate of appreciation and memento. Second Prize (only at block level) would comprise of Rs. 10,000/-. This year a provision of Rs. 62.00 lakh has been kept for this Scheme.

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment

Guarantee Scheme:

12.26 The Parliament has enacted the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 in September, 2005. Under

the Act, the livelihood security of the household in rural area has been ensured by guaranteeing 100 days of guaranteed employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Act came into force w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006, in the districts notified by the Government of India. In Himachal Pradesh, Chamba, Sirmour districts, were covered initially in Phase-I. Another two districts namely Kangra and Mandi were covered from 1st April, 2007, in Phase-II. In Phase-III, remaining eight Districts have been covered w.e.f. 1-4-2008. During 2009-10, upto December, 2009 the Government of India has released Rs. 33,177.61 lakh and state Government has also released Rs. 2,599.69 lakh as State matching share to the State Employment Guarantee fund account. The availability of funds with the Districts as on 31.12.2009 was Rs. 49,271.60 lakh which includes Rs. 16,882.88 lakh opening balance, Central Share Rs. 29,789.06 lakh, State Share Rs. 2,494.90 lakh and miscellaneous receipt Rs. 104.76 lakh. Funds to the tune of Rs. 35,268.51 lakh have been utilized up to December, 2009. 179.84 lakh mandays generated by providing to 3,93,083 households.

PANCHAYATI RAJ

12.27 At present there are 12 Zila Parishads, 75 Panchayat

Samities and 3,243 Gram Panchayats constituted. Due to 73rd amendment in the Constitution of India the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been assigned certain powers, functions and responsibilities from time to time either by making provision under the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act or rules made there under or through executive instructions. Gram Sabhas have been vested with powers to select beneficiaries under various programmes. Gram Sabhas have been empowered to approve plans, programmes and budget prepared by Gram Panchayat and also to authorise issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of plans, projects and programme of Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to appoint Panchayat Sahayaks, Tailoring Mistress, Panchayat Chowkidar and Part-time Water Carriers in Primary schools. Panchayat Samities have been empowered to appoint Junior Engineers and Accountants Clerks and Steno typists on contract basis against vacant posts and Zila Parishads have been empowered to appoint Assistant Engineers and Personel Assistant on contract basis.

12.28 The ownership of all primary schools has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to collect land revenue from land owners/ right holders and are also empowered to use

this land revenue at their own level. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to impose various taxes, fees and fines and also to borrow money / raise loans for creation of income generation assets. Before, grant of any lease for mining of minerals, a resolution from the concerned Panchayat has been made compulsory. Gram Panchayats have been authorized to grant permission for erection of mobile communication tower and to levy fee. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to hear and decide the application for maintenance under section 125 of the Cr.P.C. and can grant a maintenance allowance not exceeding to Rs. 500 per month. Cess of Re. 1/- per bottle of liquor sold in the rural area will be collected and transferred to the Gram Panchayat for utilization in the development activities.

12.29 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.

12.30 The important functions developed are as under:-

- (i) Pradhans of Gram Panchayats have been appointed as Forest Officers to carry out the purposes of rule 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routs) Rules, 1978 for the issuance of pass for transport of Minor Forest Produce collected from the Forest in respect of 37 items.
- (ii) 50 percent reservation has been provided to women in PRIs to empower women. In addition Mahila Shakti Abhiyans have been started for their capacity building.
- (iii) The provision has been made for the direct election of the Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat.
- (iv) The government has started scheme for providing incentive against the Net Fresh Additional Resource mobilization by the Panchayats. Under the scheme it has been provided that for every additional rupee of Net Additional Resource

- mobilization, the Panchayat would be entitled for equal the amount out of this incentive fund. In addition to this incentive would be provided in lieu of resource raised for sanitation, Liquid/solid waste management and street lighting. Double the amount realized by the gram Panchayat for this purpose would be provided as incentive. Budget provision 10.00 crores has been kept for this purpose in this year.
- (v) The State government has also increased the rates of honorarium of the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions w.e.f. 1 April, 2008. As per the revised rates, the Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad would be provided Rs.3,500/- per month and 2,500/- per month, Chairman & vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti Rs.1,800/- and Rs.1500/- per month and Pradhan & Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat Rs.1,200/- & Rs.1,000/- respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad Rs.1,500/- Member, Panchayat Samiti Rs.1,200/- and Members of Gram Panchayat Rs.150/- as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.
- (vi) The Government has decided to provide grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Traveling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- (vii) It has been decided that an amount of Rs.840 per year as grant in aid will be sanctioned to the Gram Panchayats for providing livery to Panchayat Chowkidars. An amount of Rs.27.24 lakhs has been released to the Gram Panchayats for this purpose during this financial year.
- (viii) Norms for cost of construction of Panchayat Ghar has been enhanced from Rs.2.00 lakh to Rs.3.40 lakh. From the current financial year funds for the construction of Panchayat Ghar are being provided on the basis on revised norms. During this year an amount of Rs.499.80 Crores have been released for construction of 238 new Panchayat Ghars. Provision of Rs. 7.30 crore, Rs. 1.00 lakh per Panchyat has been kept in the current financial year budget for up-gradation of 730 Panchayat Ghars.
- (ix) Foundation stone of new complex of Panchyati Raj Training Institute Mashobra has been laid by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Himachal

