



ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HIMACHAL PRADESH
2016-17

Economics & Statistics Department

FOREWORD

Economic Survey is one of the budget documents which indicates the important economic activities and achievements of the Government. The salient features of the State of the economy of Himachal Pradesh during 2016-17 are presented in Part-I, and statistical tables on various subjects are given in Part-II.

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

**Dr. Shrikant Baldi
Additional Chief Secretary
(Finance, Plg., and Eco. & Stat.)
to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.**

INDEX

Contents	Pages
1. General Review	1
2. State Income and Public Finance	10
3. Institutional and Bank Finances	15
4. Excise and Taxation	32
5. Price Movement	35
6. Food Security and Civil Supplies	37
7. Agriculture and Horticulture	42
8. Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	58
9. Forest and Environment	66
10. Water Resource Management	70
11. Industries and Mining	72
12. Labour and Employment	75
13. Power	79
14. Transport and Communication	94
15. Tourism and Civil Aviation	98
16. Education	101
17. Health	115
18. Social Welfare Programme	122
19. Rural Development	134
20. Housing and Urban Development	141
21. Panchayati Raj	147
22. Information and Science Technology	149

Part-I

ECONOMIC SURVEY-2016-17

1. GENERAL REVIEW

Economic Situation at National Level

1.1 THE global macro economic landscape is currently chartering a rough and uncertain terrain characterised by weak growth of world output. Indian's growth story remained positive and registered a steady pace of economic growth in 2016-17. However, weak growth in advanced and emerging economies has taken its toll on India's exports. The economy having grown 7.9 percent in 2015-16 is expected to decline to 7.1 percent in 2016-17.

1.2 The macro economic parameters of fiscal deficit, current account balance and inflation have shown signs of improvement whereas the savings and investment rates are showing hardly any signs of revival. The Wholesale price inflation has been in negative side for more than a year and Inflation in terms of Consumer Price Index in this period continued to be half what it was a year ago. Given the prevalent overall macroeconomic scenario, the Indian economy seems to consolidate growth story.

1.3 The world views India as the most vibrant economy but the developments over the last one year have resulted in an erosion of investor confidence.

1.4 The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices, with new Base year i.e. 2011-12, in 2015-16 is estimated at ₹113.58 lakh crore as against ₹105.23 lakh crore in 2014-15. At current prices Gross Domestic Product in 2015-16 is estimated at

₹136.75 lakh crore as against ₹124.34 lakh crore in 2014-15 shows an increase of 10.0 percent during the year. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices witnessed a growth of 7.8 percent during 2015-16 (Base 2011-12) against the growth rate of 6.9 percent during the previous year. The growth rate in Gross Value Added during 2015-16 has been achieved due to the higher growth in Real estate, Ownership of dwellings and Professional services (12.6 percent), Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurant (11.6 percent), Transport, Communication and related services to Broadcasting (9.1 percent), Manufacturing (10.6 percent), Mining & Quarrying (12.3 percent), Public administration & Other Services (8.9 percent) and Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing has shown an increase of 0.8 percent.

1.5 The per capita income at current prices is estimated at ₹94,178 in 2015-16 as against ₹86,513 for the previous year recording an increase of 8.9 percent. The per capita income in real terms i.e at 2011-12 prices, is estimated at ₹77,524 for 2015-16 as against ₹72,712 in 2014-15 registering an increase of 6.6 percent.

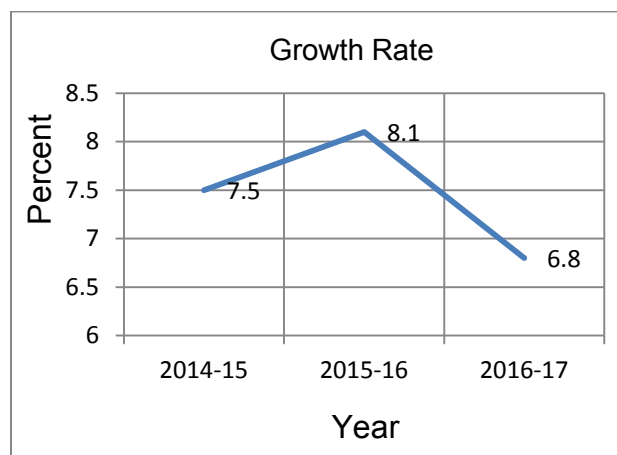
1.6 The growth rate for the fiscal year 2016-17 is expected around 7.1 percent as per the advanced estimates.

1.7 The inflation management was the key priority. The inflation rate, year-on-year, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), remained below 3 percent in the most part of the

current financial year (2016-17) in comparison to the previous years in when it was as high as 7.3 percent. The inflation rate in terms of Whole Sale Price Index was 3.4 percent in the month of December, 2016 against (-)0.5 percent in the month of December,2015. The All India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial workers was 2.2 percent in December,2016 as against 5.9 percent during the period December, 2015.

Economic Situation in Himachal Pradesh

1.8 In a short span of time of Himachal Pradesh has become a model of development not for smaller States but for the bigger States of the country in the field of Education, Health, Horticulture, Social Welfare and inclusive growth. Today Himachal is known as most prosperous and fastest growing economy in the country. *The economy of the State is expected to achieve a growth rate 6.8 percent in the current financial year .*



1.9 The State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at current prices, the GSDP is estimated at ₹1,13,667 crore in 2015-16 as against ₹1,04,177 crore in 2014-15 showing an increase of 9.1 percent during the year. At constant (2011-12) prices in 2015-16 is estimated at ₹96,289 crore as against ₹89,095 crore in 2014-15 registering a growth of 8.1 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 7.5 percent during the previous year. The increase in total State Domestic Product is mainly attributed to 12.3 percent in Community & Personal Services sectors, 11.0 percent in manufacturing sector, 9.2 percent increase in Electricity, Gas & Water Supply, 8.6 percent increase in Transport and Trade, 7.5 percent in Finance & Real estate. Whereas the Primary sector has shown a marginal increase of 0.7 percent. Food-grains production, which was 16.08 lakh MT during 2014-15 has increased to 16.34 lakh MT during 2015-16 and is targeted at 16.45 lakh MT in 2016-17. The fruit production has increased by 23.5 percent i.e from 7.52 lakh MT in 2014-15 to 9.29 lakh MT in 2015-16 and during 2016-17 (up to December, 2016) production was 5.10 lakh MT.

1.10 The Per Capita Income at current prices witnessed an increase of 9.1 percent as it increased to ₹1,35,621 in 2015-16 from ₹1,24,325 in 2014-15.

1.11 As per the advanced estimates and on the basis of economic conditions up to December, 2016, the likely growth rate for 2016-17 will be around **6.8 percent.**

TABLE 1.1
Key Indicators

Indicators	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
	Absolute Value		%age change over previous year	
G.S.D.P.(₹ in crore)				
(a)At current prices	1,04,177	1,13,667	9.9	9.1
(b)At constant prices	89,095	96,289	7.5	8.1
Food grains production (lakh tonne)	16.08	16.34	1.5	1.6
Fruit production (lakh tonne)	7.52	9.29	(-) 13.2	23.5
Gross Value Added from Industrial Sector*(₹ in crore)	25,436	26,662	8.0	4.8
Electricity generated (Million Units)	2,097	1573	7.4	(-) 25.0
Wholesale Price Index	181.2	176.7	2.0	(-) 2.5
C.P.I. for Industrial Workers(HP)	225	235	5.6	4.4

*At current price

1.12 The economic growth in the State is predominantly governed by agriculture and its allied activities showed not much fluctuations during nineties as the growth rate remained more or less stable. The 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 9.4 percent in 2015-16.

1.13 The share of industries and services sectors respectively has increased from 1.1 & 5.9 percent in 1950-51 to 5.6 and 12.4 percent in 1967-68, 9.4 & 19.8 percent in 1990-91 and to 25.2 and 43.9 percent in 2015-16. However, the contribution of other remaining sectors showed a favourable shift i.e. from 35.1 percent in 1950-51 to 21.5 percent in 2015-16.

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

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

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

1.16 During the year 2016-17 up to December, 2016, 5.10 lakh tonne of fruits were produced in the state and it is envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 2,817 hectares of area has

already been brought under plantation and 7.53 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed up to December, 2016. Growing of off-season vegetables has also picked up in the state. During the year 2015-16, 16.09 lakh tonne of vegetables were produced as against 15.76 lakh tonne in 2014-15 recorded a growth rate of 2.1 percent. It is anticipated that the production of off season vegetables will be of the order of 15.00 lakh tonne in 2016-17.

1.17 In view of the growing need of the State economy, the government has embarked upon a programme to provide uninterrupted continuous access to power supply in the state. Several steps have been taken for increasing power generation, strengthening of transmission and distribution. As a source of energy hydro power is economically viable, non-polluting and is environmentally sustainable. In order to restructure the sector, the Power Policy of the State attempts to address all aspects like capacity addition energy security, access and availability, affordability, efficiency, environment and assured employment to people of Himachal. Though the private sector participation in terms of investments in this sector has been encouraging but the smaller projects has been reserved for investors from Himachal Pradesh only (up to 2 MW) and preference will be given for projects up to 5 MW.

1.18 Himachal Pradesh continued to take ambitious targets in its actions in the area of climate change mitigation. The State action plans on climate change aim to create institutional capacities and implement

sectoral activities to address climate change.

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

1.20 Tourism is a major engine of economic growth, an important source of revenue earnings and a generator of employment of diverse kinds. The State Govt. has also developed appropriate infrastructure for its development which includes provision of public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. As a result of high profile media thrust, a significant rise has been noticed in the domestic as well as foreign tourist inflow during last few years as below:-

TABLE 1.2
Tourist arrival (In lakh)

Year	Indian	Foreigners	Total
2005	69.28	2.08	71.36
2006	76.72	2.81	79.53
2007	84.82	3.39	88.21
2008	93.73	3.77	97.50
2009	110.37	4.01	114.38
2010	128.12	4.54	132.66
2011	146.05	4.84	150.89
2012	156.46	5.00	161.46
2013	147.16	4.14	151.30
2014	159.25	3.90	163.15
2015	171.25	4.06	175.31
2016	179.98	4.53	184.51

1.21 Containment of price is on the priority list of government. Himachal

Pradesh Working Class Consumer Price Index number during 2016-17 increased by 3.4 percent in December, 2016 as against 2.2 percent at National level.

1.22 The annual plan for 2017-18 has been proposed at ₹5,700.00 crore which will be 9.6 percent higher than the plan size of current year 2016-17.

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

1.24 The priority of the government has always been for Social Welfare programmes. **Concerted efforts have been made to improve the efficiency and quality of public services delivery.**

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

- The State has been adjudged best State in Education and inclusive growth in the country.
- Himachal has been declared second State under Open Defecation.
- Under Smart City Mission Municipal Corporation Dharmashala has been approved by Government of India.
- Under "Public Service Guarantee Act" 119 services in 20 departments has been implemented for efficient and timely solutions.
- Himachal is the first State in the country to do away with the affidavits, where courts conditions are not necessary.
- Social Security Pension increased from ₹600 to ₹ 650 per month.
- Under the skill development scheme an allowance of ₹116 crore has been distributed to 1,58,100 beneficiaries.
- All persons above the age of 80 years and above are being provided an old age pension of ₹1,200 per month irrespective of any income limit except those drawing any other pension.
- 7.14 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued by the banks.
- Essential commodities are being supplied on subsidized rates to 18,26,390 ration card holders in the State so as to save them from the on- slaughter of rising prices.
- Under Rajeev Gandhi Ann Yojna identified beneficiaries are being provided rice at the rate of ₹3/- per Kg and wheat ₹ 2/- per Kg every month.
- To save and promote agriculture activities from the menace of stray animals, wild animals and monkeys the government has introduced the "Mukhya Mantri Khet Sarkasan Yojna" under 60:40 ratio.
- Under Restructured weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme(R-WBCIS) total of 2,33,378 number of farmers have been covered till Rabi crop in 2016-17 season.
- To bring diversification in horticulture industry an area of

- 79.693 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto December, 2016.
- To protect the horticulture produce from hail storms the government is providing subsidy of 80 percent on anti-hail nets.
 - The WBCIS is being implemented in 36 blocks for apple, 41 blocks for Mango, 15 blocks for Kinnow, 13 blocks for Plum and 5 blocks for Peach crops.
 - To increase the productivity and quality in Horticulture, the World Bank has funded ₹1,169.15 crore project.
 - During the financial year 2015-16, 1,573 million units of electricity were generated.
 - 10,351 MW hydro power has been harnessed out of 27,436 MW identified potential which comes out to 37.73 percent.
 - 10 L.E.D bulbs are being provided to domestic consumers at cheaper rate from market.
 - Investor meets organized in Mumbai, Bangluru, Ahmedabad and New Delhi.
 - Under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme 160.31 lakh Mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 4,31,933 households.
 - Under Rajiv Awaas Yojana 846 houses are being constructed in the State during current financial year.
 - A new scheme of Mukhya Mantri Awaas Yojana has been started in the current financial year for the general category BPL families. The unit cost of this scheme is ₹1,30,000/-
- Swachh Bharat Mission is being implemented in all the 12 districts of the State in project mode and Himachal is considered as a leading State in the field of Sanitation.
 - Under Matri Shakti Bima Yojna all women in the age group of 10-75 years, living below poverty line are covered in case of their death or special ability.
 - Under Lal Bahadur Shastri Kamgar Avam Shahari Ajivika Yojna, an amount of ₹1.50 crore has been provided for wage employment in newly created/ merged areas of Municipal Councils/ Corporations in the Pradesh.
 - 1,416 Kms roads/ paths/ streets and drain are being maintained by 54 Urban Local Bodies.
 - 208 beneficiaries were provided skill training under National Urban Livelihood Mission.
 - Special attention is being given to quality education and to achieve the target of universalization of elementary education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is vigourously implemented
 - A programm named Prayas for the popularisation and innovation in Science and Math was launched for students of 6 to 8 class.
 - Free education is being provided to girl students in the State upto University level.
 - The girl students studying in classes IX to XII belonging to SC, ST, OBC, minority communities and BPL families are being provided with hostel facilities in the educationally backward blocks.

- Under Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC a total of 52,969 students have been benefitted.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Vidarthi Yojna the student of 10th & 12th have been provided 10,000 Notebooks.
- To improve the quality education two govt., Sr. Sec. Schools have been designated as Aadrash Model Schools in each Constituency of each district.
- To improve the educational status of the deprived section of the society, various types of scholarships/ stipend are being provided by the State/ Central government at various stages.
- Three Medical colleges are being opened in districts of Chamba, Sirmaur and Hamirpur.
- The State government has taken over the ESI Medical College in Mandi district.
- Under National Rural Health Mission 95 Health Institutions are identified to provide 24 hours emergency services.
- More than one lakh smart cards have been issued under Mukhya Mantri State Health Care Scheme to the selected families .
- Under “BETI HAI ANMOL Yojna” 11,359 girls have been benefitted.
- BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO has been started in Una district of the Pradesh. Now this scheme has also been started in Kangra and Hamirpur districts.
- Under Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna 1,314 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2016.
- Inter caste marriage grant has been increased from ₹25,000 to ₹50,000. During the current year 277 couples have been benefitted.
- Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna there is provision of cash incentive of ₹6,000 and so far 4,717 women have been benefitted.
- To provide financial assistance and support services to Rape victims an amount of ₹75,000 is being provided and 56 women have been benefitted under this scheme.
- 23,875 children have been benefitted under Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojana in the current financial year.
- In order to ensure accountability, transparency, efficiency and to improve service delivery mechanism to general public Web services has been started for all planning & special areas in the State.
- 25 percent exemption in bus fare for woman in road transport has been started.
- Under Rajiv Gandhi Panchyat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan the newly elected representatives of Panchyati Raj Institutions will be provided training.
- Himachal is the only State which has provided horizontal connectivity to 1,860 government offices in the State.
- Under State Portal and State Services Delivery Gateway, 57 G2C services have been made available through this portal at www.eserviceshp.gov.in
- Under Aadhaar scheme UID has been generated for more than 72.46 lakh (100.69 percent) residents against the projected population of 2015.

- Public Services Delivery Helpline has been set up for the people of the State.
- A facility of Toll Free telephone number has been set up for reporting the cases of corruption in the government departments.
- The Per Capita Income has touched the level of ₹1,35,621 in 2015-16 witnessing a growth of 9.1 percent over 2014-15 and is estimated at **₹1,47,277 in 2016-17.**

Table-1.3

Receipt and Expenditure of the State Government

Item	(₹incrore)			
	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (RE)	2016-17 (BE)
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	15711	17843	24514	26270
2.Tax Revenue	7612	8584	10239	11803
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1785	2081	2240	1668
4.Grant-in-aid	6314	7178	12035	12799
5.Revenue Expenditure	17352	19787	24765	26746
(a)Interest Payments	2481	2849	2950	3400
6.Revenue Surplus/Deficit(1-5)	(-) 1641	(-) 1944	(-) 251	(-) 476
7. Capital Receipts	4619	13252	4812	6102
(a) Recovery of loans	17	41	17	18
(b) Other receipts	551	1684	900	1000
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	4051	11527	3895	5084
8.Capital Expenditure	4091	11207	5237	5847
9.Total Expenditure(5+8)	21443	30994	30002	32593
Plan expenditure	4714	6088	7480	7726
Non-plan expenditure	16729	24906	22522	24867
As Percent to the Gross State Domestic Product				
1.Revenue Receipts(2+3+4)	16.58	17.13	21.57	21.09
2.Tax Revenue	8.03	8.24	9.01	9.48
3.Non-Tax Revenue	1.88	2.00	1.97	1.34
4.Grant-in-aid	6.67	6.89	10.59	10.27
5.Revenue Expenditure	18.31	18.99	21.79	21.47
(a)Interest Payments	2.62	2.73	2.60	2.73
6.Revenue Deficit/ surplus (1- 5)	(-) 1.73)	(-) 1.87	(-) 0.22	(-) 0.38
7.Capital Receipts	4.87	12.72	4.23	4.90
(a) Recovery of loans	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01
(b) Other receipts	0.58	1.62	0.79	0.81
(c) Borrowings & liabilities	4.27	11.06	3.42	4.08
8.Capital Expenditure	4.32	10.76	4.61	4.69
9.Total Expenditure	22.63	29.75	26.39	26.16
Plan expenditure	4.97	5.84	6.58	6.20
Non-plan expenditure	17.66	23.91	19.81	19.96

Note:GSDP estimates for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16(Q) & 2016-17(Advance).

2. STATE INCOME AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Gross State Domestic Product

2.1 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) or State Income is the most important indicator for measuring the economic growth of a State. According to quick estimates, the total State Domestic Product for the year 2015-16 is ₹96,289 crore against ₹89,095 crore in 2014-15 thereby registering a growth of 8.1 percent at constant prices (Base:2011-12).

2.2 As per the quick estimates the value of Gross State Domestic Product of the Pradesh at current prices which was estimated at ₹1,04,177 crore for 2014-15 (Provisional estimates) increased to ₹1,13,667 crore during 2015-16, registering an increase of about 9.1 percent. This increase is attributed to the agriculture & allied activities sector besides other sectors of the economy. The food grains production increased to 16.34 lakh MT in 2015-16 from 16.08 lakh MT in 2014-15 and also the production of apple increased to 7.77 lakh MT in 2015-16 from 6.25 lakh MT in 2014-15.

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 2015-16 about 9.4 percent of State income has been contributed by agriculture sector alone.

2.4 The economy of the State also appears to be in resilient mode in terms of growth. As per advance estimates, the growth rate of GSDP during 2016-17 will be 6.8 percent.

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

Table 2.1

Year	(Percent)
	H.P.
2013-2014	7.1
2014-2015(P)	7.5
2015-2016(Q)	8.1

Per Capita Income

2.6 According to quick estimates (New Series base 2011-12), the Per Capita Income at Current prices increased to ₹1,35,621 in 2015-16 from ₹1,24,325 in 2014-15, showing an increase of 9.1 percent. At constant prices (2011-12) the Per Capita Income during 2015-16 is estimated at ₹1,13,447 against 1,05,774 in 2014-15 witnessing an increase of 7.3 percent.

Sectoral Contribution

2.7 The sectoral analysis reveals that during 2015-16, the percentage contribution of Primary Sector to total GSDP of the State is 14.90 percent, Secondary Sector 41.14 percent, Transport, Communications and Trade 12.09 percent and Finance and Real Estate 15.88 percent, Community and Personal Services is 16.00 percent.

2.8 The structural composition of the State economy witnessed significant changes during the decade. The share of agriculture including horticulture and animal husbandry in GSDP had declined from 21.1 percent in 2000-01 to 9.4 percent in 2015-16, yet the agriculture sector continues to occupy a significant place in the state economy and any fluctuation in the production of food grains/ fruits affect the economy. The share of primary sector which include agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining & quarrying has declined from 25.1 percent in 2000-01 to 14.9 per cent during 2015-16.

2.9 The Secondary sector, which occupies the second important place in the state economy has witnessed a major improvement since 1990-91. Its contribution increased from 26.5 percent in 1990-91 to 41.1 percent in 2015-16, reflecting healthy signs of industrialisation and modernisation in the State. The share of the electricity, gas and water supply sector which is a component of secondary sector has also increased from 4.7 percent during 1990-91 and to 8.0 percent during 2015-16. Tertiary sector which is comprised of sectors like trade, transport, communications, banking, real estate & business services, community and personal services has also witnessed change in its share. Its share in GSDP for the year 2015-16 is 44.0 percent.

Sectoral Growth

2.10 Following are the major constituents of the economy which attributed to 8.1 percent growth of state economy during 2015-16.

Primary Sector

Primary Sector	2015-16 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	9,446	3.0
2.Forestry & Logging	3,741	(-) 5.2
3. Fishing	81	10.6
4. Mining & Quarrying	262	7.6
Total Primary	13,530	0.7

2.11 Primary sector, which includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, during 2015-16, witnessed growth rate of 0.7 percent.

Secondary Sector

Secondary Sector	2015-16 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1. Manufacturing	24,816	11.0
2. Construction	7,918	4.1
3. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	8,195	9.2
Total Secondary	40,929	9.3

2.12 The Secondary sector, which comprises Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply registered a growth of 9.3 percent during 2015-16. As compared to the last year's performance in these sectors the Manufacturing sector has shown a higher growth in this year.

Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector	2015-16 (₹ in crore)	%age Inc. /dec.
1.Transport, Comm. & Trade Hotel	11,049	8.6
2.Finance and Real Estate	13,438	7.5
3.Community and Personal Services	13,044	12.3
Total Tertiary	37,531	9.5

Transport Storage, Communications and Trade

2.13 This group of sectors shows a growth of 8.6 percent during 2015-16. The transport by other means component of this sector has shown a growth of 5.9 percent.

Finance and Real Estate

2.14 This sector comprises Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings and Business Services. It witnessed a growth of 7.5 percent in 2015-16.

Community and Personal Services

2.15 The growth in this sector during 2015-16 is 12.3 percent.

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

2.16 The overall contribution of local bodies in the GSDP for the year 2015-16 is 0.24 percent. Table below shows the growth of local body's in the State.

Percent Contribution of LBs

Year(s)	Percent Contribution
2013-14	0.24
2014-15(P)	0.25
2015-16(Q)	0.24

Prospects- 2016-17

2.17 As per the advance estimates based on the economic performance of State upto December, 2016, the rate of economic growth of State during 2016-17 is likely to be **6.8 percent**. The State has achieved growth rate of above 7.0 percent for last two years. The GSDP at current prices is likely to be about ₹1,24,570 crore.

2.18 According to the advance estimates the Per Capita Income at current prices during 2016-17 has been estimated at ₹1,47,277 against ₹1,35,621 in 2015-16 showing an increase of 8.6 percent.

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

Table 2.2

Period		Average annual growth rate (Percentage)	
Plan	Years/Year	H.P.	All India
First Plan	1951-56	(+)1.6	(+)3.6
Second Plan	1956-61	(+)4.4	(+)4.1
Third Plan	1961-66	(+)3.0	(+)2.4
Annual Plans	1966-67 to 1968-69	..	(+)4.1
Fourth Plan	1969-74	(+)3.0	(+)3.4
Fifth Plan	1974-78	(+)4.6	(+)5.2
Annual Plans	1978-79 to 1979-80	(-)3.6	(+)0.2
Sixth Plan	1980-85	(+)3.0	(+)5.3
Seventh Plan	1985-90	(+)8.8	(+)6.0
Annual Plan	1990-91	(+)3.9	(+)5.4
Annual Plan	1991-92	(+)0.4	(+)0.8
Eighth Plan	1992-97	(+)6.3	(+)6.2
Ninth Plan	1997-02	(+)6.4	(+)5.6
Tenth Plan	2002-07	(+)7.6	(+)7.8
Eleventh Plan	2007-12	(+)8.0	(+)8.0
Twelveth Plan	2012-17		
	(i) 2012-13	(+)6.4	(+)5.5
	(ii) 2013-14	(+)7.1	(+)6.5
	(iii) 2014-15	(+)7.5	(+)7.2
	(iv) 2015-16	(+)8.1	(+)7.9
	(v) 2016-17	(+)6.8	..

Public Finance

2.20 The State Government mobilizes financial resources through direct and indirect taxes, non-tax revenue, share of central taxes and grants-in-aid from Central Govt. to meet the expenditure on administration and developmental activities. According to the budget estimates for the year 2016-17 (BE) the total revenue receipts were estimated at ₹26,270 crore as against ₹24,514 crore in 2015-16 (RE). The revenue receipts increased by 7.16 percent in 2016-17 over 2015-16.

2.21 The State's own taxes were estimated at ₹7,469 crore in 2016-17(BE) as against ₹6,396 crore in 2015-16(RE) and ₹5,940 crore in 2014-15(A). The State's own taxes was estimated 16.78 percent more in 2016-17 (BE) as against 2015-16 (RE) .

2.22 The State's non-tax revenue (comprising mainly of interest receipts, power receipts, road transport receipts and other administrative service etc.) was estimated at ₹1,668 crore in

2016-17(BE). The State's non tax revenue was 6.35 percent of total revenue receipts in 2016-17.

2.23 The share of central taxes was estimated at ₹4,334 crore in 2016-17(BE).

2.24 The break-up of the State's own taxes reveals that sales tax of ₹4,716 crore constitute a major portion i.e. 39.96 percent of total tax revenue in 2016-17. The corresponding percentages for

the year 2015-16(RE) and 2014-15(A) were 38.45 and 42.65 percent respectively. The revenue receipts from State excise duties is estimated at ₹1274 crore in 2016-17 (BE).

2.25 The percentage of revenue deficit to total GSDP for the year 2014-15 is (-) 1.87 percent and in 2015-16 the percentage of revenue deficit to the total GSDP is (-) 0.22 percent.

3. INSTITUTIONAL AND BANK FINANCES

3.1 The State of Himachal Pradesh comprises of 12 districts. The Lead Bank responsibility has been allocated amongst three banks viz. PNB in 6 districts, namely Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Mandi and Una; UCO Bank in 4 districts namely Bilaspur, Shimla, Solan & Sirmour and State Bank of India in 2 districts namely Chamba & Lahaul-Spiti. The UCO Bank is the Convenor Bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC). Up to September, 2016, the State has a network of 2,061 and more than 80 percent branches are functioning in rural areas. Banks have opened 106 new bank branches during October, 2015 to September, 2016. At present 1,661 branches are located in Rural areas and 308 in Semi-urban areas and 92 are functioning at Shimla, the only Urban Centre in the State classified by RBI.

3.2 As per census 2011, the average population per branch in the State comes to 3,330 against National level of 11,000. Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the State have total Branch Network of 1,196 branches up to September, 2016. Punjab National Bank is having the largest number of 320 branches, SBI and its associates is having 359 branches and UCO bank is having 172 branches. Private Sector Banks have network of 125 branches.

3.3 In addition, there is a Regional Rural Bank (RRB) sponsored by PNB namely Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank (HPGB) having total branch network of 244 as on September, 2016. Besides Co-operative Sector Banks have total branch network of 496 and State apex Co-operative Bank i.e. Himachal Pradesh Co-operative Bank (HPSCB)

have Branch network of 193 and Kangra Central Co-operative Bank (KCCB) is having 210 branches. In terms of district-wise spread of bank branches, Kangra district have highest number of 401 bank branches and Lahaul-Spiti has lowest number of 23 branches. The outreach of bank services has further increased by installation of 1,818 ATMs by various banks. Bank has installed 202 new ATMs in the State between October, 2015 to September, 2016.

3.4 The peer banks (PSBs) in the State viz. PNB, SBI, UCO, SBOP, Canara Bank have full fledged controlling offices (i.e. Regional office/ Zonal office/ Circle office) in the State. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has its Regional office headed by Regional Director and NABARD has Regional office headed by Chief General Manager.

3.5 The Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. is an apex Bank of the State, in three tier short term credit structure of the State. Bank is delivering banking services in remotest of the remote areas in six districts with a network of 198 branches and 21 extension counters, all these branches are on CBS mode. State Co-operative Bank is the first State Co-operative Bank on the National financial switch through which the customers are getting ATM facilities all over the Nation and about 71 own ATMs on strategic locations. 27 licenses have been received from Reserve Bank of India for opening of bank's new branches, out of these 3 Extension counter have been upgraded in to full fledged branches and one new branch at Jalog have been opened. Process for opening of remaining branches have also been

initiated by the Bank. Bank is also providing anywhere money transfer facilities through RTGS/ NEFT. The Bank is taking proactive steps towards financial inclusion and has adopted a BC Model in two villages with the help of PACS. Government of Himachal Pradesh has authorised the Bank to disburse pension to the retired government employees all across the State. The Bank is issuing RuPay, KCC Cards, Debit Cards and also providing Mobile Banking, SMS Alerts and Auto renewal of FDRs facilities to its valuable customers. Bank is actively participating in Government of India Social Security Scheme i.e. PMJJBY and PMSBY.

3.6 The role and responsibility of banks has well recognized as a partner for accelerating the socio-economic growth wheel of the State. The flow of credit in all priority areas has been

enhanced. As on September,2016 banks in the State has achieved four National Parameters lending to Priority Sector, Agriculture Sector, Weaker Section and lending to women, out of six stipulated National Parameters by RBI. At present, banks have extended 68.30 percent of their total lending to the Priority Sector Activities viz. Agriculture, MSME, Education Loan, Housing Loan, Micro Credit etc.

3.7 Agriculture Advances have proportion of 21.16 percent in Total Advances extended by Banks. Moreover Advances to Weaker Sections and Women have proportion of 15.71 percent and 6 percent in total lending by banks as against the National Parameters of 10 percent and 5 percent respectively. Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) stood at 55.64 percent upto September, 2016. The position of National Parameters is given below in theTable-3.1

Table-3.1

Position of National Parameters

Sr. No.	Sector	Percentage of advances as on 30.09.2015	Percentage of advances as on 30.09.2016	National Parameter in Percentage
1.	Priority sector advances	71.82	68.30	40
2.	Agriculture advances	21.11	21.16	18
3.	Advances to weaker sections	14.90	15.71	10
4.	Advances to women	6.21	6.00	5
5.	DRI Advances	0.10	0.03	1
6.	C.D. Ratio	60.80	55.64	60
7.	MSME Advances(PSC)	41.47	40.16	-
8.	Advances to SC/ST (PSC)	9.75	10.28	-
9.	Advances to Minorities (PSC)	2.50	2.46	-

Financial Inclusion:

3.8 The effort to include the financially excluded segment of the

society into formal financial system in India is not new. The financial inclusion denotes delivery of financial

services at an affordable cost to the vast section of the disadvantaged and low income group. For this purpose, a comprehensive Financial Inclusion Campaign- “Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana” (PMJDY) launched through out the country on 28th August, 2014 to cover the excluded section of society and the campaign has completed more than two years. It is a National Mission on financial inclusion to provide all households in the country with affordable financial services with particular focus to empower the weaker section of society, including women small and marginal farmers and labourers both in rural and urban areas.

CURRENT STATUS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH:

A. PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA (PMJDY):

3.9 Banks in the State have covered all the households with at least one Basic Saving Deposit Account of each household. Banks have opened total 9,86,817 Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDA) under the scheme up to September, 2016 since the launch of the scheme on 28.08.2014. Out of total PMJDY accounts, 8,44,968 BSBDA accounts are opened in Rural areas and 1,41,849 in Urban areas. In the State, banks have issued RuPay Debit Cards to 7.28 lakh customers thus covered more than 83 percent of PMJDY accounts. Total number of 7,71,873 accounts are seeded with Aadhaar number, thus covered 78 percent of PMJDY accounts up to September, 2016.

B. UNIVERSAL SOCIAL SECURITY INITIATIVES UNDER PMJDY SCHEME.

3.10 In the 2nd phase of implementation of the scheme, Government of India has launched three Social Security Schemes as a comprehensive social security initiative targeted mainly at the poor and unprivileged. The present status of Social security scheme is mentioned as below:-

1. MICRO INSURANCE SCHEMES:

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

3.11 This scheme is providing renewable one year **accidental death cum special ability cover** of ₹2.00 lakh (₹1.00 lakh for partial permanent special ability) to all the saving bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 70 years for a premium of ₹12.00 per annum per subscriber and renewable from 1st June every year. Banks have enrolled 8,91,208 subscribers under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) from the date of launch (08.05.2015) till September, 2016.

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

3.12 This scheme is providing a renewable one year life cover of ₹ 2.00 lakh to all the saving bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 50 years, **covering death due to any reason** for a premium of ₹ 330.00 per annum per subscriber and renewable from 1st June every year. Banks have enrolled 2,76,264 subscribers under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) from the date of launch (08.05.2015) till September, 2016.

2. MICRO PENSION SCHEME:

ATAL PENSION YOJANA (APY)

3.13 Atal Pension Yojana is focused on the unorganized sector and it provides subscribers a fixed minimum pension of ₹1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 or 5,000 per month starting at the age of 60 years, depending on the contribution option exercised on entering at the age between 18 and 40 years. Thus the period of contribution by the subscriber under the scheme would be 20 years or more. The fixed minimum pension would be guaranteed by the government. While the scheme is open to the Bank account holders in the prescribed age group, the Central Government would also co-contribute 50 percent of the total contribution or ₹1,000 per annum, whichever is lower for a period of 5 years for those subscribers which are not member of any Statutory Social security scheme and are not income tax payers.

3.14 The State Government has also announced to contribute to the Atal Pension Yojana. The co-contribution from State Government in respect of each account holder of unorganized sector worker would be ₹1,000 per annum for the next three years who joins the scheme between the period 01.06.2015 to 31.03.2016. The State Government has made a budgetary allocation of ₹10.00 crore to cover 1.00 lakh workers / subscribers under the Atal Pension Yojana in Himachal Pradesh. The State Government is focusing on MGNREGA workers, Mid Day Meal workers, Agriculture and Horticulture labourers and Anganwari workers to adopt the Atal pension Yojana. In the Atal Pension Yojana (APY), banks have enrolled 30,997 subscribers under the scheme. Banks have

organized camps to focus on targeted groups. Besides camps are being organized by FLCs on imparting financial literacy and awareness on the social security schemes.

3. PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA (PMMY):

3.15 Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) rolled out on 08.04.2015 in the country including Himachal Pradesh. The smaller of the micro enterprises mainly consist of non-farm enterprises in Manufacturing Trading and Services whose credit needs are below ₹10.00 lakh and all the loans given to these segments for income generation will be known as MUDRA loans. All advances granted on or after 08.04.2015 falling under this category be classified as MUDRA loan under the scheme.

3.16 Banks in Himachal Pradesh have sanctioned fresh loan to the tune of ₹419.92 crore to 28,553 new micro entrepreneurs under the Scheme in the current financial year 2016-17 up to period ended September, 2016. In the financial year 2015-16 banks have disbursed ₹940.60 crore to 70,054 micro entrepreneurs.

4. STAND-UP INDIA SCHEME (SUIS):

3.17 Stand up India scheme has been formally launched on 5th April, 2016 throughout the country. Stand up India scheme aims to encourage entrepreneurial culture among unserved and underserved segments of the society represented by SC, ST and women.

3.18 The Scheme facilitate loan from Banks between ₹10.00 lakh and ₹1.00 crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch for

setting up of a new enterprise (also termed as green field enterprise). The loans will be extended for setting up of a new enterprise in Manufacturing, Trading or Service sector by SC/ST/ Women entrepreneur. Banks have sanctioned ₹46.41 crore to 299 new enterprises till September, 2016.

5. FINANCIAL AWARENESS AND LITERACY CAMPAIGNS

3.19 The financial literacy campaign is taken up on the ongoing basis by the Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs) set up at each district head quarter by the concerned Lead bank and by the FLCs set up by Cooperative sector banks in the State.