Pradesh on 16th September, 2009. An amount of Rs. 6.25 crore will be spent on this complex and first installment of Rs. 1.91 crore have been sanctioned for this purpose.

(x) The rates of monthly remuneration of Panchayat Sahayaks have been increased from Rs. 2,340/- to Rs.3,120/-. The Panchayat Sahayaks have been authorized to perform the functions of Secretary of Gram Panchayat and they have also been given financial powers for operating the fund of the Gram Panchayat. With a view to ensure that there should either be posted a Panchayat Sahayak or a Panchayat Secretary in each Gram Panchayat, for providing day to day service to the residents of the Panchayat area, 225 new posts of Panchayat Sahayaks have been created. Out of which 95 Panchayat Sahayaks have been appointed and in the remaining 130 posts, selection process is in progress.

(xi) With a view to provide promotional avenues to Panchayat Sahayaks, it has been decided that Panchayat Sahayaks who have completed 8 years of satisfactory services would be promoted on contract basis. They would be provided honorarium of Rs. 4,680/- P.M.

1,132 Panchayat Sahayaks have been appointed as Panchayat Secretaries since last three years. The rates of monthly remuneration of Tailoring Mistress have been increased from 900/- to 1,100/- .

(xii) Government has decided to upgrade the building of Panchayati Raj Training Institute Baijnath which caters the training needs of elected representatives and officials of the PRIs of Kangra Division and some part of Mandi Division. For upgradation of the Training Institute Baijnath total amount of Rs. 6.44 crore will be provided and for the current financial year Rs. 1.78 crore has been earmarked for this purpose.

(xiii) New 40 posts of Junior Engineer on the Contract Basis have been created in the Panchayat Samiti.

(xiv) The services of 21 contractual Junior Engineers appointed by the Panchayat Samiti who have completed 8 years of service as on 31.3.2008 have been regularized under Zila Parishad Cadre.

(xv) 847 Takniki Sahayak have been appointed in the Gram Panchayats for providing technical guidance. These Takniki Sahayaks have been

given power for the evaluation of the works amounting to Rs. 50000/- to 1.50 lakh. Further the State Government has enhanced the powers of Takniki Sahayaks up to Rs. 50,000/- from the existing power up to Rs. 25,000/- and Junior Engineer upto Rs. 1,00,000/- from the existing powers of Rs. 50,000/- and Assistant Engineer upto Rs. 3,00,000/- for according technical sanctions for original works/repair/ maintenance of works executed in Block/Gram Panchayats. Executive Engineer should have of full powers for the said purpose.

(xvi) Under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) 2,613 schemes have been completed by the

year 2007-08 and 2008-09 in two district namely Chamba and Sirmour and during the current financial year 1, 432 schemes are being executed with the amount of Rs. 28.50 crore. 21,238 elected representatives of PRIs and officials have been trained during the last two years. Provision of Rs. 106.76 lakh have been made for training during the current financial year. An amount of Rs. 809.20 lakh has been approved at the rate of Rs. 3.40 lakh per Panchayat for construction of community centre/Panchayat Ghar during the current financial year 2009-10 out of which first installment of Rs. 499.80 lakh at the rate of Rs. 2.10 lakh per Panchayat has been released.

13. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology, Environment and Science Technology