RBI Roadmap 2013-16

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

3.20 In RBI Roadmap, total 18,948 villages with population below 2,000 are covered by banks through opening of Brick & Mortar branch and fixed location Business Correspondents agents (called Bank Mitra) outlets as of September, 2016. Banks have targeted to provide banking outreach in all 20,060 villages having population below 2,000 and banks will be covering the remaining

villages in the current financial year 2016-17. In addition all the villages with population of above 5,000 are to be covered with opening of a Brick and Mortar Branch in the each village and banks have Roadmap to cover all villages with population above 5,000 with in current financial year 2016-17.

Business Volume of Banks:

3.21 The Aggregate Deposits of all banks operating in the State increased from ₹80,529.97 crore as on September, 2015 to ₹93,726.96 crore as on September, 2016 with the market share of Commercial Bank at 68 percent, RRB at 4 percent, Co-operative Banks at 21 percent and Private Sector Banks at 7 percent. Banks have achieved year over year growth of 16.39 percent in deposits. The Aggregate advances have also increased from ₹31,159.78 crore as on September, 2015 to ₹34,961.91 crore as on September, 2016 thereby having year over year growth of 12.20 percent as on September, 2016.

3.22 The overall banking business of banks in the State crossed ₹1,28,688.87 crore up to September, 2016 and having year over year growth of 15.22 percent. The Public Sector Banks occupy market share of 68 percent business in the state. The comparative data is as under in the Table-3.2:

Table- 3.2

Comparative Data of Banks in HP

₹ in crore)

Sr.No.	Item	30.09.2015	30.09.2016	Variation in September, 2016. over September, 2015 (Y-O-Y)	
				absolute	percent
1.	Deposit PPD				
	Rural	49758.22	60296.95	10538.73	21.18
	Urban/SU	30771.75	33430.01	2658.26	8.64
	Total	80529.97	93726.96	13196.99	16.38
2.	Advances (O/S)				
	Rural	16702.50	20247.70	3545.20	21.23
	Urban/SU	14457.28	14714.21	256.93	1.78
	Total	31159.78	34961.91	3802.13	12.20
3.	Total Banking Business (Dep+Adv)	111689.75	128688.87	16999.12	15.22
4.	Investment made by Banks in State Govt. Securities/Bonds.	5546.96	5064.16	(-) 482.80	(-) 8.70
5.	CD RATIO as per Throat Committee	60.80	55.64	(-) 5.16	(-) 8.49
6.	Priority Sector Advances (O/S) of which under:	22378.75	23882.32	1503.57	6.72
	i) Agriculture	6579.61	7397.90	818.29	12.44
	ii) MSE	9281.68	9593.37	311.69	3.36
	iii) OPS	6517.46	6891.05	373.59	5.73
7.	Weaker Section Adv.	4643.94	5494.18	850.24	18.31
8.	DRI Advances	44.31	10.27	(-) 34.04	(-) 76.82
9.	Non Priority Sec. Adv.	8781.03	11079.59	2298.56	26.18
10.	No. of Branches	1955	2061	106	5.42
11.	Advances to Women	1937.14	2709.67	772.53	39.88
12.	Credit to Minorities	560.90	585.17	24.27	4.33
13.	Advances to SCs/STs	2183.33	2455.00	271.67	11.06

Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2016-17

3.23 Banks prepared Annual Credit Plan for financial year 2016-17 for disbursement of fresh loan on the basis of potentials worked out for various priority sector activities by NABARD. The financial targets under Annual Credit Plan 2016-17 was increased by 21 percent over the last

plan outlay and fixed at ₹18,213.01 crore. Under Annual Credit Plan 2016-17, Banks have disbursed a fresh credit to the tune of ₹7,858.34 crore upto half year ended September, 2016 and achieved 43 percent of Annual commitment. The Sector-wise target vis-a-vis achievement upto 30.09.2016 is as under in the Table 3.3:

Table-3.3

Position as on September, 2016 at a glance

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Sector	Annual Target 2016-17	Targets Sept., 2016	Achievement, September, 2016		Percentage Achievement and Targets
				Fresh Units	Amount	
1.	Agriculture	6816.31	3408.15	162453	2599.27	76
2.	MSME	5092.64	2546.32	40364	2762.46	108
3.	Other Priority Sector	4013.36	2006.69	15448	650.71	32
4.	Total Priority Sector (1 to 3)	15922.31	7961.16	218265	6012.44	76
5.	Non Priority Sector	2290.70	1145.35	39572	1845.90	161
Grand Total (4+5)		18213.01	9106.51	257837	7858.34	86

Implementation of Government Sponsored Schemes:

a) Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

3.24 Under this scheme 563 projects sponsored by KVIC/ KBIB & DIC are sanctioned by the banks upto September, 2016 against the annual target of 985 units in the State.

b) National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

3.25 National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) has introduced under which loan were given for setting up of Self Employment Ventures, Skill Development and Housing loans to economical weaker section residing in Urban areas. The scheme covers the urban poor. Banks are assigned annual targets of disbursement of ₹10.00 crore under SEP component of National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) during the current year covering total 2,400 beneficiaries. Under this scheme banks have extended credit to 106 beneficiaries

amounting to ₹ 124.24 lakh during half yearly ended September, 2016.

c) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

3.26 During the current year upto September, 2016, banks have assisted 928 Self Help Groups under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) with credit of ₹12.11 crore.

d) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

3.27 NABARD has further introduced the Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) under the centrally sponsored Govt. schemes having capital subsidy from Govt. of India and banks have disbursed ₹250.36 lakh to 148 new entrepreneurs under the scheme up to half year ended September, 2016.

3.28 Banks are providing short term credit to farmers for meeting their production needs through Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), an innovative credit delivery mechanism to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely and hassle free

manner. So far Banks had issued 7.14 lakh KCCs to needy farmers.

e) Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

3.29 The Lead Banks i.e. UCO Bank, PNB & SBI have set up Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in 10 districts of the State. These institutional arrangements are playing a very crucial role in empowering the rural youth. These RSETIs are conducting EDPs under various Government sponsored programmes for BPL/APL families and Macro/ Small entrepreneurs under PMEGP Schemes. Banks have so far trained total 30,264 rural youths for taking gainful ventures for self sustained growth as well with the credit linkages by Banks up to September 2016.

NABARD

3.30 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has strengthened its association with the developmental process substantially for Integrated Rural Development in the recent years by initiatives encompassing a wide range of activities viz. Development of Rural Infrastructure, Micro Credit, Rural Non-Farm Sector, Minor Irrigation and other agricultural sectors, besides strengthening the rural credit delivery system in the State. The active support from NABARD is generating tremendous social and economic benefits in the rural areas of the state. In addition to its own schemes, NABARD is also implementing centrally sponsored credit linked subsidy schemes of Government of India, like Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Schemes (DEDS), Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for commercial Production Units of Organic Inputs under National Project on Organic

Farming, Agri Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), Solar Schemes, National Livestock Mission (NLM), Agri-clinics and Agribusiness centres etc.

Rural Infrastructure

3.31 Government of India had created Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) within NABARD in the year 1995-96. Under this scheme, concessional loans are given by NABARD to State Government 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.

3.32 The development of infrastructure in rural areas through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), since its inception in 1995-96, has emerged as NABARD's major intervention in partnership with the State Governments. The fund has continued with the yearly allocations in the successive Union Budgets. Under this scheme, loans are given by NABARD to State Governments and State owned Corporations for completion of ongoing projects as also to execute new projects in selected sectors. RIDF initially focused on execution of incomplete projects mainly under irrigation sector, however, financing over the years have become broad based covering 36 eligible activities classified into Agriculture and related sectors, social sector and rural connectivity.

3.33 From an initial allocation of ₹15.00 crore under RIDF-I from the year 1995-96, the allocation to the

State has now reached the level of ₹469.00 crore under RIDF-XXII (2016-17). RIDF has played an important role in development of diversified sectors like irrigation, roads and bridges, flood protection, drinking water supply in addition to primary education, veterinary services, watershed development, IT infrastructure etc. In recent years, innovative project for development of poly-houses and micro irrigation systems have been supported, a trend setter for development of agri-business and sustainable farming on commercial lines.

3.34 Financial assistance of ₹6,218.39 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF for implementation of 5,399 projects as on 31st December, 2016 to the state including rural roads/bridges, irrigation, rural drinking water, and education, animal husbandry etc. During the current financial year 2016-17, an amount of ₹469.00 crore has been sanctioned under RIDF-XXII upto 31st December, 2016. An amount of ₹397.39 crore has been disbursed up to 31st December, 2016 to the State Government raising the cumulative disbursement to ₹4,294.66 crore.

3.35 After the implementation/ completion of the sanctioned projects, drinking water will be made available to more than 40.32 lakh persons (Ultimate Population) 7,594 km. road will become motorable, 1,849 mtrs. span bridges will be constructed and 1,20,938 hectares land will be benefited through irrigation projects.

3.36 In addition, about 27,317 hectare land will be protected from flood damages through protection measures, 6,219 hectare land will be covered under watershed projects. An area equivalent to 231 hectare of farm lands will be brought under poly-

houses with micro irrigation systems on farmer fields. In addition, 2,921 rooms in Primary Schools, 64 Science Laboratories in Secondary Schools, 25 I.T. centres and 397 Veterinary Hospitals/Artificial Insemination Centres have already been constructed.

New Business Initiatives

a) NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA)

3.37 NABARD earlier in 2011-12 started a line of credit for State owned institutions/ corporations with sustained income streams, both on-budget and off-budget, for creating rural infrastructure outside the ambit of RIDF borrowing. This opened new avenues for creating rural infrastructure in non traditional areas. In order to further widen the scope of financing rural infrastructure, financing through Public private partnership mode is a major thrust area under NIDA. Infrastructure projects largely benefitting the rural areas and covered in a harmonized list of projects as approved by the Government of India/Reserve Bank of India and activities covered under RIDF and Rurban mission are also eligible for funding under the PPP.

b) Food Processing Fund (FPF)

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

employment opportunities, especially in rural areas. Cremica Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. Singha, Una is being established with a financial assistance of ₹32.94 crore under the fund.

Refinance Support

3.39 NABARD extended financial support amounting to ₹568.89 crore during 2015-16 and ₹624.35 crore during 2016-17 upto 31st December, 2016 to the banks operating in the state by extending refinance disbursement for diverse activities viz. Rural housing, small road transport operators, land development, minor irrigation, dairy development, self help group, farm mechanization, poultry, plantation and horticulture, sheep/goat/piggery rearing, packing and grading house activity and other sectors. In addition, NABARD has introduced a fund "Long Term Rural Credit Fund" in 2014-15 to supplement the resources of cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks Under this fund, NABARD, has disbursed an amount of ₹233.26 crore in 2015-16 and an amount of ₹222.60 crore in 2016-17 upto 31st December, 2016. NABARD also supplemented the efforts of Cooperative Banks and RRBs, for crop loan disbursement in the State by sanctioning ST (SAO) credit limit of ₹520.00 crore against which the banks have drawn refinance assistance of ₹520.00 crore on 31.03.2016. During 2016-17 credit limit of ₹520.00 crore was sanctioned and against it a total disbursement of ₹464.73 crore has been made as on 31.12.2016. Apart from this, NABARD has introduced a new product "Additional Short Term (Seasonal Agriculture Operation)" in 2016-17 to meet the additional short term requirement to Cooperative Banks and RRBs. Under this fund, NABARD has sanctioned a sum of ₹210.00 crore to HPSCB against which the bank has drawn refinance

assistance of ₹75.00 crore as on 31st December, 2016.

Micro Credit

3.40 The Self Help Group (SHG) movement has spread across the state and is now on a firm base. The movement has been upscaled with support in the human resources and financial products. In Himachal Pradesh, the cumulative number of credit linked Self Help Groups were stood at 44,185 covering 6.5 lakh rural households against 13.12 lakh total rural households in the state with a total loan outstanding of ₹111.66 crore as on 31st December, 2016. Women Self Help Groups programme is being implemented by NABARD, through local NGOs, in two districts viz. Mandi, Sirmour with grant support of ₹29.55 crore and target of formation and credit linkage of 1,500 and 1,455 Women SHGs respectively. As on 30.09.2016, cumulatively 2,752 Women Self Help Groups have been saving linked and 2,326 Women SHGs have been credit linked.

3.41 The announcement in Union Budget 2014-15, financing of Joint Farming Groups "Bhoomi Heen Kissan" (landless farmers) has further given credence to effort of NABARD in innovating and reaching out to the landless farmers through Joint Liability Groups mode of financing. As on 31st March, 2016 nearly 2,835 Joint Liability Groups have been provided credit amounting to ₹1,112.85 lakh by banks in the State. For propagating "Self Help Groups Bank Linkage Programme" and "Joint Liability Group" scheme NABARD is partnering with about 50 Self Help Promoting Institutions/ Joint Liability Promoting Institutions in the State. Further, NABARD facilitates short duration skill development training for SHG members, having availed credit facility

from banks. During 2016-17 (up to 31-12-2016) 15 number of Micro Entrepreneurship Development Programme (MEDPs) have been sanctioned to various SHPI partners, which resulted into 440 SHG members got training for undertaking livelihood activity either individually or in group mode. Further two Livelihood Enterprise Development Programmes (LEDPs) have been sanctioned during the year 2016-17 for training and entrepreneurship development of 240 SHG members.

Farm Sector Initiatives

3.42 A total number of 3,083 Farmers Clubs have been promoted in the state as on 31st December, 2016 covering 37,545 farmers from 5,921 villages. A Federation of Farmers Clubs has been formed in Sirmaur district and another in Bilaspur district is working for the welfare of farmers. Further, the 'Scheme for Capacity Building for adoption of Technology'(CAT) through training and exposure visits (within/outside the state) to facilitate farmers to adopt new/innovative methods of farming viz, vermi-culture, bio-manure, organic farming, poly house technology, medicinal and aromatic plant cultivation, implemented. These visits are arranged in collaboration with selected research institutes, KVKs and Agriculture/ Horticulture Universities. Cumulative 78 CATS have been conducted covering 1,561 farmers. 60 villages in 11 districts have been covered by Village Development Programme (VDP) and about 2,000 families are expected to be covered under this programme.

a) Watershed Development

3.43 In addition to Seven Watershed development projects

another Baryali Fagwana CBP project in CSR mode has been sanctioned for the year 2015-16 in Solan District with grant assistance of ₹14.95 lakh on 50:50 sharing basis with Ambuja Cement Foundation. So far, an amount of ₹ 383.47 lakh has been disbursed under the projects against the sanctioned amount of ₹ 657.47 lakh. During the year 2015-16, an amount of ₹142.84 lakh was released. All the projects cover an area of about 12,389 hectares and 6,292 households from 118 villages. These projects would result not only in raising the water availability but prove to be an important mechanism for environment protection besides increasing productivity and income of the farmers and conserving the diminishing pastures, thus facilitating animal husbandry also.

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

3.44 In addition to three projects under tribal development fund NABARD, Regional Officer, Shimla has sanctioned another project with total financial support of ₹728.57 lakh including grant assistance of ₹672.57 lakh and loan assistance of ₹56.30 lakh covering 1,432 families. During the year 2015-16 Udaipur Block of Lahaul-Spiti district has given the grant assistance of ₹157.46 lakh and loan of ₹15.80 lakh. These projects aims at setting up of Wadis (small orchards) as well as dairy units in selected villages covering about 910 acres of area for plantation of Mango, Kinnow, Lemon, Apple, Walnut, Pear, Wild Apricot. The projects are expected to provide tribals with an opportunity to raise their income level through the wadi and dairy initiatives.

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

3.45 Under FSPF, 23 projects and 13 seminars/ workshops/ fairs/ Apple exhibiton have been funded so far with a grant assistance of ₹281.34 lakh. So far, upto 31.12.2016, a grant assistance of ₹205.54 lakh has been released for the purpose. These projects pertain to validation and promotion of fixed bee hives for rearing indigenous honey bee (*Apis cerena*), Promotion and Replication of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method for sustainable live hood, Project for Agricultural Development with focus on System of Wheat intensification, Conservation of Chilgoza pines, cultivation of medicinal and aromatic and spice crops and Farmers training and demonstration on production and protection technology of temperate fruits in far flung areas. Through the projects and seminars/ workshops/ fairs about 30,000 farmers have been benefitted.

d) Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs)

3.46 Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, has allocated a budget of ₹ 200.00 crore for formation of 2,000 Farmer Producer Organisations in the country. In the state of Himachal Pradesh, NABARD has sanctioned a grant of ₹525.48 lakh to 19 NGOs for formation / promotion of 57 FPOs in Shimla, Mandi, Kinnaur, Sirmaur, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Kullu and Lahaul & Spiti districts. These FPOs will undertake production, primary processing and marketing of vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants and flowers on aggregation basis. As on 31st December 2016, an amount of ₹126.05 lakh has been released.

e) Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM)

3.47 NABARD has been implementing NRM based projects like watershed and Wadi projects for the past 16 years under Indo-German collaboration with support from KFW and GTZ. With a view to restructure bilateral cooperation in the field of NRM, the Government of India and Germany have launched an UPNRM. NABARD and German Development Cooperation have been identified as the two strategic partners in the programme. The objective of the programme is to reduce poverty by creating livelihood opportunities, increasing farm income, strengthening the agriculture value chain and conserving the natural resources. To achieve environmental friendly economic growth across all strata of society, UPNRM supports projects that link natural resource management with livelihood improvements of the rural poor. In the State, up to 2016-17 (31.12.2016) financial assistance of ₹67.26 lakh has been sanctioned by Himachal Pradesh Regional Office of NABARD under UPNRM projects.

Rural Non-Farm Sector

3.48 NABARD has identified Rural Non-Farm Sector as one of the thrust areas of development. It is providing refinance support to Commercial Banks/ RRBs and Cooperative Banks for development of Rural Non-Farm sector in the State. NABARD is also supporting Swarojgar Credit Card (SCC) Scheme by way of refinance, for the benefit of rural artisans and other small entrepreneurs, by keeping provision of timely and adequate credit for working capital or block capital or both to them. In addition to providing refinance for production and marketing of Rural

Non-Farm products, NABARD is providing financial assistance for promotion of skill/entrepreneurship development amongst the Rural Youth, Training by Master Craftsman, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes RUDSETIs, RUDSETI type of institutes engaged in training rural youth in various activities having potential for employment and income generation. Skill Development Initiatives envisage to develop, upgrade or diversify the existing skills of the people in rural areas looking for wage employment or livelihood opportunities both in group mode or individually. The cumulative number of SDPs sanctioned in the State till March, 2016 was 233 involving grant assistance of ₹120.18 lakh benefiting about 4,832 persons. During 2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016), three RSETIs Shimla, Una, and Kangra have been sanctioned a total number of 22 training programs in different disciplines with reimbursable grant assistance of ₹7.43 lakh.

Ground Level Credit Flow

3.49

- a) The credit flow at the ground level during 2015-16 for Priority Sector aggregated ₹10,496.36 crore representing an increase of 11.21 percent over 2014-15. The target for 2016-17 has been fixed at ₹15,922.31 crore for various banks based on Potential Linked Credit Plans prepared by NABARD. Till 30th September, 2016, the achievement against this was ₹6,012.44 crore.
- b) NABARD has been preparing the district level Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLPs) on an annual basis for all districts of the State which reflect in a realistic way the ground level

potentials, as also the credit and non-credit linkages needed for achieving the targets envisaged. The PLPs are prepared based on detailed discussions/ interaction with various stakeholders viz. State Govt, District Administration, Banks, NGOs, farmers and other related agencies. Broad sector wise PLP projections for 2017-18 has been assessed at ₹20,332.53 crore for Himachal Pradesh.

Financial Inclusion

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

3.51 The objective of FIF is to support “developmental and promotional activities” with a view to securing greater financial inclusion, particularly among weaker sections, low income groups and in backward regions/ hither to unbanked areas. NABARD continued to manage FIF for meeting the cost of developmental and promotional interventions. NABARD has sanctioned a support of ₹1287.13 lakh in financial year

2016-17 to Banks & NGOs for spreading Financial Literacy and strengthening Banking Infrastructure of the State. The support can be illustrated as under:

i) **Financial Literacy Awareness Programme (FLAP):** NABARD with the motto of spreading Financial Awareness has sanctioned 1,013 financial literacy Awareness Programme to Co-operative Bank, RRB and NGOs with a cumulative sanction of ₹123.62 lakh.

ii) **Digital Financial literacy Awareness Programme (dFLAP):** Post Demonetisation the Government of India thrust upon moving towards a cashless economy so there was a need to aware the people about various models of cashless transactions in this direction. FIF Advisory Board came up with Digital Financial Literacy Awareness Programmes which specifically focused upon helping demonstrate the usage of cards, internet banking and various other modes of cashless transactions to the citizens. NABARD has sanctioned 400 dFLAPs in the state to Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank, H.P. State Co-operative Bank, Kangra Central Co-operative Bank and Jogindera Central Co-operatives Bank involving a cumulative amount of ₹56.40 lakh.

iii) **Addressing Connectivity issues of the State:** To address the connectivity issues of the state, setting up of solar powered V-SAT/ Non-solar powered V-SATs on CAPEX or OPEX model was taken up. In

this connection, NABARD has sanctioned ₹535.56 lakh for covering 247 sub Service Areas of SBI, PNB,UCO and HPGB Banks.

iv) **Financial Awareness through Audio Jingles:** NABARD has granted a cumulative sanction of ₹35.46 lakh to All India Radio, BIG FM and Radio Mirchi for spreading Financial Awareness through broadcasting of audio jingles in Himachal Pradesh.

v) **Bank Sakhi Model:** NABARD has sanctioned a project of 50 Bank sakhis to HPGB, Mandi involving an amount ₹14.50 lakh wherein SHG Leaders/Members will work as BC agents in the villages thereby thrusting the financial inclusion drive in the state.

vi) **CBS for Co-operative:** Financial support to the tune of ₹4.08 core, ₹3.90 crore and 0.60 crore has been sanctioned to Kangra CCB, Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Bank and Jogindra CCB respectively for moving toward ledger free Banking.

vii) **Promotion of Cashless Transaction:**

i) NABARD on the recommendation of FIF advisory Board has also come up with a target of deploying 02 PoS machines in 1 lakh villages in India through Banks which are having merchant acquirer status from RBI.

ii) NABARD is also giving one time support of ₹3.00 lakh for capital expenditure i.e. for purchasing training equipment and maintenance thereof of

- iii) RSETI/ RUDSETI. NABARD will also ensure coverage of 1.24 lakh Kisan Credit Card holders in HP through Rupay Kisan credit thereby enabling the farmers to move towards the cashless front of the economy.

New Business Initiatives

Financial Assistance to Producers Organisation (PODF)

3.52 In order to support and finance Producers Organisations, NABARD has set up the "Producers Organisations Development Fund". The fund has been set up to support any registered producers organization viz., Producers Company, Producers Cooperatives, registered Farmer Federations, Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies, Industrial Cooperative Societies, other registered federations, PACS, etc. set up by producers to meet the needs of the producers (farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, etc.) by providing timely credit (mix of loan & limited grant), capacity building of producers, strengthening of Producers' Organisations.

Financial assistance to PACS for taking up Multi Service Activities

3.53 In order to enable PACS to provide more services to their members and generate income for themselves, an initiative has been taken to develop PACS as Multi service Centres for enabling the PACS to provide ancillary services to their members and for creating additional business avenues and diversify its activities. In the year 2016-17 (up to 31.12.2016) financial assistance of

₹385.37 lakh has been sanctioned by NABARD.

Financial Assistance to Federations

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

Financial Assistance to Cooperative Banks

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

Investment Credit

3.56 The scheme for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) and Grameen Bhandaran Yojana, a Capital Investment Subsidy scheme for Construction/ Renovation of Rural Godowns has been formulated by Govt. of India to develop marketing infrastructure in the country to cater to the post-harvest requirement of production and marketable surplus of various farm products. From 1st April, 2014, both these schemes have been merged under "Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)", a sub-scheme under "Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)".

3.57 With a view to provide sustainable employment opportunities to members of SHGs and rural folks to increase their income level and also to increase milk production in the state by better cattle and milk management, through DEDS scheme of Government of India. During 2015-16 ₹148.45 lakh subsidy was disbursed to 188 beneficiaries and during 2016-17 up to 31.12.2016 ₹109.58 lakh subsidy has been disbursed to 142 beneficiaries.

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

NABCONS

3.59 NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) is a wholly

owned subsidiary promoted by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and is engaged in providing consultancy in all spheres of agriculture, rural development and allied areas. Nabcons leverages on the core competence of the NABARD in the areas of agricultural and rural development, especially multi disciplinary projects, banking, institutional development, infrastructure, training, etc. The broad areas of specific competence in which the consultancy assignments are taken up by NABARD Consultancy Services are feasibility studies, project formulation, appraisal, financing arrangement, project management and monitoring, concurrent and impact evaluation, restructuring of agri-business units, vision documentation, development administration and reforms, institution development and turnaround of rural financial institutions, performance rating of rural agencies, bank supervision, policy and action research studies, seminars on rural development themes, micro finance related training, exposure visits and capacity building, training of trainers and building up training institutions, non-farm enterprise promotion.

3.60 In the state of Himachal Pradesh, NABCONS has completed the following major assignments with a quality benchmark and high level of client satisfaction;

- i) Third party inspection of BADP projects in kinnaur and lahaul-Spiti districts
- ii) Third party evaluation of interventions under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)
- iii) Evaluation of the poly house scheme under Pt. Deen Dayal Kisan Bagwan Samridhi Yojna.

- iv) Preparation of DPRs, survey and investigations of Japan International Co-operative Agency projects in Mandi and Kangra districts.
- v) Management Consultancy for CA/CS stores and Mandi Automation for Himachal Pradesh Marketing Board.
- vi) Preparation of State Irrigation Plan (SIP) District Irrigation Plan (DIP) under Prime Minister Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKYS) for 12 districts in the State.
- vii) Evaluation of special central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Schemes in the State.
- viii) Feasibility Study for setting up of 12 Controlled Atmosphere (CA) stores/ cold Stores in the State.
- ix) Design, Development, Implementation and Maintenance of Mandi Management Information System in APMCs.
- x) Appraisal of projects for Kangra Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Institutional Development

3.61 NABARD has been extending financial support to Agriculture Cooperative Staff Training institutions (ACSTIs) under SOFTCOB out of Cooperative Development Fund (CDF) to facilitate effective training delivery and support their training capacities for visible improvements in the Cooperative Credit System (CCS) with enhancement of skills and capacities of staff available with CCS. Under the scheme the training expenditure as well as capital expenditure of the institutions is reimbursed as per the scheme.

3.62 NABARD has initiated a participative exercise with the help of

C-PEC and selected CTIs to bring about an objective improvement in the performance of the CTIs and linking the same to SOFTCOB assistance. The CTIs must accord priority to training programmes that address to the training needs of Co-operative Banks and PACS in areas such as, core banking solutions, computerization, financial/ profitability aspects and risk management areas, etc. for enhanced competency in financial sector. NABARD extended financial support of ₹20.00 lakh in 2015-16 to ACSTI of the State.

NABARD's initiatives for Climate Change in Himachal Pradesh

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

3.64 NABARD in its efforts to meet the future challenges of climate change has facilitated the preparation, development and sanction of a project on 'Sustained Livelihoods of Agriculture Dependent Communities in Drought Prone District of Himachal Pradesh through Climate Smart Solutions' in Sirmour District from the Executing Entity (EE) i.e. Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Government, of Himachal Pradesh. The MoEF&CC has sanctioned ₹20.00 crore for the project. An amount of ₹3.30 crore has since been released by NABARD as on 31st December, 2016.

4. EXCISE AND TAXATION

4.1 The Department of Excise and Taxation is a major revenue earning department of the government of Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2015-16 revenue collected under VAT was ₹3,992.99 crore, which is 71.11 percent of total revenue collected of ₹5,614.75 crore. During the year 2015-16 revenue of ₹1,131.22 crore, has been collected under the head 0039-State Excise against the target of ₹1,137.72 crore, which is 20.26 percent of total revenue collection and remaining 8.63 percent collection was under the HP passenger and Goods Tax Act, HP Luxury Tax Act, HP Certain Goods Carried by Road Tax Act, HP Entertainment Tax Act and HP Toll Tax.

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

- Electric vehicles have been exempted from payment of VAT for five years w.e.f. 03.10.2016.
- Solar Cookers and Solar Lantern have been exempted from payment of tax w.e.f. 03.10.2016.
- LED lights has been exempted from VAT w.e.f 03.10.2016.
- With effect from 01.05.2016 entry tax has been reduced from 0.25 percent to 0.10 percent on precious metals.
- SIM Cards have been exempted from payment of VAT w.e.f. 12.08.2016.
- VAT rate on Anti hail nets has been decreased from 13.75 percent to 5 percent on 18.11.2016.
- Entry Tax has been decreased on Industrial Inputs, raw material and packing material brought from outside the State for consumption, sale or use in manufacturing, including contract manufacturing, processing, conversion, job-work and assembling by existing industrial units and new industrial units from 2 percent to 1 percent (for existing industrial units) and 1 percent to 0.5 percent (for new industrial units) respectively.
- Proposal to give the powers to AETC/ETO I/c of district to authorize to collect payment for additional goods tax/ certain goods carried by road under the HPPGT Act/ HPCGCR from industrialist/ dealers instead of Excise and Taxation Commissioner earlier.
- Government has reduced CGCR on drinking water from 7.50 per ten liter to 2.00 per ten liter.
- Govt. has exempted circus and magic shows from payment of entertainment duty from 01.04.2015 for ten years, so that these traditional arts can be promoted.
- With effect from 01.04.2015 the quarterly/monthly returns have been merged and the dealer will be required to file return in Form VAT-XV. This will not only save time but lead to better mapping of the data provided by the dealer.
- Goods vehicles entering the state with full e-declaration of loaded vehicles are not required to stop at the barrier w.e.f. 18.05.2015. It is pertinent to mention that out going vehicles are already not required to stop

- at the barrier, in case they make e-declaration.
- E-payment of tax under CST and VAT has been made compulsory w.e.f. 01.10.2015 to facilitate the dealers and to result in better accounting of tax deposited.
 - With a view to facilitate the dealers for tax payment more than 40 banks have been intergrated in Cyber Treasury w.e.f. 06.06.2015.
 - The dealers who filed annual return with digital signature will not be required to file hard copy of the same w.e.f. 14.12.2015.
 - Electronic facility for e-return and deposit of tax in Cyber Treasury by the registered dealer's w.e.f. 01.04.2015 under the revenue head 0045 Luxury Tax has been made available to make the tax administration more smooth and transparent.
 - The revenue target for the financial year 2016-17 has been fixed at ₹1,274.26 crore which is ₹136.54 crore under 0039-state excise more than the target of the previous year 2015-16. The department is making all-out efforts to achieve the target fixed for this financial year.
 - The State has implemented Provision under, its own Excise Act, 2011 w.e.f. 18.08.2012, under which 'Confiscation of vehicles' being used for the smuggling of liquor has been stipulated.
 - The affixing of EALs/Holograms on each and every bottle of IMFS and country liquor has been made compulsory to ensure qualitative liquor to the consumers.

TABLE 4.1

GROWTH OF REVENUE RECEIPTS

(₹ in crore)

Year	State Excise	Sales Tax	PGT	OTD	Total
2000-01	209.17	302.05	43.05	52.60	606.87
2001-02	236.28	355.08	34.26	63.74	689.36
2002-03	237.42	383.33	31.45	75.10	727.30
2003-04	280.21	436.75	33.96	85.24	836.16
2004-05	299.90	542.37	38.42	97.83	978.52
2005-06	328.97	726.98	42.61	124.14	1222.70
2006-07	341.86	914.45	50.22	118.64	1425.17
2007-08	389.57	1092.47	55.12	137.16	1674.32
2008-09	431.83	1246.31	62.39	169.00	1909.53
2009-10	500.72	1488.16	88.74	197.13	2274.75
2010-11	562.95	2103.39	93.26	283.35	3042.95
2011-12	707.36	2476.78	94.36	294.96	3573.46
2012-13	809.86	2728.21	101.39	331.88	3971.35
2013-14	951.95	3141.09	104.94	326.26	4524.24
2014-15	1044.14	3660.57	110.04	365.01	5179.76
2015-16	1131.22	3992.99	115.28	375.26	5614.75
2016-17	929.47	3338.82	89.57	276.14	4634.01
Upto December, 2016					

5. PRICE MOVEMENT

Price Situation

5.1 Containment of Inflation is in 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, 2015 was 176.8 which increased to 182.8(P) in the month of December, 2016 showing an inflation rate of (+)3.39 percent. The month-wise average Wholesale Price Index Numbers for the year 2016-17 depicting inflation rate is given in the Table 5.1 below:-

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

Month	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Inflation rate
April	138.6	152.1	163.5	171.3	180.8	176.4	177.8	0.79
May	139.1	152.4	163.9	171.4	182.0	178.0	180.2	1.24
June	139.8	153.1	164.7	173.2	183.0	179.1	182.9	2.12
July	141.0	154.2	165.8	175.5	185.0	177.6	184.2	3.72
August	141.1	154.9	167.3	179.0	185.9	176.5	183.3	3.85
September	142.0	156.2	168.8	180.7	185.0	176.5	183.2	3.80
October	142.9	157.0	168.5	180.7	183.7	176.9	183.6	3.79
November	143.8	157.4	168.8	181.5	181.2	177.5	183.1(P)	3.15
December	146.0	157.3	168.8	179.6	178.7	176.8	182.8(P)	3.39
January	148.0	158.7	170.3	179.0	177.3	175.4	..	..
February	148.1	159.3	170.9	179.5	175.6	174.1	..	..
March	149.5	161.0	170.1	180.3	176.1	175.3	..	..
Average	143.3	156.1	167.6	177.6	181.2	176.7	..	..

P: Provisional

5.2 The price situation in Himachal Pradesh remained under constant watch. The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of the State has been keeping constant vigil on the price situation and maintained the mechanism of supplying the essential consumer commodities to the public through a network of 4,891 fair price shops. In order to monitor food insecurity and vulnerability issues the Department of Food & Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is also implementing Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Mapping System (FIVIMS) through G.I.S. As a result of various measures by the State Government the prices of essential commodities remained under control.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) IW (Base 2001=100) of Himachal Pradesh increased at slightly higher rate as compared to the National level. The C.P.I. for industrial workers in H.P. increased by only 3.36 percent in December, 2016 against 2.23 percent at National level. Further, in order to check hoarding and profiteering and other malpractices in the sale and distribution of essential commodities of mass consumption, the State Govt. is vigorously enforcing various Orders/ Acts. A system of regular weekly monitoring of prices of essential commodities continued during the year so that effective measures can be taken in time to check undue price rise.

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

Month	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage change over previous year
April	167	185	201	219	227	237	4.41
May	169	185	205	219	229	238	3.93
June	169	186	208	221	230	241	4.78
July	174	192	213	227	233	246	5.58
August	174	195	214	229	234	246	5.13
September	176	195	215	228	236	245	3.81
October	179	195	217	227	239	248	3.77
November	179	196	218	225	241	248	2.90
December	177	196	213	224	238	246	3.36
January	178	198	214	225	237	..	..
February	178	199	215	225	237	..	..
March	180	199	217	226	236	..	..
Average	175	193	213	225	235	..	..

Table- 5.3

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

Month	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage change over previous year
April	186	205	226	242	256	271	5.86
May	187	206	228	244	258	275	6.59
June	189	208	231	246	261	277	6.13
July	193	212	235	252	263	280	6.46
August	194	214	237	253	264	278	5.30
September	197	215	238	253	266	277	4.14
October	198	217	241	253	269	278	3.35
November	199	218	243	253	270	277	2.59
December	197	219	239	253	269	275	2.23
January	198	221	237	254	269	..	..
February	199	223	238	253	267	..	..
March	201	224	239	254	268	..	..
Average	195	215	236	251	265	..	..

6. FOOD SECURITY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

6.1 One of the main constituents of the Government strategy for poverty alleviation is Targeted Public Distribution System which ensures availability of essential commodities like Wheat, Wheat Atta, Rice, Levy Sugar etc. and through a net work of 4,891 Fair Price Shops. The total families for distribution of essential items have been divided in two categories viz;

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

2) Other than NFSA (APL)

6.2 In the State, the TPDS, having total ration cards 18,26,390 covering cards population 77,34,264. These card holders are provided with essential commodities through the network of 4,891 fair price shops which constitutes 3,196 Cooperative Societies, 16 Panchayat, 78 Civil Supplies Corporation, 1,594 Individual and 7 Mahila Mandals in the State.