Information Technology HIMSWAN

13.1 The State Wide Area Networks (SWAN) Scheme is one of three Core Infrastructure Components. It has an estimated outlay of Rs. 79.23 crore for Himachal Pradesh, and was approved by the Govt. of India in March 2005. For this project, an amount of Rs. 77.23 crore will be provided by the Central Government and the remaining amount of funds Rs. 2.00 crore have been received from the State Government. Out of funds provided above an amount of Rs. 24.86 crore will be received as A.C.A. and an amount of Rs. 55.37 crore will be received as special assistance. The funds received till date are Rs. 47.88 crore from Department of IT, Govt. of India, the balance amount will be received in 2011. The expenditure till date in HIMSWAN is Rs. 26.50 crore. The

objective of the Scheme is to create a secure close user group (CUG) Government network for the purpose of delivering Government to Government (G2G) and Government to Citizen (G2C) services. The scope of project is to provide connectivity to Government Offices upto Block headquarters in Himachal Pradesh. HIMSWAN has been designed in such a way that it is expandable in future vertically (i.e. down to the Panchayat/ Village level) to cover Common Service Centres (CSCs) and horizontally (i.e. all offices/ locations within the same location). The Department of IT, Himachal Pradesh has designated Society for Promotion of IT and e-Governance (SITEG) as the implementing agency. The State Government through its agency will act as facilitator for implementing the project and subsequently provide horizontal connectivity to various Government Departments. Himachal has the distinction of 1st state in the country to commission HIMSWAN project on 5th February, 2008. Further it is only state which has provided horizontal connectivity to

maximum govt. offices (CSC) in the country in the last 8 months. Recently, Himachal Pradesh has been awarded National level for good work carried out under HIMSWAN Project during 2008.

Setting up of 3366 Common Services Centres

13.2 The Government has approved a Common Service Centres (CSCs) scheme for providing support for establishing 100,000+ Common Service Centres across 600,000+ villages in India. The scheme as approved by the government of India, envisions CSCs as the front-end delivery points for Government, private and social sector services to citizens of India. In an integrated manner the funds received till dates are Rs. 19.98 crore out of which Rs. 12.00 lakh has been spent. In Himachal Pradesh, 3366 centres are to be established under CSC scheme in 3,243 Panchayats. The objective is to develop a platform that can enable Government, private and social sector organizations to align their social and commercial goals, especially for the benefit of the rural population in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of IT-based as well as non-IT-based services. This scheme will be extended through two private companies i.e. Zoom Developers in Kangra & Terasoft & GNG in Mandi/ Shimla division. The agreement have been signed recently

with these companies. Himachal has the distinction of one of few states in the country where this scheme has started. The rural areas are generally remote and difficult to reach. The CSC will create IT infrastructure up-to the village level and therefore help bridge the digital divide. There will be a bouquet of Government, private and social sector services under one roof in rural areas. A citizen will benefit by saving time and money in availing government services. In the first phase, Government services to be provided through CSC will be: Voter registration, Voter ID Card, Bus booking, Electricity bill payment, Telephone & mobile bills, Police complaint registration, Vacancy listings, Passport enquiry status, School Board results, REFNIC, High court cause list, Government information & Forms through websites. Additional services will be added in consultation with the departments.

SUGAM

13.3 Community Service Centres have been setup at all Tehsils/ Sub-Tehsils, Sub-Divisions and District Headquarter Shimla District. Now being rolled out in other districts. UNDP sanctioned Rs. 1.50 crore for this project out of which Rs. 1.37 lakh has been spent. Sugam Setup at Shimla D.C. Office

and about 35 services being provided in this centre. 4 more Sugam Centres are being opened through Shimla M.C. for providing door step services to the citizens. Sugam can play an important role in providing services at the doorstep of rural community by bringing all citizen related services and information under a single roof cutting across different tiers of administration. The unique feature of this project is that the submission of documents and collection of required certificates/ licenses etc. can be done even at a place other than the one where sanction is to be done

State Data Centre (SDC) Himachal Pradesh

13.4 Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), State Data Center (SDC) has been identified as one of the core supporting components to consolidate services, applications and infrastructure to provide efficient electronic delivery of Govt. to Govt. (G2G), Govt. to Citizen (G2C) and Govt. to Business (G2B) services. These services can be rendered by the states through common delivery platform seamlessly supported by core connectivity infrastructure such as State Wide Area network (SWAN) and Common Services Centre (CSC) connectivity extended up to village level. Under

this project an amount of Rs. 43.64 crore will be spent. Central Govt. will provide this amount of money. Out of this amount Rs. 27.32 crore will be received from Govt. of India as A.C.A The remaining amount of money Rs. 16.32 crore will be received form Govt. of India as Grant-in-Aids. For this project, till date Rs. 8.55 crore have been received and remaining amount of money will be received from Govt.of India in coming five years. An amount of Rs. 18.00 lakh have been spent from this project till date.