6.3 Distribution of essential commodities during the year 2016-17, upto December, 2016.

Table-6.1

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Distribution of items upto December, 2016
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	1,30,447
2	Rice APL	M.T.	65,500
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	17,909
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	16,732
5	Wheat (AAY/NFSA)	M.T.	83,302
6	Rice (AAY/NFSA)	M.T.	61,248
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	57
8	Rice (M.D.M).	M.T.	11,228
9	Levy Sugar/ Sugar (NFSA/APL)	M.T.	41,139
10	Dal Channa	M.T.	6,296
11	Kabli Channa	M.T.	27
12.	Rajmah	M.T.	9,173
13	Dal Rongi	M.T.	3,828
14	Dal Masri	M.T.	4,257
15	Black Masur	M.T.	8,363
16	Iodised Salt	M.T.	8,175
17	Refind Oil	K.L.	13,468
18	Mustard Oil	K.L.	8,427

6.4 Presently, following food items are being distributed under TPDS and H.P. State subsidised schemes which is as under :-

Table- 6.2

Sr.No.	Per Ration Card	Distribution (Quantity)
1	Up to two members	One Kg. Dal Rajmah, One Kg. Dal Black Masar, One Kg. Dal Masri, One Kg. I.Salt and only One litre E/Oil.
2	Three or four members	One Kg. Dal Rajmah, One Kg. Dal Black Masar, One Kg. Dal Masri, One Kg. I. Salt, Two litres E/Oil.
3	Five & above members	One Kg. Dal Rajmah, One Kg. Dal Black Masar, One Kg. Dal Masri, One Kg. I.Salt, Two litre E/Oil .
		Rate of Dal Rajmah @ ₹45.00 per Kg., Dal Black Masar ₹40.00 per Kg, One Kg. Dal Masri @ ₹50.00 per Kg, One Kg. I. Salt @ ₹4.00 per Kg., Edible oil (Mustard Oil) @ ₹82.00 per litre.
4	Other than NFSA	
	i) APL	18 Kg. Rice @ ₹10.00 per Kg. Note:- The State Govt. has decided to provide 20 Kg. Atta and 15 Kg. Rice per ration card per month to APL category of Tribal Areas of the State w.e.f September, 2014.
	ii) BPL	The BPL families is being issued additional food-grains to make good the quantity equal to 35 Kg. per family per month at BPL rate i.e. Wheat @ ₹5.25 per Kg., Rice @ ₹6.85 per Kg. The quantity of wheat and rice will be distributed according to the household members for which detail is as given. For one member family 17 Kg. and 13 Kg., two members family 14 Kg. & 11 Kg., three members family 11 Kg. & 9 Kg., four members family 8 Kg. and 7 Kg., five members family 5 Kg. and 5 Kg., six members family 2 Kg. and 3 Kg. respectively.
	iii) For Annapurna card holder	10 Kg. rice free of cost.
5	NFSA	
	For AAY ration card holder	35 Kg. per family i.e. 20 Kg. Wheat @ ₹2.00 per Kg. and 15 Kg. Rice @ ₹ 3.00 per Kg.
	For Priority Households	5 Kg. per member i.e 3 Kg. Wheat @ ₹2.00 per Kg. and 2 Kg. Rice @ ₹3.00 per Kg.
6	Sugar	For APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @ ₹19.50 per Kg. For Non-APL ration card holders 600 gms. per member per month @ ₹13.50 per Kg.

Table 6.3
Items Stocked in the Tribal Areas
for Distribution as on
December,2016

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Unit	Quantity
1	Wheat/Atta APL	M.T.	5,932
2	Rice APL	M.T.	5,752
3	Wheat BPL	M.T.	671
4	Rice BPL	M.T.	401
5	Wheat (AAY/NFSA)	M.T.	3,155
6	Rice (AAY /NFSA)	M.T.	2,351
7	Rice Annapurna	M.T.	2
8	Sugar	M.T.	1,195
9	I. Salt	M.T	379
10	Dal Chana	M.T	191
11	Rajmah	M.T	331
12	Black Masar	M.T	360
13	Dal Rongi	M.T	133
14	Dal Masri	M.T	7
15	Kerosene Oil	K.L	1,118
16	L.P.G. 14.2 Kg.	No.	1,57,122
17	Edible Oil	K.L.	737

Other Activities

Petrol and Petroleum Products

6.5 At present, there are 28 wholesale kerosene oil dealers, 362 Petrol Pumps and 146 Gas Agencies working in the state.

Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation (HPSCSC)

6.6 The H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation as a "CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY" for all controlled and non-controlled essential commodities in the state is procuring & distributing foodgrains and other essential commodities to the entire satisfaction of the Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and National Food Security Act (NFSA). During the current financial year, up to December,2016 the

Corporation procured and distributed various commodities under TPDS to the tune of ₹872.25 crore as compared to ₹900.91 crore during the corresponding period of last year.

6.7 Presently, the Corporation is also providing other essential items like cooking gas, Diesel/ Petrol/ Kerosene Oil and life saving drugs/medicines at reasonable rates to the consumers of the State through its 119 Wholesale Godowns, 76 Retail Shops/ APNA STORE, 54 Gas Agencies, 4 Petrol Pumps and 36 Medicine Shops. In addition to this, the procurement and distribution, of non-controlled commodities (like sugar, pulses, rice, atta, detergents, tea leaves, exercise note books, cement, CGI Sheets, medicines, items under SNP, MNREGA- cement & petroleum products etc.) through wholesale godowns and retail shops of the Corporation which certainly has played an important role in stabilising prices of these commodities prevailing in the open market. During the current financial Year, 2016-17, up to December, 2016 the Corporation procured & distributed various commodities under the scheme to the tune of ₹321.86 crore as compared to ₹340.30 crore during corresponding period of last year.

6.8 The corporation is arranging the supplies of rice & other supplementary items under the Mid-day-Meal Scheme to Primary and Upper Primary Schools as per the allocation made by the concerned Deputy Commissioner. During the current financial year 2016-17 up to December, 2016 the Corporation arranged the distribution of 11,428 MTs rice as

compared to 11,617 MTs during the corresponding period of last year under this scheme. The Corporation is also arranging the supplies of identified Specially Subsidized items (pulses of various kinds, Edible Oil (Mustard/ Refined) and I.Salt) under the State Sponsored Schemes as per the decisions of the purchase committee constituted by the Government. During the current financial year 2016-17, upto December, 2016 the Corporation has distributed these commodities under the said scheme to the tune of ₹372.85 crore as compared to ₹277.62 crore during corresponding period of last year to the Ration Card holders as per the scale fixed by the State Government. During the year 2016-17 for the implementation of this scheme, a budget provision of ₹210.00 crore has been made as State subsidy. During the year 2016-17 the corporation is likely to achieve a total turnover of over ₹1,433.35 crore as compared to ₹1401.52 crore during the year 2015-16.

New Sales Centres Sanctioned/ Opened

6.9 The Corporation has sanctioned/ opened New whole Sales Centres at Badoh and Jawali district Kangra in public interest during the year 2016-17.

Proposal of opening APNA STORE / MALL

6.10 The Corporation has initiated proposal of opening “APNA STORE/ MALL” at Shimla, Solan, Dharmshala, Mandi. In the first phase, the APNA STORE/ MALL has been made functional at Bus stand Nagrota Bagwan and Palampur, for the sale of various non-controlled items. Efforts are being made for

opening APNA STORE/ MALL, Mandi and Shimla. In the Bus stand Kangra APNA STORE is being made functional very shortly. On the other hand more Medicine Shops are proposed to be opened in the premises of the Govt. Hospitals.

Government Supplies

6.11 Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. is managing the procurement and supplies of Ayurvedic and Allopathic medicines to Govt. hospitals, Cement to Government Department/ Board/ Corporation and other Govt. institutions and GI/DI/CI Pipes to I & PH department of Government of Himachal Pradesh, School Uniform to Education department of Government of H.P. During the current financial year, 2016-17 the tentative position of Govt. supply remain as under:-

1	Supply of Cement to Govt. Deptt./ Boards/ Corporation	₹96.82 crore
2	GI/DI/CI Pipes to I&PH Department	₹ 57.12 crore
3	School uniform to Education department	₹48.22 crore
Total		₹ 202.16 crore

MNREGA Cement Supplies

6.12 During the financial year 2016-17 upto December, 2016 the Corporation managed the procurement and distribution of 17,78,111 bags cement amounting to ₹49.83 crore to various Panchayats used for developmental works of the Panchayats in the whole of the State.

Food Security in Tribal and Inaccessible Areas of the State

6.13 The Corporation is committed to provide all essential commodities, Petroleum products including kerosene oil and LPG in tribal and inaccessible areas, where private traders do not venture to undertake these operations due to economic non-viability of the trade. During the current financial year, 2016-17 the supplies of essential items and Petroleum products to tribal and snow bound area were arranged as per the tribal action plan of the Government.

Dividend

6.14 The corporation is earning profit since its inception i.e 1980. During the year 2015-16 a net profit of ₹2.06 crore was earned and a sum of ₹35.15 lakh was paid as dividend to the Government of H.P.

Implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

6.15 Under the task and responsibilities assigned by the Governemnt of india to states for implementation of National Food Security Act 2013, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh lauched most prestigious scheme of "Rajiv Gandhi Anna Yojana" on 20-09-2013. The Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation is playing major role in implementing the scheme through timely procurement, storage and supply of allocated food grains

through its 119 wholesale centres to Fair Price Shops for further distribution among the beneficiaries of the State. During the financial year 2016-17 up to December, 2016, 61,404 MTs rice and 85,942 MTs wheat at the rate of ₹3.00 and ₹2.00 per kg per month respectively have been distributed to the identified beneficiaries. In addition to above, in the absence of separate Warehouse Corporation of the State Government, the Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation is managing storage capacity itself, through 22,980 MTs owned and 37,508 MTs hired godowns in the State. In view of successful implementation of the NFSA, 2013 additional Storage Capacity is being created and efforts are being made for constructing of godowns at various places ranging from 300 MTs to 1,000 MT capacity for which identification/ transfer of Govt. land in the name of the Department/ Corporation is in progress. State Government has provided funds to the tune of ₹2.99 crore, for creating additional foodgrains storage capacity.

SAIL Yard

6.16 During the current financial year, 2016-17, as per initiative taken by the corporation, the Steel Authority of India Ltd. has entrusted SAIL Yard at Bhattakuffar for the supply of quality steel to various Government Departments/ Boards/ Corporations and upto December,2016 a total quantity of 1,793 MT steel had been supplied.

7. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

7.1 Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh and has an important place in the economy of the State. Himachal Pradesh is the only state in the country whose 89.96 percent of population (Census 2011) lives in rural areas. Therefore dependency on Agriculture/Horticulture is eminent as it provides direct employment to about 62 percent of total workers of the State.

7.2 Agriculture happens to be the premier source of State Income (GSDP). About 10 percent of the total GSDP comes from agriculture and its allied sectors. Out of the total geographical area of State (55.67 lakh hectare) the area of operational holdings is about 9.55 lakh hectares and is operated by 9.61 lakh farmers. The average holding size is about 1.00 hectare. Distribution of land holdings according to 2010-11 Agricultural Census shows that 87.95 percent of the total holdings are of Small and Marginal. About 11.71 percent of holdings are owned by Semi Medium and Medium farmers and only 0.34 percent by large farmers. The distribution of land holdings in Himachal Pradesh has been depicted in Table-7.1

Table-7.1
Distribution of Land Holdings

Size of Holdings (hect.)	Category (Farmers)	No. of Holdings (lakh)	Area (lakh hect.)	Av. Size of Holding (hect.)
Below 1.0	Marginal	6.70 (69.78%)	2.73 (28.63%)	0.41
1.0-2.0	Small	1.75 (18.17%)	2.44 (25.55%)	1.39
2.0-4.0	Semi	0.85 (8.84%)	2.31 (24.14%)	2.72
4.0-10.0	Medium	0.28 (2.87%)	1.57 (16.39%)	5.61
10.0-Above	Large	0.03 (0.34%)	0.51 (5.29%)	17.00
Total		9.61	9.55	1.00

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

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

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

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

Monsoon Season 2016

7.5 The performance of agriculture is closely related to the performance of monsoon. During the monsoon season of 2016 (June-September) in Himachal Pradesh the rainfall received was Normal in Bilaspur Hamirpur, Kangra, Kullu, Mandi, Shimla Solan and Una District, Deficient in Chamba, Kinnaur and Sirmour Scanty in Lahaul & Spiti. For Himachal as a whole, the total rainfall during the entire monsoon season was (-) 26 percent below the annual normal rainfall. The Table 7.2 shows southwest

monsoon performance in various districts.

Table 7.2
Monsoon Season Rainfall
(June- September, 2016)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	833	877	(-) 44	(-) 5
Chamba	601	1406	(-) 806	(-)57
Hamirpur	996	1079	(-) 83	(-) 8
Kangra	1351	1582	(-) 231	(-) 15
Kinnaur	116	264	(-) 148	(-) 56
Kullu	563	520	43	8
L/Spiti	103	458	(-) 356	(-) 78
Mandi	1047	1093	(-) 47	(-) 4
Shimla	649	634	15	2
Sirmaur	883	1325	(-) 442	(-)33
Solan	899	1000	(-) 101	(-)10
Una	819	863	(-) 43	(-) 5
Average	624	844	(-) 220	(-) 26

Table 7.3
Post Monsoon Seasons Rainfall Data
for the period from
(October-December 2016)

District	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Excess or Deficient	
			Total (mm)	%age
Bilaspur	14	70	(-) 56	(-) 80
Chamba	9	127	(-)117	(-) 93
Hamirpur	3	86	(-) 83	(-) 97
Kangra	7	105	(-) 97	(-) 93
Kinnaur	7	102	(-) 95	(-) 93
Kullu	5	98	(-) 93	(-) 95
L/Spiti	1	144	(-)143	(-)100
Mandi	11	81	(-) 70	(-) 86
Shimla	9	75	(-) 66	(-)88
Sirmaur	13	87	(-) 74	(-) 85
Solan	23	89	(-) 66	(-) 74
Una	8	72	(-) 63	(-) 88
Average	8	103	(-) 95	(-) 93

Note:

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

Crop Performance 2015-16

7.6 The economy of Himachal Pradesh is largely depend on agriculture which still occupies a significant place in the state economy as 10 percent of total State Domestic Product in 2014-15 was generated by agriculture and allied sectors and any fluctuations in the production of foodgrains affect the economy significantly. During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 2012-17 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 2015-16 agriculturally remained a normal year and the foodgrains production was 16.34 lakh MT against 16.08 lakh MT achieved during 2014-15. The production of Potato was 1.83 lakh MT in 2015-16 as against 1.81 lakh MT in 2014-15. The production of vegetables during the year 2015-16 was 16.08 lakh MT as against 15.76 lakh MT in 2014-15.

Crop Prospects 2016-17.

7.7 The food grain production target for 2016-17 are to be around 16.00 lakh MT. The Kharif production mainly depends upon the behaviour of south west monsoon, as about 80 percent of the total cultivated area is

rainfed. The sowing of Kharif crops starts from the end of April and goes up to the mid of June. Maize and Paddy are the the principal food grain crops growing during Kharif season. Other minor crops are Ragi, Millets and pulses. An area of 395.27 thousand hectare was sown under different Kharif crops. During this season about 20 percent of area is sown in the month of April-May whereas 70 percent of area is sown in the month of June and July which is a peak Kharif sowing period. Due to normal rain in the most part of the state, the sowing could be done in time and overall crop condition was normal. However, during Monsoon season, 2016 there was heavy rainfall in some pockets of the State and standing Kharif crops were affected to some extent and the total production of 8.88 lakh MT has been achieved against the production target of 8.85 lakh MT for Kharif, 2015 season. During Rabi, 2015-16 season, the rains received were defiant in the post Monsoon season rainfall for the period October to December, 2015 which affected Rabi sowing to some extent. As such, against the Rabi, 2015-16 target of 7.34 lakh MT the total production of 7.46 lakh MT has been achieved as per final estimates. The crop wise production of foodgrains and commercial crops in Himachal Pradesh during 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and target for 2017-18 is shown in Table 7.4

**Table-7.4
Foodgrains Production**

(In '000 MT)

Crop	2014-15	2015-16 (Tentative Final)	2016-17 (Anti.Ach.)	2017-18 (Target)
I. Foodgrains				
Rice	127.38	129.88	131.00	132.00
Maize	735.96	737.65	750.00	740.00
Ragi	1.91	1.93	3.50	2.00
Millets	3.39	3.09	6.00	3.70
Wheat	648.29	667.62	650.00	670.00
Barley	36.70	34.33	38.00	36.00
Gram	0.38	0.38	3.50	0.45
Pulses	53.88	59.17	18.00	61.00
Foodgrains	1607.89	1634.05	1600.00	1645.15
II. Commercial Crops				
Potato	181.38	183.25	195.00	200.00
Vegetables	1576.45	1608.55	1500.00	1540.00
Ginger	16.50	32.33	35.00	32.70

Growth in Foodgrains Production

7.8 There is limited scope of increasing production through expansion of cultivable land. Like whole country, Himachal too has almost reached a plateau in so far as cultivable land is concerned. Hence, the emphasis has to be on increasing productivity levels besides diversification towards high value crops. Due to an increasing shift towards commercial crops, the area under foodgrains production is gradually declining as the area which in 1997-98 was 853.88 thousand hectares is likely to be declined to 764.85 thousand hectares in 2015-16. Increase in production thus reflects gain in productivity as is evident from the Table 7.5

**Table 7.5
Food grains Area and Production**

Year	Area ('000 hect.)	Production ('000 M.T.)	Production per hectare (M.T.)
2011-12	788.06	1544.49	1.96
2012-13	786.43	1541.33	1.96
2013-14	774.72	1585.13	2.05
2014-15	755.21	1607.89	2.13
2015-16 (Ant Ach)	764.85	1634.05	2.14

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

7.9 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 five years and proposed for 2016-17 is given in table 7.6.

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

Year	Maize	Paddy	Wheat
2011-12	279.05	75.08	330.35
2012-13	279.60	76.90	336.56
2013-14	285.05	76.05	341.35
2014-15	288.00	74.00	352.00
2015-16	200.07	62.64	324.00
2016-17 (Target)	255.00	75.00	354.00

There are 20 Seed Multiplication Farms from where foundation seed is distributed to registered farmers. In addition, there are 3 Vegetable Development Stations, 12 Potato Development Stations and 1 Ginger Development Station in the State.

Plant Protection Programme

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

Table-7.7
Achievement and targets proposed
(‘000 hect.)

Year	Coverage of Area under plant protection measures (‘000 Hect.)	Distribution of chemicals (M.T.)
2012-17 (12 th Five Year Plan Target)	425.00	600.00
2012-13	92.00	161.19
2013-14	120.51	210.90
2014-15	108.00	190.11
2015-16	82.29	144.00
2016-17 (Likely)	92.00	160.00

Soil Testing Programme

7.11 In order to maintain the fertility of the soil during each season, soil samples are collected from the farmers field and analysed in the soil testing laboratories. Soil testing laboratories have been established in all the districts(except Lahaul & Spiti), where as four mobile soil testing vans/labs out of which one exclusively for the tribal areas is in operation for testing the soil samples at site. These laboratories have been strengthened with latest equipments. At present 11 soil testing labs has been strengthened and 7 mobile labs has also been setup by the department and about 1.00 lakh soil samples are collected for soil analysis in a year. During 2015-16, 67,800 Soil Samples were analyzed and about 82,000 number of soil samples are expected to be analyzed during 2016-17. Soil testing programme has been adopted as flagship programme by Govt. It has also been

ensured to provide Soil Health Cards to every eligible farmer by the end of 12th Plan which will help farmers to know the soil status and nutrient requirement etc. in their fields and to adopt soil test basis recommendations to use nutrient in their crops/ fields. The soil fertility map is being prepared by the CSKHPKV Palampur by using Global Positioning System (GPS). The State Government has also declared soil testing as public service under H.P. Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011.

Organic Farming

7.12 The organic farming is becoming popular being suitable, environmental friendly and health concern to all concerned. Organic farming is being promoted in the state in a systematic manner by providing trainings, laying out demonstrations, organizing fairs/ seminars to the farmers. It has also been decided to set-up vermi-composting units at every house by the end of 12th Plan. Under this scheme financial assistance of ₹5,000 per farmer is being provided (50 percent) assistance for construction of Vermicompost pit size of 10x6x1.5 ft and 2 Kg. of Vermiculture. Beside this, incentive is being provided on approved organic inputs. For adoption of Organic Farming, incentive @ ₹10,000 per hectare (50 percent) and for certification ₹10,000 per hectare is being provided for 3 years.

Bio-Gas Development programme

7.13 Keeping in view the 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, 2016 since inception, 44,671 Bio-gas plants have been installed in the State. Out of the

total Bio-gas produced in the Himalayas about 90.86 percent is being produced in Himachal Pradesh alone. During 2015-16, 150 number of Biogas plants were installed in the state and it was proposed to install 150 more Bio-gas plants during 2016-17 against which 60 number of such plants have already been installed upto December, 2016. This programme is at saturation stage.

Fertilizer Consumption and Subsidy

7.14 Fertilizer is a critical input, which helps in increasing the production to a great extent. The level of fertilizer consumption in 1985-86 was 23,664 tonnes, which is now increased to 57,580 tonnes in 2015-16. In order to promote balanced use of chemical fertilizers, a subsidy of ₹1,000 per MT on complex fertilizers have been allowed, use of water soluble fertilizers is promoted in a big way for which subsidy has been allowed to an extent of 25 percent of cost limited to ₹2,500 per quintal whichever is less. The subsidy is being provided under the Plan schemes. About 51,000 MT of fertilizers in terms of nutrients are proposed to be distributed during 2016-17.

Agriculture Credit

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

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

Kisan Credit Card (K.C.C)

7.16 The scheme is under successful operation for the last twelve to thirteen years in the State. More than 2,061 bank branches are implementing this scheme. Till December, 2016 about 7.14 lakh Kisan Credit Cards (K.C.C.) were issued by the various banks in the State.

Crop Insurance Scheme

7.17 The State Government has introduced this scheme from Rabi, 1999-2000 season. Now Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) has been launched in the state from Kharif, 2016 season as per the administrative approval and operational guidelines issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. In this insurance scheme, Maize and Paddy crops have been covered during Kharif season. The different stages of risk leading to crop loss due to

preventing sowing, post harvest losses, localized calamities and losses to standing crops (from sowing to harvest) have been covered under this new scheme. The scheme is compulsory to loanee farmers availing Seasonal Agricultural Operational (SAO) crop loans for the insurable crops from the Banks and Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACs) and optional for the Non loanee farmers. Under PMFBY claims beyond 350 percent of premium collected or percentage of claims to sum insured exceeds 35 percent which ever is higher at the National level, of all the companies combined, shall be paid by Center and State equally.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture has launched another Crop Insurance Scheme from Kharif, 2016 season called "Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme. (R-WBCIS) Under this scheme four crops Potato, Ginger, Tomato and Peas are to be covered during Kharif, 2016 season. The scheme intends to provide insurance protection to the cultivators against Natural Calamities which are deemed to adversely affect the Kharif crops during its cultivation period. Total 2.33 lakh farmers and 82,146 hectares have been covered till now upto Rabi 2016-17 season. Under this scheme, a budget outlay of ₹400.00 crore has been proposed for 2017-18

Seed Certification Programme

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

State Seed Certification Agency registered growers in different parts of the State for seed production and certification of their produce.

Agriculture Marketing

7.19 For the regulation of agricultural produce in the State, Himachal Pradesh Agricultural/ Horticulture Produce Marketing Act, 2005 has been enforced. Under the Act, Himachal Pradesh Marketing Board has been established at the State level. The whole of H.P. has been divided into ten notified market areas. Its main objective is to safeguard the interest of the farming community. The regulated markets established in different parts of the state are providing useful services to the farmers. A modernised market complex at Solan is functional for marketing of agricultural produce, besides construction of market yards in different area. At present 10 market committees are functioning and 55 markets have been made functional. For the benefits of the farmers, the market fee has been reduced from 2 percent to 1 percent.

Tea Development

7.20 Total area under tea is 2,310 hectares with a production level of 8.6 lakh Kgs achieved in 2015-16. Schedule Caste tea planters are provided agriculture inputs on 50 percent subsidy. In the last few years, there is slump in the market and tea industry has been affected badly. It is envisaged to give impetus for effective and remunerative returns of this commodity to the producers. Focus would also be on result and demonstration.

Agriculture Mechanisation

7.21 Under this scheme, new farm implements/ machines are popularized among the farmers. Testing of new machines is also done under this programme. The department proposes to popularize small power tillers and implements suited to hilly conditions.

Seed Village Programme (100% CSS):

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

Soil and Water Conservation

7.23 Due to topographical factors the soil is subject to splash,

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

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

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

Dr. Y.S. Parmar Kisan Swarozgar Yojna

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

and collectively by a group of farmers, (low/medium lift, pumping machinery) 50 percent subsidy shall be provided.

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

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

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

7.25 Concerned by the slow growth in Agriculture and allied sectors, the Government of India has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna. The RKVY aims at achieving 4 percent annual growth in the agriculture sector during this 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.

The Government of India has allocating funds for agriculture growth which includes Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Rural Development. The budget provision amounting to ₹46.60 crore has been made in favour of Agriculture Department for the year 2016-17. However, projects worth ₹ 25.09 crore have been approved by SLSC under RKVY for the year 2016-17.

National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET)

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

1. Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension (SAME).
2. Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP).

3. Sub Mission on Agriculture Machanization (SMAM).
4. Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP).

The new component will be in the ratio 90:10 Centre and State Share. An expenditure of ₹200.00 lakh is anticipated during 2016-17 and a budget outlay of ₹250.00 lakh is proposed under NMAET during 2017-18.

National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

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

Main deliverable under this mission are:

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

It is a centrally sponsored scheme and the component will be in the ratio of 90:10 center and state share respectively. An expenditure of ₹ 200.00 lakh is anticipated during 2016-17 and

an outlay of ₹200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2017-18.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

7.28 The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) aimed at to enhance the production of Rice, Wheat and Pulses. NFSM has been launched in the State from Rabi 2012 with two major components viz. NFSM-Rice and NFSM-Wheat. Under NFSM-Rice is in operation in three districts of state and whereas NFSM-Wheat in nine district with 100 percent assistance from Central Government. The aim of Mission is to increase production of Rice and Wheat through area expansion and productivity enhancement restoring soil fertility and productivity, creativity employment opportunities and enhancing level of farm economy in targeted districts. An expenditure of ₹159.00 lakh is anticipated during 2016-17 and an outlay of ₹165.00 lakh has been proposed for 2017-18.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana:

7.29 In an attempt to improve the Agricultural productivity, the government of India has started a new scheme, viz. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). Micro-irrigation projects (“Har Khet Ko Pani”) and end-to-end irrigation solutions will be the key focus of this scheme. “The major objective of the PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level, expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance adoption of precision-irrigation and other water-saving technologies”. Under this scheme a budget provision of ₹2.00

crore has been proposed for the year 2017-18 under state plan.

Rajiv Gandhi Micro-Irrigation Scheme

7.30 State Government is committed to promote Agriculture in the State by increasing the productivity of crops. For efficient system of irrigation the Government has launched crucial Project named ‘Rajiv Gandhi Micro-Irrigation Scheme’ with an outlay of ₹154.00 crore over a period of 4 years starting from 2015-16 to 2018-19. Through this project 8,500 hectare area will be brought under Drip/Sprinkler Irrigation System benefitting 14,000 farmers. The subsidy @ 80 percent for the installation of Micro-Irrigation systems such as Drip, Micro, Mini Portable Sprinkler, Semi-Permanent Sprinkler and large volume Sprinkler and 50 percent for augmentation of water sources would be provided to the farmers. During 2015-16, an area of 296.88 hectares has been brought under Micro-irrigation Systems and 344 farmers were benefitted. A budget provision of ₹10.00 crore has been made for this component during 2016-17 and ₹10.00 crore has also been proposed for the financial year 2017-18.

Uttam Chara Utpadan Yojna

7.31 With a view to increase fodder production in the state, the state Government has launched a scheme; ‘Uttam Chara Utpadan Yojana’ for fodder development by bringing an area of 25,000 hectare under fodder production. Quality seed of fodder grasses, cuttings, seedings of improved fodder varieties will be supplied on subsidised rates to the farmers. Subsidy on Chaff Cutters is available to the SC/ST and BPL farmers. A provision of

₹6.00 crores has been proposed for 2017-18.

HORTICULTURE

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

7.33 This particular suitability of Himachal has resulted in shifting of land use pattern from agriculture to fruit crops in the past few decades. The area under fruits, which was 792 hectares in 1950-51 with total production of 1,200 tonnes increased to 2,26,799 hectares during 2015-16. The total fruit production in 2015-16 was 9.29 lakh tonnes, which during 2016-17 (upto December,2016) has been reported as 5.10 lakh tones. During 2016-17, it was envisaged to bring 3,000 hectares of additional area under fruit plants against which 2,816.72 hectares of area was brought under plantations and 7.53 lakh fruit plants of different species were distributed upto 31.12.2016.

7.34 Apple is so far the most important fruit crop of Himachal Pradesh, which constitutes about 49 percent of the total area under fruit crops and about 84 percent of the total fruit production. Area under apple has increased from 400 hectares in 1950-51 to 3,025 hectares in 1960-61 and 1,10,679 hectares in 2015-16.

7.35 The area under temperate fruits other than apple has increased from 900 hectares in 1960-61 to 27,908 hectares in 2015-16. Nuts and dry fruits exhibit area increase from 231 hectares in 1960-61 to 10,491 hectares in 2015-16, Citrus and other sub tropical fruits have increased from 1,225 hectares and 623 hectares in 1960-61 to 24,063 hectares and 53,658 hectares in 2015-16, respectively.

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

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

7.38 During the year 2016-17 the procurement price of Apple, Mango and Citrus fruits has been remained the same under Market Intervention scheme as it was in the previous year and 16,177.420 MT, C grade Apple fruit valued to ₹10.52 crore has been procured under this scheme. Under Mango Market Intervention Scheme 2.78 MT Mango fruit (Seeding and Grafted) valued to ₹17,930 has been procured and the Citrus Market Intervention Scheme 1.56 MT Galgal fruit valued to ₹7,800 has been procured upto December,2016.

7.39 In warmer area of the State mango has emerged as an important fruit crop. Litchi is also gaining importance in certain regions. Mango and litchi are fetching better market prices. In the midhill zone, the agro-climatic conditions are highly suitable for the successful cultivation of new fruits like kiwi, olive, pomegranate, pecan and strawberry. The production of fruits for the last three years and current year upto December, 2016 is given in table 7.9.

Table 7.9
Fruit Production
(’000 tonnes)

Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(up to 31.12.2016)
Apple	738.72	625.20	777.13	456.00
Other temperate fruits	66.13	43.61	70.26	20.42
Nuts & dry fruits	3.48	2.41	3.37	1.52
Citrus fruits	22.27	22.17	26.62	8.39
Other sub tropical fruits	35.74	58.55	51.45	23.21
Total	866.34	751.94	928.83	509.54

7.40 To provide quality packing material to the growers and to adhere standards of apples for different grades, Notification in this regard was issued by the State Government dated 04.04.2015 by specifying maximum weight allowed 24.00 Kgs. and 12.00 Kgs for Standard (Full Box) and Standard (Half Box), respectively.

7.41 To bring diversification in horticulture industry a total area of 79.69 hectares has been brought under flower cultivation upto 31.12.2016. To promote flower cultivation two Tissue Culture Laboratories have been established under Model Flower Cultivation Centres at Mahogbagh (Chail, District Solan) and Palampur District Kangra. Four Farmers Cooperative Societies are functioning for the production and marketing of flowers in district Shimla, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti and Chamba. Ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom and Bee keeping are also being promoted. During 2016-17 upto December, 2016, 435.07 MT of pasteurized compost for mushroom was prepared and distributed in the department units located at Chambaghat, Bajoura and Palampur. A total of 5,103.00 MT of mushroom was produced in the State up to December,2016. Under the Bee keeping programme, 263.80 MT of honey has been produced upto 31.12.2016 in the State.

7.42 The weather based Crop Insurance Scheme was initially launched in Himachal Pradesh in 6 Blocks for apple crop and in 4 Blocks for Mango crop during Rabi 2009-10. In view of the popularity of this scheme, the coverage under this scheme has been extended during the consecutive

years. Presently during year 2016-17, the scheme is being implemented in 36 Blocks for Apple, 41 Blocks for Mango, 15 Blocks for Kinnow, 13 Blocks for Plum and 5 Blocks for Peach crops. In addition to this, to protect apple fruit crop from hailstorm 19 Blocks have been covered under Add-on cover scheme. During Rabi season 2015-16, 1,00,493 farmers have been covered under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme for apple who have insured their 71,22,283 trees for which the State Government has borne 25 percent premium subsidy of ₹9.14 crore.

7.43 For integrated development of Horticulture, Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and Pardhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna are being implemented in the State. Under these schemes various activities of development such as production of horticulture crops, strengthening of basic infrastructure and development of irrigation facilities are being implemented. For the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme MIDH during the year 2016-17 funds amounting to ₹35.56 crore have been approved, out of which ₹14.79 crore have been received and a total number of 2.26 lakh farmers have been benefited from the year 2003-04 to December,2016 under the scheme. To promote protected cultivation in horticulture, the State Government has enhanced subsidy under Poly Houses from 50 percent to 85 percent and 1.10 lakh sq. metre area is targeted under Green Houses during year 2016-17. To protect fruit crops especially apple from

hailstorms, the State Government has enhanced subsidy on Anti Hail Nets from 50 percent to 80 percent by bringing in 14 lakh Sq. meter area under Anti Hail Nets. A project on Apple rejuvenation is being implemented under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna in which old apple orchards are being rejuvenated and replaced with the new, improved and regular bearing Spur varieties. To promote micro-irrigation facilities, 659 hectare area has been brought under Pardhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna upto December, 2016. In addition to this, for strengthening Irrigation facilities in the orchards, water Storage Tanks and Borewells are being established in the State.

Himachal Pradesh Marketing Corporation (HPMC)

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

7.45 During the year 2016-17 up to 31st December, 2016 HPMC has registered overall turnover of ₹4,133.55 lakh against the target of ₹9,117.00 lakh fixed for the financial year 2016-17. Under Market Intervention scheme, during the year 2016-17, the Govt. of HP continued a policy of market intervention scheme (MIS) of Mango, Apple and Citrus fruit in the state with the support price as under:-

Sr No	Name of fruit	Procurement Price (₹ Per Kg.)
1	Mango (Grafted varieties)	6.50
2	Mango (Seeding varieties)	6.00
3	Apple	6.50
4	Kinnow, Malta and Oragnge (B grade)	6.50
5	Kinnow, Malta and Orange (C grade)	6.00
6	Galgal (All grade)	5.00

Also, under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS-2016) for apple the HPMC has procured only about 8,336.93 MT (2,38,198 bags of 35 kg each). The Corporation processed 6,128.19 MT Apple of "C" grade and extracted 551.00 MT Apple Juice Concentrate during the financial year 2016-17. The Corporation has not procured Mango fruit from the growers this year due to good return from the open Market and procured 11.63 MT of citrus fruits from the growers as on 19th January, 2017. The corporation is mainly supplying its products to its bulk buyers, Railway, Northern Command Head quarter Udhampur, various religious institutions, M/S Parley and other reputed Institutions, retail outlets and kiosks in the country. The Corporation has sold 392.27 MT of Apples juice concentrated for ₹571.22 lakh and other process products for ₹987.27 lakh to these institutions. HPMC also continued supplying fruits and vegetables to ITDC Hotels and institutions in Metro cities Delhi, Mumbai and Chandigarh. As on 31.12.2016 HPMC has supplied fruits and vegetables worth ₹489.53 lakh to these institutions. HPMC has sold material worth ₹507.89 lakh to the growers in the State. The Corporation has generated

revenue of ₹663.34 lakh through its Cold Stores in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Parwanoo and five Controlled Atmosphere stores of producing area of Himachal Pradesh. The corporation has traded fruits to the value of ₹26.22 lakh and generated income of ₹346.18 lakh from trucks, rent, commission earned and sale of other material such as Packaged Drinking Water, Mineral Water, farm inputs, tax paid items of other company etc. till the end of December, 2016.