AGRISNET

13.5 AGRISNET proposes to create an interactive interface for Government to Citizen (G2C) i.e for Farmers and Government to Government (G2G) services i.e. services for the Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. The proposed system would maintain a database of information about various activities of the respective Departments. This database would be used to provide information and services to the users. For this project Govt. of India released an amount of Rs. 7.03 crore out of which an amount of Rs. 3.27 crore have been spent and remaining amount is meant for software. Hardware and system software has been supplied and installed in all 4 departments. For covering block level offices in the second phase, GOI, Ministry of

Agriculture has approved additional funds of Rs. 5.70 crore recently. Out of which Rs. 2.95 crore has been released to HPSEDC for purchase of Computer hardware/ Software. M/s Samtech has been selected as Service Provider for AGRISNET project. Agreement has been signed on 31.10.08 and the Software development work has been started already. HIMSWAN connectivity will be given to all the offices under the Project.

Hospital Management Information System (HMIS)

13.6 HMIS project is a state initiative to provide better health services to the Citizens of Himachal Pradesh. The project outlay was Rs. 1.5 crore out of which about Rs. 1.3 crore has been spent. The scope of the project includes computerisation of the routine activities of the hospital. To keep track of patient record/ Medical history right from his registration to his discharge/ leaving the Hospital. The data base is also useful for doctors from the research point of view. IGMC is among the few health institution in the country where such system has been implemented. The Department of IT has provided 11 Data Entry Operators to IGMC for initial hand holding.

Computer Labs for Colleges

13.7 The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh is providing Computer labs to all Govt. colleges of the State in three Phases. In the first phase labs in 26 colleges have been set up and in second phase Computer labs in 13 colleges being set up. Internet connectivity being provided through HIMSWAN. Labs in 11 colleges have been set up in phase-III and remaining 2 colleges have issued a space. The Purpose of the Project is to impart requisite IT skills to the students of various Government Degree /Post Graduate Colleges in the State. These computer labs are meant for Basic awareness of Computers to the students and for computer based assignments in scientific courses as well. These computers shall also be used for imparting BPO/ITES training. However, such specialized training can be imparted only after college hours. In the 1st and 2nd phases, under this project the state Government has a budget provision of Rs. 7.74 crore.

Content Service Provider (CSP)

13.8 Government of India has launched a National Portal with an objective to provide a single window access to variety of citizen services being provided by the Indian

Government across sectors and States/UTs. M/s Samtech has been selected as Content Service Provider (CSP) and Agreement has been signed on November 6, 2008. Contract period is 2 years from the date of signing of Agreement. CSP will identify the State specific contents to be contributed to the National Portal of India (NPI), compile the same and publish it on the National Portal and also maintain the content contributed to the NPI during the period of contract in liaison with the concerned Government Departments. An amount of Rs. 17.95 lakh have been kept for this project out of this an amount of Rs. 2.24 lakh has been spent.

Electronic Government Procurement (e-Procurement)

13.9 E-Government procurement (e-GP) has been identified as one of the Mission Mode Projects as a part of NeGP. This MMP is being implemented to ensure that government procurement becomes simplified, transparent and result-oriented. Ministry of Commerce, Government of India has selected HP as a Pilot State under Mission Mode Project in a National Level RFP of the project being finalized.

IT Park (Information Technology Park)

13.10 To develop an integrated IT Park over the land measuring about 64.73 acres near Wagnaghat.

Government will provide core infrastructure (Road, Water and Electricity) by incurring Rs. 53.14 crore. For this project an amount of Rs. 4.23 crore has been received by the department from the State Government budget funds. Himachal Pradesh Government, will earn Rs. 326.55 crore from this project in 16 years. Private party will develop the ready to occupy IT facility by incurring expenditure for the line of Rs. 458.23 crore approximately. Companies will setup their IT related business in this ready to occupy facility. IT will generate revenues for State Government to be paid by Private partner. IT Park will provide employment to about 25,000 people.

State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway

13.11 The Project is about e-submission of applications/ forms and status enquiry for application through the gateway. Various Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) are under different phases of project conceptualization, design and implementation. The idea is to develop a framework for speedy realization of benefits under NeGP, and in a way so that various other MMPs can utilize this framework as and when they are in operational phase.

Design and implementation of e-Governance Roadmap and Capacity Building Roadmaps

13.12 The wide scope and objectives of the NeGP program highlights the enormity of the tasks ahead. Considering the nature and scale of e-Governance initiatives planned under NeGP, the role of the State Government in managing these initiatives is envisaged to be very critical. It is also well recognized that for States to play their role effectively, significant capacities need to be built and resources need to be augmented with additional skills. The detailed project report has been prepared and sent to GOI for approval. Further, funding to the tune of Rs. 3.61 crore have been received till date. Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs. 7.36 crore (3.75 crore as direct assistance and Rs. 3.61 crore as A.C.A.) an amount of Rs. 4.19 crore have been received out of which Rs. 11.00 lakh has been spent.