7.46 The Corporation has been able to get sanctioned total grant in aid ₹3,949.95 lakh to HPMC for up gradation of Technology from APEDA. Govt. of India. These have been got for the following projects:-

- i. Up- gradation of packing houses of Jarol Tikker (Kotgarh), Gumma (Kotkhai), Oddi (Kumarsain), Patlikuhl (Kullu) and Reckong Peo with 100 percent financial assistance of ₹797.30 lakh.
- ii. The HPMC has commissioning of two CA Stores at Gumma and Jarol-Tikkar in Distt. Shimla with grant in aid of ₹1,009.00 lakh from the APEDA, Ministry of Commerce to the Government of India.
- iii. Setting up of one modern vegetable pack house and cold room at Nadaun District Hamirpur with 100 percent grant in aid of ₹353.42 lakh.
- iv. Setting up of Pack house and cold room for packing grading of fruits, vegetables, flowers and culinary herb at Ghumarwin in District Bilaspur with 100 percent grant in aid of ₹435.08 lakh Govt. of India.
- v. Replacement of Tetra Pack filling machine TBA-9 in to TBA-19 under 100 percent grant in aid of ₹355.15

- lakh to installed at fruit processing plant Parwanoo District Solan to improved the efficiency in production.
- vi APEDA, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India also sanction grant in aid to the tune of ₹10.00 crore for the up gradation of AJC Plant at Parwanoo has been started. In addition to above, last year HPMC has converted 3 cold storages into CA stores with a capacity of 700 MT each at Rohru, Oddi and Patlikuhl with financial support from the HP Govt. through NABARD loaning and further leased out to the parties and has started return on investment.
- vii. HPMC is looking forward to upgrade the remaining existing infrastructure of pack house, cold store, CA store and Fruit Processing Plant etc. Also to set up same viable green field project in the catchment area with modern technology to facilitate the farmers under PPP mode so that good and efficient marketing results comes out to increase the revenue for the corporation. Also considering other Non-Performing Assets (NPA) and loss going unit to privatize for operational purposes like CS Delhi, Chennai and Parwanoo.

8. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

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

8.2 Livestock thus is an important integral to the sustainability of economy of Himachal Pradesh. The contribution of major livestock products during the year 2015-16 was 12.83 lakh tonne of milk, 1,411 tonne of wool, 81.17 million eggs and 4,005 tonnes of meat which will likely to be of the order of 13.21 lakh tonne of milk, 1,475 tonnes of wool, 97.00 million eggs and 4,130 tonne of meat during 2016-17. Milk Production and Per Capita availability shown in Table- 8.1

Table 8.1
Milk Production and Per Capita Availability

Year	Milk Production (lakh tonnes)	Per Capita Availability (gram./Day)
2015-16	12.83	511
2016-17 (Estimated)	13.21	528

8.3 Animal Husbandry plays an important role to boost the rural economy and as such for livestock

development programme attention is paid in the state by way of:

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

8.4 Under Animal Health and Disease Control, 1 State level Veterinary Hospital, 9 Polyclinics, 48 Sub-Divisional Veterinary Hospitals, 320 Veterinary Hospitals, 30 Central Veterinary Dispensaries and 1,773 Veterinary Dispensaries are in the State as on 31.12.2016. Besides this 6 Veterinary Check posts are also operating to provide immediate veterinary aid to the livestock. Under Mukhyamantri Arogya Pashudhan Yojna 1,251 veterinary dispensaries have been opened up to December,2016.

8.5 For improving the quality of sheep and wool, Government Sheep Breeding Farms at Jeori (Shimla), Sarol (Chamba), Tal (Hamirpur), and Karachham (Kinnaur) are supplying improved sheep to the breeders of the State. One Ram centre at Nagwain in District Mandi is also functioning where improved Rams are reared and supplied to breeders for cross breeding. The flock strength of these farms are 1,962 during the year 2015-16 and 449 Rams were distributed to the breeders. In view of the increasing demand for pure Hoggets and the established popularity of the Soviet Marino and American

Rambouillet in the Pradesh, the State has switched over to pure breeding at the existing Government farms in the State. 9 Sheep and wool Extension Centres continue functioning. During the year 2016-17, the wool production is likely to be of the order of 1,475 Tonne. Angora rabbit farms are functioning at Kandwari (Kangra) and Nagwain (Mandi) for distribution of rabbits to the breeders.

8.6 Dairy production is an integral part of the Animal Husbandry and forms part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh. The recent trend towards the development of a market oriented economy emphasized the importance of milk production, especially in areas falling in the vicinity of urban consumption centres. This has motivated farmers to replace local non-descript breeds of cows with cross-breed cows. Upgradation of indigenous cattle is being carried out by cross breeding with Jersey and Holsten. In buffalo upgradation with Murrail bull is being popularized. Artificial insemination with the latest technology of Deep Frozen Semen is being practised. During 2015-16, 13.00 lakh semen straws for cows and 3.64 lakh semen straws for buffaloes were produced by sperm station. During 2016-17, 11.50 lakh semen straws for cows and 3.00 lakh semen straws for buffaloes are likely to be produced. During 2015-16, 0.66 lakh litre Liquid Nitrogen (LN₂) gas was produced and 0.80 lakh litre is likely to be produced in 2016-17. During 2015-16, artificial Insemination facility is being provided through 2,551 institutions to 7.58 lakh cows and 2.31 lakh buffaloes and 7.64 lakh cows and 2.30 lakh buffaloes are likely to be

inseminated during the year 2016-17. Cross breed cows are preferred because of factors such as longer lactation period, shorter dry period and higher yields.

8.7 During 2016-17 under the Backyard Poultry Scheme 3.60 lakh dual purpose coloured strains chicks are likely to be distributed and 720 persons are targeted to impart training in poultry farming 2.00 lakh chicks were distributed among the 6,178 beneficiaries under this Scheme in subsidy till November, 2016. During 2016-17, under 200-chicks scheme a total of 366 beneficiaries (scheduled cast) have been provided assistances in establishing poultry units against target of 355.

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 2016-17 (up to 31st December, 2016) 46 horses have kept in this farm. One Yak breeding farm has been also established in the premises of horse breeding Lari. During the year 2016-17 (up to 31st December, 2016) the strength of yaks was 55 in this farm. Under feed and fodder development scheme, 13.96 lakh fodder roots, 0.63 lakh fodder plants to be distributed during 2016-17.

Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (Doodh Ganga Yojna):-

8.8 Doodh Ganga Scheme has been launched in collaboration with NABARD in the State since 25th September, 2009. The Components of the scheme include:

- Establishment of small dairy units (units size comprise of 2-10 milch animals) Bank Loan of ₹6.00 lakh for purchase of 10 animals.
- Bank Loan to the tune of ₹20.00 lakh for purchase of milking machine/ bulk milk cooling units,
- Purchase of dairy processing equipments for manufacture of indigenous milk products, Bank Loan to the tune of ₹13.20 lakh.
- Establishment of dairy products transportation facilities and cold chain bank loan of ₹26.50 lakh.
- Cold storage facilities of milk products bank loan of ₹33.00 lakh.
- Dairy, marketing outlet/ Dairy parlour Bank Loan of ₹1.00 lakh.

Pattern of Assistance

- i) Bank ended capital subsidy @ 25 percent of the project cost for general category and 33.33 percent for farmers of SC/ ST category.
- ii) Entrepreneur contribution (Margin - Money) for the loans beyond ₹1.00 lakh will be 10 percent of the project cost.

National Project on Bovine and Dairy Development

8.9 ₹23.87 crore National Project on Bovine and Dairy Development has been sanctioned by Government of India on 100 percent Central Assistance pattern and ₹5.71 crore were released for the year 2016-17. This project aims at strengthening of following activities of Animal Husbandry Department.

1. Strengthening of Liquid Nitrogen Storage, transport and distribution.
2. Strengthening of Sperm Stations, Semen Banks and A.I. Centres.

3. Acquisition of high pedigree bulls or Sperm Stations and for Natural Service in remote areas.
4. Strengthening of training facilities.
5. Strengthening of E.T.T. Lab (Embryo Transfer Technology).
6. Development and conservation of Indigenous Breed.

Backyard Poultry Farming

8.10 To develop poultry sector in Himachal Pradesh, department is running following poultry development schemes especially in rural areas of the State. Under Backyard Poultry Project 4 week old chicks of coloured Strain variety i.e. Chabro are supplied to the farmers of the State and One unit consists of 40-100 chicks. These chicks are produced at the two hatcheries i.e. Nahan and Sundernagar.

Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases

8.11 Due to large scale interstatemigration from adjoining states and lack of nutrition grasses and fodder due to hilly topography most of animals are prone to various livestock diseases. Central Government has provided assistance to State Government for control of contagious diseases under ASCAD which is on the pattern of 90 percent Central share and 10 percent State share. Diseases for which free vaccination is being provided to livestock owners are FMD, HSBQ, Enterotoxaemia, PPR, Raniket Disease, Marek's disease and Rabies under this project.

Shepherd Insurance Scheme

8.12 It is Centrally Sponsored scheme started during 2007-08 and the premium of ₹330.00 per annum per breeder will be born in the ratio of

100:150:80 between the Life Insurance Corporation, Government of India and Shepherds.

Benefits to sheep breeders

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

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

Milk Based Industries

8.13 H.P. Milkfed is implementing dairy development activities in the State. The H.P. Milkfed has 895 milk producers Co-operative Societies. The total membership of these societies is 42,000 out of which 200 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 96,500 litres milk per day and 9 milk processing plants having a total capacity of 90,000 litres milk per day. One milk powder plant of 5 metric tonne per day at Duttanagar in Shimla District and one cattle feed plant of 16 metric tonne per day capacity at Bhor in District Hamirpur

has been established and functioning. The average milk procurement is about 63,000 litres per day from the villages through village dairy co-operatives. The H.P. Milkfed is marketing approximately 24,000 litres of milk per day which includes milk supply to various prestigious dairies in bulk and supply to army units in Dagshai, Shimla, Palampur and Yol areas. The milk collected to milk chilling centres is transported to milk processing plants where it is processed, packed, and marketed in sachets as well as in loose containers.

8.14 H.P. Milkfed provides technical know-how, awareness activities in field of Dairy by organizing seminars, camps in rural areas. Besides this other inputs like cattle feed and clean milk production activities are provided to the farmers at their door steps. Himachal Pradesh Government has increased milk procurement rates by ₹1.00 per litre w.e.f. 01.04.2016 thus giving direct financial benefits to 42,000 families associated with the Milk Federation.

Developmental efforts

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

- Processing Plants of capacity 5,000 litres per day is being set up at Recong Peo, district Kinnaur, Nalagarh, district Solan and Jangal Beri, district Hamirpur.
- A new Mineral Mixture Plant and Urea Molasses Plant are being set up at Bhor, Tehsil Bhoranj, district Hamirpur.

- A new Compressed Fodder Plant is being set up at Bilaspur.
- Three Cattle Feed godown has been set up at district Bilaspur Una and Nadaun, District Hamirpur.
- H.P.Milkfed has set up a new Bakery Biscuit Plant of 2.5-3.0 metric tonne per day capacity at Totu in Milkfed Premises.
- Provide self as well as direct employment opportunities through village Dairy Co-operatives.

New Innovations

8.16 Himachal Pradesh Milkfed is manufacturing Nutrimix at 'Nutrimix Manufacturing Plant' Chakkar (Mandi) to cater the need of the Welfare Department under ICDS project., 37,947.92 quintal of 'Nutrimix has been supplied During 2016-17. Himachal Pradesh Milkfed has also supplied 5,638.61 quintals of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) and 2125.00 quintals of Bakery Biscuit to ICDS, SABLA Block through Women & Child Welfare Department.

- The H.P. Milk Federation organize training programme to milk producers at village level for educating them to produce good quality of milk.
- 50 percent cattle subsidy of ₹15,000 per animal is proposed for purchasing 267 animals under IDDP-III project for Solan, Hamirpur and Kinnaur districts.
- H.P. Milkfed has also diversified its activities by manufacturing sweets during Deepawali festival and sold 400 quintals of sweets and 30 quintals Gazaks during Lohri in the year 2016-17.

- H.P. Milkfed is providing refreshment kit to Blood donors at IGMC Shimla.

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

Table 8.2
Achievement of H.P.Milkfed

Sr. No	Particulars	2015-16	(upto 30.12.16)
1	Organized Societies	865	895.00
2	Membership	38970	42000.00
3	Milk procured(lakh ltrs)	207.00	201.00
4	Milk Marketing(lakh ltrs)	86.10	74.95
5	Ghee sold(MT)	137.90	109.00
6	Paneer sold (MT)	76.42	56.00
7	Butter sold(MT)	23.96	18.00
8	Dahi sold(MT)	140.82	99.54
9	Cattle Feed(in qtls.)	29078.50	18900.00

8.17 The H.P. Milk Federation not only provides a remunerative market to the milk producers living in remote and far-flung areas but also makes available milk and milk products to the consumers in urban areas at a competitive prices. In order to ensure that milk is instantaneously chilled at village level, H.P. Milkfed has installed 103 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 204 Automatic Milk Collection Units in different Village Dairy Co-operative societies.

Wool Procurement and Marketing Federation

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

actively involved in procurement of sheep and angora wool, sheep shearing at pasture level, sheep wool scouring and marketing of wool. Sheep shearing is done with the imported automatic machines. During the year 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) the sheep wool procurement was 85,063.40 kg. and the value of the same was ₹49.17 lakh.

The Federation is also implementing a few Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the benefit and upliftment of sheep and angora breeders in the State. During current financial year the benefits of these schemes is likely to percolate to approximately 15,000 breeders. The Federation is also providing remunerative prices to the wool growers for their produce by selling the wool in the established markets.

The details of projected activities of the Federation during 2017-18 are shown in Table 8.3

Table 8.3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Anticipated Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
1.	Sheep wool	1,23,000 Kg.	66.88
2.	Sheep Shearing	1,05,000 Nos.	-
3.	Sheep wool scouring carbonizing	70,000 Kg.	-

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

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

Beas, Satluj and Ravi receive many streams during their downward journey and harbour the precious cold water fish fauna such as Schizothorax, Golden Mahseer and exotic Trouts. Cold water resources of the state have shown their potential with the successful completion of ambitious Indo-Norwegian Trout farming Project and tremendous interest shown by the hill populace for the adoption of evolved technology. The commercially important fish species in Gobind Sagar and Pong Dam reservoirs, Chamera and Ranjeet Sagar Dam have become a tool for the upliftment of local population. About 6,098 fishermen in the State depend directly on reservoir fisheries for their livelihood. During 2016-17 (up to December,2016) cumulative fish production was 7,712.50 metric tonne valued at ₹8,119.14 lakh. 5 new trout units are being added in private sector, with the 14.40 lakh from RKVYS. The reservoir of Himachal Pradesh has the distinction of highest per hectare fish production in Govind Sagar and highest sale price value of fish catch in Pong Dam in the country. During current year (upto December,2016), 13.06 tonne trout has been sold from the state farms and earning revenue to the tune of ₹86.64 lakh. Last few years sale of fish is shown in Table 8.4

**Table 8.4
Trout Production**

Year	Production (in tonne)	Revenue (₹in lakh)
2012-13	19.18	98.48
2013-14	13.81	115.41
2014-15	17.07	114.66
2015-16	17.63	120.93
2016-17(upto Dec.,16)	13.06	86.64

8.20 The Department of Fisheries has constructed carp as well as trout seed production farms in the state to cater the requirement of reservoirs rural Ponds and commercial farms in public as well as private sector. The value of Carp Farm seed production is ₹348.60 lakh in 2015-16 and ₹184.80 lakh in 2016-17 (up to December,2016). Despite hilly terrain of the State aquaculture is being given due importance. Under “Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna” (RKVY) an outlay of ₹43.94 lakh has been approved by Government with the breakup as shown in Table 8.5

Table 8.5

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Outlay Amount
1.	Construction of Backyard Fish Farming Units	₹12.24 lakh
2.	Distribution of cast net	₹0.50 lakh
3.	Const.of community ponds in schedule cast populated village.	₹16.80 lakh
4.	Const.of trout units in tribal areas of Himachal Pradesh	₹ 14.40 lakh
Total		₹43.94 lakh

8.21 The Department of Fisheries has initiated many welfare schemes for the upliftment of fishermen. During recent year, a new scheme named “Backyard Fish Farming” (Kitchen Fish Ponds) has been started under which 114 kitchen fish ponds are being constructed in the State during current financial year. A new scheme named mobile fish market vehicle has been launched in the state with 90 percent financial assistance from NFDB, Hyderabad with an aim to provide fresh fish to the people of Himachal Pradesh

at their doorsteps. Fishermen now are covered under insurance scheme where ₹2.00 lakh is given (in case of death/permanent disability) or ₹1.00 lakh (in case of parital disability) and ₹10,000 towards hospital expenses and even losses to their gear and crafts are being born by the State Government to the extent of 50 percent under “Risk Fund Scheme”. A contributory saving scheme has been initiated by the State Govt. and matching state’s share of deposited saving is provided to them during this season. The amount so generated is paid to fishermen in two equal monthly instalments. The scheme wise achievements are shown as in Table 8.6

Table 8.6

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Extent of Assistance
1.	Insurance scheme(50-50 state and central Govt.)	₹ 2.00 lakh (on death/permanent disability) ₹ 1.00 lakh (partial disability) ₹ 10,000 (Hospital expenses)
2.	Saving-cum-Relief scheme (during close season)	₹ 3,000 (in two instalments per fisherman)

8.22 Department of Fisheries is earnestly contributing in the strengthening of rural economy and generation of employment opportunities to the unemployed youth and various schemes in this direction have been initiated. A total number of 620 self employment opportunities were generated by the department under various schemes. Under Blue Revolution department has envisaged construction of 1,000 hectare new ponds and 1,000 trout units in the State

by 2020. Central Sector Scheme of Blue Revolution is being shared in 80:20 between Central and State Government. Under this scheme, 106 permanent farming units and raceways in coldwater fisheries and aquaculture are being constructed through private entrepreneurs during the year 2016-17 and financial assistance of ₹ 381.60 lakh is being provided for construction/ input cost.

8.23 15 hectare new area in the shape of fish ponds/ tanks in fresh water is being created and 10 hectare existing ponds are being renovated under the blue revolution scheme for aquaculture development during the year 2016-17 with financial assistance of ₹142.00 lakh.

8.24 For the integrated development of reservoirs Gobind Sagar, Koldam and Pong Dam, four carp hatcheries are being established in private sector in Bilaspur, Una, Kangra and Sirmour districts by providing financial assistance ₹80.00 lakh during the year 2016-17. Apart from this an amount of ₹190.00 lakh has been spent for stocking IMC fingerlings in Gobind sagara and Koldam during the year 2016-17.