Environment, Science & Technology

13.13 The Himalayas constitutes a unique geographical and geological system comprising a diverse social, cultural and environmental entity. Being the youngest mountain chain on earth, the Himalayan range is still evolving, and is yet to fully stabilize from a geomorphological and geological point of view. Any

alteration in the environment, therefore, is likely to have cascading effects not only for the region but also for the other areas downstream. The special vulnerabilities of this ecologically fragile region have been widely recognized, as have its rich and unique natural resources in terms of forests, biodiversity and tourism potential. It is widely believed that climate change will affect the Himalayan ecosystem. Therefore, adaptation to the changing climate will effect the Himalayan ecosystem should be an integral part of the developmental path of the Himalayan region. Himachal Pradesh is witnessing rapid economic growth but at the same time department also committed to improve the effectiveness of environmental management, protect vulnerable ecosystems and ensure sustainable development. State Government's ultimate aim is to improve the well being of the people of Himachal Pradesh and to bring about socio-economic prosperity in the State.

13.14 To carry the environment agenda further, the State recently hosted the first 'Himalayan Chief Ministers' Conclave-Indian Himalayas: Glaciers, Climate Change and Livelihoods' at Shimla which has resulted in 'Shimla Declaration on Sustainable Himalayan Development' which contain initiatives viz. Establishment of a Himalayan

Sustainable Development Forum, Setting up State Councils for Climate Change, Catalyzing research for policy action and Payment for ecosystem services etc.

13.15 The State government is intended to establish 'State Centre for Glacial Studies, Climate Change & Disaster Management' in order to cater to the need for chalking out climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and to enhance state's preparedness for natural disasters such as earthquakes, landslides, glacial lake outbursts, flash floods etc. State Government is also planning to establish 'State Resource Information Centre' which would serve as a central repository for all databases on environment, natural resources and climate change.

13.16 The State Government has also taken initiative on polythene menace eradication. Himachal Pradesh is the first State in the Country to ban the use of recycled polythene in 1999 and then in 2004. The State Government partially banned the use of polythene carry bags of specialized category. Now with effect from 2nd October, 2009, The Himachal Pradesh Government has completely banned the use of plastic carry bags and the same time department will take care of strengthening the management of our

Municipal Solid Waste management Systems. The Department have also taken initiative for co-processing of plastic waste in the Cement kilns and use of plastic waste in the road construction. The Department has also undertaken 'Polythene Hatao-Paryavaran Bachao' Abhiyan in the State w.e.f. 21-26 December, 2009 and department have collected about 138 tons of polythene waste which would be used by the State PWD for road construction activities. The Department intends to continue this endeavour in a participatory mode on sustainable basis and make use of Ploy-waste as a resource for road construction. In addition the department has initiated the preparation of 'Environment Master Plan' for the state and same shall be ready by the end of April, 2010. The Draft Action Plan & Strategy on climate change has been prepared which is being sent to stakeholders for comments.

Community Led Assessment, Awareness, Advocacy and Action Programme (CLAP) for Environment protection and Carbon Neutrality

13.17 This programme spread over a period of three years shall be operationalized through a network of NGO's, Schools, Eco-clubs, Mahila Mandals and Communities at Panchayuat level and above in collaboration with other Stake

holders. This programme shall lay focus on environmental issues like air, water, solid waste, sewage, energy etc. to improve environment of the State ultimately leading to low carbon foot prints.

H.P.Environment Fund

13.18 This fund has been created with an objective of Environment protection through voluntary efforts. Till date an amount of Rs. 33.00 lakh has been deposited in the said fund and more contributions are expected to be received by the Department.

Biotechnology Sector

Biotechnology Park

13.19 The Department has initiated the process of establishing a Biotechnology Park at Aduwal (Nalagarh). The process for the selection of promoters for the aforesaid Park shall be finalized by the end of April, 2010 and necessary infrastructure is proposed to be made ready by the end of year 2010-11.

Special Project on Cultivation, Value addition and Marketing of Medicinal & Aromatic plants for Rural Upliftment in H.P.

13.20 The department under Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Project, during the year 2009-10 distributed 2.15 lakh Medicinal Plants to the farmers till December, 2009. 1225 farmers were imparted training under the project. 5,057 farmers shall be provided Polysheets for preparing 200 sqft low cost Polyhouses for each farming family before March, 2010 and 1250 farmers to be provided support money amounting to Rs. 12.50 lakh.

Science & Technology Sector

13.21 Efforts of the department are to inculcate scientific temper among all sections of the society. The department is actively involved in popularization and promotion of science, dissemination of technology up to grass root level and use of Remote Sensing techniques in the implementation of various projects.