8.25 Two Hi-Tech fish landing centres at Kasol and Barrel in Koldam Reservoir are being constructed with an expenditure of ₹60.00 lakh during the year 2016-17. For the integrated development of reservoir, one Hi-Tech fish landing centre at Dada Siba in Kangra district is being constructed with an expenditure of ₹30.00 lakh during the year 2016-17. Apart from this, one ice plant is also being constructed at Dada Siba in Pong reservoir with an expenditure of ₹35.00 lakh during the year 2016-17. ₹85.00 lakh has been spent for stocking IMC fingerlings in pong reservoir during the current year 2016-17.

8.26 For the development of aquaculture in Himachal Pradesh, four Solar Power System are being established in Departmental Carp farms in Bilaspur, Mandi, Una and Solan districts with an expenditure of ₹60.00 lakh during the year 2016-17.

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

Table 8.7

Sr.No	Items	Achieved upto December, 2016	Targets fixed for the year 2016-17	Targets proposed for the year 2017-18
1	Fish Production from all sources(in tonnes)	7712.50	12200.00	12500.00
2	Fish Seed Production Carp farms (lakh)	209.44	540.00	600.00
3	Trout Production (in tonnes)	13.06	18.00	20.00
	Govt. sector			
4	Trout Production (in tonnes)	269.30	450.00	460.00
	Private Sector			
5	Employment generated (nos.)	456.00	620.00	650.00
6	Total Revenue of the department(lakh)	249.24	376.57	380.00

9. FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

FOREST

9.1 Forests in Himachal Pradesh cover an area of 37,033 km² and account for 66.52 percent of the total geographical area of the state. The strategy of Himachal Pradesh Government in forestry management is conservation along with rational utilization and side by side expanding its base. The plan programme taken up by the Forest Department aims at fulfilling these policy measures. Some of the important plan programme activities are as under:-

Forest Plantation

9.2 Forest plantation is being carried out under Productive Forestry Scheme and Soil Conservation Schemes. These schemes include Improvement of Tree Cover, Raising Nurseries for Departmental Plantation and Public Distribution, Development of Pasture & Grazing Land and Protective Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Afforestation. For the current financial year 2016-17, target of 15,000 hectares has been fixed including CAMPA and Centrally Sponsored Schemes with a cost of ₹50.00 crore, out of which an area of 7,969.23 hectares has been achieved upto 31.12.2016. 35 lakh medicinal plants are to be planted in the financial year 2016-17.

Intensification of Forest Management

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

illicit timber trade, installation of fire fighting equipments and new techniques are introduced in all the forest divisions where fire is a major destructive element. Communication network is also required for good management and protection. Keeping these factors in view Intensification of Forest Management Scheme is being implemented with Central Assistance. An outlay of ₹438.00 lakh is approved for the current financial year 2016-17 out of which an amount of ₹142.25 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2016 and the balance amount will be spent upto 31.03.2017. An outlay of ₹402.00 lakh has been proposed for the next financial year 2017-18.

Externally Aided Projects Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project

9.4 Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project is being implemented with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Una District. 22 sub-watersheds comprising an area of 619 Sq.Km. covering 96 panchayats has been selected as the project area for implementation of various activities of this project. The sharing pattern of the project is 85:15. For the current financial year 2016-17, ₹3.88 crore has been approved, out of which ₹2.03 crore has been spent upto 31.12.2016, and the remaining amount will be spent up to 31.03. 2017

Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project

9.5 H.P. Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project has been

launched in the State w.e.f. 01.10.2005 for a period of 6 years with a total cost of ₹365.00 crore. Project cost is to be borne by the World Bank and the State Government in 80:20 ratio and 10 percent of the project cost is to be contributed by the beneficiaries. During the current financial year 2016-17 an outlay of ₹65.00 crore has been approved against which ₹42.66 crore has been spent upto 31.12.2016 and the remaining amount will be spent up to 31.03.2017. The project will culminate on 31.03.2017.

HP Forest Eco-system Climate Proofing Project (KfW)

9.6 KfW Bank of Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to provide fund of ₹310.00 crore under financial cooperation for Himachal Pradesh Forest Eco-system Climate Proofing Project which would be implemented for a period of Seven years in Kangra and Chamba districts from 2015-16 onwards. For the year 2016-17 an outlay of ₹40.00 crore has been approved against which ₹1.54 crore has been spent upto 31.12.2016. Similarly, GIZ another Bank of Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to provide assistance of approximately ₹25.00 crore under technical cooperation for a period of three years for Integrating Ecosystem Services Approach in Himachal Pradesh. For the next financial year 2017-18 an outlay ₹60.00 crore has been proposed.

Wild Life and Nature Conservation

9.7 Himachal Pradesh is known for its diversity of animals and birds habitat. The scheme aims at improving the habitat and facilitating provision of areas (sanctuaries &

national parks) so as to accord protection to the various species of birds and animals facing extinction. During the current financial year 2016-17, an outlay of ₹1,256.00 lakh has been approved out of which an amount of ₹499.74 lakh has been spent upto 31.12. 2016. An amount of ₹1,484.00 lakh has been proposed for the next financial year 2017-18.

ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2016-17 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2017-18 is as under:-

State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change

9.8 The Himachal Pradesh Knowledge Cell on Climate Change established during 2015-16 has been made functional with the objective to place a sound institutional coordination mechanism for ensuring cooperative and cohesive actions on climate change activities under active guidance of Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India under National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems (NMSHE). Information on Climate Change is being disseminated through web portal developed for knowledge cell. Various knowledge sharing workshops and knowledge sharing programmes have been conducted with states like Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Assam. A Team of scientists working in the field of climate change from Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education also visited the climate change knowledge cell to exchange climate change

knowledge. Proposals under (NAFCC) “National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change” and GCF (Green Climate Fund) have been prepared and submitted to the Government of India for further assistance and establishing vibrant coordination among various stakeholders.

Implementation of Project sanctioned under NAFCC

9.9 In order to reduce the climate change vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of rural, small and marginal farmers including rural women in district Sirmour a project titled as “Sustainable Livelihoods of Agriculture-Dependent Rural Communities” (SLADRC) has been launched in Drought Prone District of Himachal Pradesh through Climate Smart Solutions under National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change is being implemented with the total financial outlay of ₹ 20.00 crore. Under this programme, activities like introduction of Climate Smart farming technologies along with required social engineering, capacity building processes to improve food security and secure livelihood opportunities have been initiated.

Environmental Clearances

9.10 In order to bring more transparency and accountability in the Environmental Clearance the Online mechanism process has been fully adopted by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority Secretariat set up in the Department of Environment, Science & Technology by the State Government. In order to facilitate process of Environmental

Clearance for the proponents carrying out activities, the Authorities have been constituted in all districts and have been made functional.

Bio-technology Policy

9.11 In order to conduct research activities in collaboration with universities/ institutions, Research & Development projects are being carried out in the applied bio-technology field to establish technology available for end users in the State.

Introduction of State level Environment Leadership Award

9.12 The Government of Himachal Pradesh has decided to introduce "Himachal Pradesh Environment Leadership Award" which will be conferred every year to various categories of institutions/ individuals of the state, that excel in promotion of environmental conservation and sustainable development by demonstrating successful initiatives. The award will be given in the form of a citation along with cash prize of ₹50,000 as 1st Prize and ₹ 25,000 as 2nd Prize, and will be retained permanently by the winners besides a trophy. This award will be a recognition of innovation made at the level of eligible domains/ categories w.r.t. environmentally responsible and sustainable entrepreneurship and to recognize the organizations, institutions that have made remarkable efforts to prevent, prepare and respond to environmental risks in sustainable manner as to exemplify and enthuse inspiration, vision w.r.t. action for protection of environment. It will further strengthen the move of State Government to achieve green growth.

Creation of 5 Model Eco villages.

9.13 The State Government through the Department of Environment, Science & Technology will launch an Environmentally Sound Sustainable Community Development Programme in Himachal Pradesh and Five model eco-villages will be adopted/ created. Through this initiative, the State Government intends to sketch the different components of environmental sustainability, which will go into such a designing and illustration as implemented examples. Environmentally sustainable and ecologically oriented eco villages shall be focused towards the perspective of developing low impact lifestyles as to reduce the "ecological footprint" by as much as 50 percentage of the base assessment from launch of the scheme. It will be based on the values of "care of the earth and people". It will be ensured that how community is best integrated in nature by setting up a framework of various components-features with quantitative and qualitative social, economic and environmental benefits of implementing these features that can be used to help to determine what extent they are being incorporated in development plans. The benefits of implementing sustainable communities will be significant in both the short and long term for developers, residents and society in general. For this purpose an amount of ₹2.50 crore is proposed to be spent.

Preparation and notification of Environment Policy

9.14 The State Government has decided to prepare State Environment Policy in order to bring synergy among various stakeholder departments and bring environmental coordination into mainstreaming of decision making in the State. This document will facilitate the process of determining priority actions in a sustainable manner with sound environmental governance in the State.

Green Climate Fund

9.15 The State Government will prepare project proposals for Irrigation & Public Health, Forest Sector to access the funding available under the Green Climate Fund with the following objectives:

1. Community based Water Harvesting and Natural Water Resource Management to be implemented through Irrigation & Public Health Department.
2. Climate Resilient Forest Management in the State to be implemented through Forest Department.

Climate Change Vulnerability

9.16 The State Government through Department of Environment, Science & Technology will formulate a programme to be implemented in next five years to reduce the climate change vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of rural, small and marginal farmers including rural women in another flood and drought prone district of the State.

10. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DRINKING WATER

10.1 Water management is an important issue. Provision of safe drinking water has been the priority of the State Government. All the census villages in the state have been provided with drinking water facilities by March, 1994. As per the latest updated/validated survey of drinking water supply schemes in Himachal Pradesh, all 45,367 habitations have been covered with safe drinking water facility by March, 2008. With the coming in force of National Rural Drinking Water Supply guidelines w.e.f. 01.04.2009 and subsequent realignment /mapping of habitations, there are 53,604 habitations in the State, out of which 19,473 habitations (7,632 habitation with population coverage >0 and <100 and 11,841 habitations with 0 population coverage) are identified having inadequate drinking water. The criteria of coverage of habitations have been changed to population based coverage to ensure water security at household level. As per request of various States, Government of India had directed the States for data correction of survey. Status of habitations as on 01.04.2016 was finalized as under:-

Total Number of Habitations	Habitations with 100 percent population coverage	Habitations with population coverage >0 and <100
53,604	32,550 (60.72%)	21,054 (39.28%)

During the year 2016-17, against the target of covering 1,308 habitations in which 651 habitations under state sector and 657 habitations

under central sector with an outlay of ₹176.70 crore and ₹67.58 crore respectively. 722 habitations in which 632 habitations under central sector and 90 habitations under state sector have been covered up to December, 2016. Total expenditure of ₹147.17 crore, in which ₹36.67 crore under central sector and ₹110.50 crore under State sector have been incurred.

Hand pump Programme

10.2 The Government has an ongoing programme of providing hand pumps with focus on regions facing scarcity of water during summer season. Total 33,471 hand pumps have been installed up to March, 2016. During the year 2016-17, 1,546 hand pumps have been installed upto December, 2016.

Urban Water Supply

10.3 Under drinking water scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of 50 towns of the state is looked after by the IPH Department. Augmentation work of 38 towns Water Supply Schemes have been completed upto March, 2016. Water Supply to Dharamshala, Kangra, Hamirpur, Sarkaghat, Nagrota Bagwan, Kullu, Mandi, Rampur, and Manali is in progress through UIDSSMT. Augmentation work of Water Supply Scheme of Nahan & Banjar town are in progress through state sector. During the year 2016-17 a budget provision of ₹21.00 crore has been kept for augmentation of water supply schemes, against which an expenditure of ₹11.94 crore has been incurred.

IRRIGATION

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

10.5 Out of the total geographical area of 55.67 lakh hectare of Himachal, only 5.83 lakh hectare is the net area sown. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the state is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare, out of this, 0.50 lakh hectare can be brought out under irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectare of area can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes. Till date 2.68 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility upto December,2016.

Major and Medium Irrigation

10.6 During 2016-17, an amount of ₹6,000.00 lakh has been provided. There is a target of 700 hectare area under Major and Medium Irrigation. Upto December, 2016 an expenditure of ₹885.94 lakh has been incurred.

Minor Irrigation

10.7 During the year 2016-17, there is a budget provision of ₹21,075.00 lakh in the state sector to provide irrigation facilities to an area of

2,500 hectare against which upto December, 2016 an area of 1,590.89 hectare has been covered with an expenditure of ₹ 3,226.60 lakh.

Command Area Development

10.8 The Command Area Development work is in progress and out of 15,287 hectare, 8,068 hectare area has been brought under Command Area Development activities. The work of Sidhatha area is in progress and 210 hectare area has been brought out under this scheme upto December, 2016. At present work of Medium Irrigation Project Phinna Singh CCA 4,025 hectare area and the Nadaun area in District Hamirpur CCA 2,980 hectare area is in progress.

10.9 During the year 2016-17, a provision of ₹5,820.00 lakh has been provided by the Government of Himachal Pradesh. There is a physical target of 2,500 hectare area CCA for providing CAD activities. Out of which 1,892.00 hectare area has been achieved up to December, 2016. Major Irrigation Project Shahnehar and MIP Sidhatha were included for funding under Command Area Development Water Management programme of Government of India and other project MIP Nadaun, Balh Vally (LB), Phinna Singh and 23 MIS are in pipe line for inclusion under the programme. During the year 2016-17 an expenditure of ₹824.73 lakh has been incurred.

Flood Control Works

10.10 During the year 2016-17 a sum of ₹13,569.00 lakh has been provided to protect 2,500 hectares of land. An amount of ₹5,047.77 lakh has been spent to protect an area of 199.00 hectare up to December, 2016. The work for Swan Phase-IV and Channelization of Chhochh Khad is in progress.

11. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

11.1 Himachal Pradesh has made significant achievements in the field of industrialization in the past few years. Recently many initiatives have been taken by Govt. to facilitate investment in the State.

Status of Industrialization

11.2 As on 31.01.2017, there were 43,420 units working in the State. Out of these 138 Industrial Units are Large and 438 are Medium Scale Units.

Development of Industrial Areas/ Estates

11.3 The budget amounting to ₹27.72 crore has been allocated for the year 2016-17 for infrastructure development of various Industrial Areas/ Estates. Out of allocated fund ₹25.68 crore have been booked for construction of various development works in Industrial Area/ Industrial Estates as on 31.01.2017. The balance budget of ₹ 2.04 crore will be spent before 31.03.2017.

State of the Art Industrial Area under MIUS

11.4 The Ministry of Commerce & Industry (DIPP), Govt. of India has accorded final approval for setting up of two State of Art Industrial Area at Pandoga District Una and Kandrori, District Kangra under Modified Industrial Infrastructure upgradation scheme. The detail of funding pattern of these projects is shown in the Table 11.1

Table 11.1

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

The grant shall be utilized for the purpose of up gradation of infrastructure facilities at these industrial areas, under physical infrastructure (Roads & Storm Water Drainage, Streets Lights, augmentation of 132 KV Power Sub-Station etc.), technical infrastructure (Common Facility Centre etc.), and Social infrastructure (Working Women Hostel, Bus Stops, Rain Shelter and Common Health Centre etc.) and for miscellaneous/ administrative grant. During the financial year 2016-17 an amount of ₹35.51 crore has been allocated of development of these two state of Art Industrial Areas which has been booked.

The Govt. /Forest Land measuring 515 Bighas has been identified for development of 3rd State of the Art Industrial Area at Dabhota, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan. The FCA case has been submitted to the Forest Department for forest clearance under FCA, 1980 and is under process.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

11.5 Under this scheme as on 31.01.2017 against the target of 487 cases, 1,013 cases have been sponsored to various banks, out of which 313 cases involving Margin Money subsidy ₹637.59 lakh, have been sanctioned. In 113 cases, an amount of ₹246.72 lakh of Margin Money (subsidy) has been disbursed and in these enterprises about 509 persons have been employed.

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

11.6

i) State Component

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

ii) Central Component

The ASIDE scheme has been delinked from Central support w.e.f. financial year 2015-16. As far as the position of ongoing four projects is concerned, first installment of ₹22.49 crore released by the Government of India has been utilized. Second installments against three projects have been sanctioned by the Empowered Committee (Central Component) of ASIDE during the current financial year 2016-17 and released (i) ₹3.33 crore for Setting up

Container Parking Facility for exporting units in BBNDA at Manpura Baddi

(ii) ₹4.50 crore for Ware House Project for exporting units in BBNIA. The second installment of ₹1.94 crore for Composite Pharma Testing Lab for exporting units in BBNIA has not yet been released by the GOI. It has been decided by the Empowered Committee that the remaining amount of ₹6.17 crore against the fourth project i.e. Development of Electrical Infrastructure at Industrial Area, Kala Amb, Distt. Sirmour has to be borne by State Government.

Sericulture Industry

11.7 Sericulture is one of the important agro-based rural cottage industries of the Pradesh that is providing gainful employment to about 9,200 rural families for supplementing their income by producing silk cocoons. 13 silk yarn reeling units have been set up in private sector i.e. district Kangra and Bilaspur five each, in Hamirpur, Mandi and Una one each with the assistance of Government. Upto 31.12.2016, 236.55 MT Silk Cocoons were produced that was converted into raw silk of 31.54 MT providing an income of about ₹851.50 lakh by sale of silk products in the State. The anticipated production of Silk cocoon will be 236.55 MT and converted raw silk production will be 31.54 MT during the year.

Handloom and Handicrafts

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

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna

11.9 During the current year (up to 31.12.2016), 2,448 weavers have been covered under the Scheme.

MINING

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

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

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

11.12 During the year 2015-16, ₹155.00 crore revenue was received and in the financial year 2016-17 up to 31.12.2016 about ₹99.00 crore of royalty from minerals have been realized and total revenue earning to the tune of ₹130.00 crore is estimated during current financial year.

- i) New Leases granted:** During 2015-16, 30 numbers of mining leases under major mineral have been granted/renewed and during 2016-17 (upto December, 2016), extension in 30 numbers of mining leases of major minerals in terms of provisions of Section 8A (5) & 8A (6) of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, has been made for a period of 50 years from the date of grant. Further during 2015-16, 68 numbers of mining leases under minor minerals have been granted and during 2016-17 up to 31.12.2016, 73 numbers of mining leases have been granted.
- ii) Geo Technical Investigations:** During 2015-16, 23 numbers of Geo-Technical reports pertaining to foundation testing of bridge sites, geological evaluations of road alignments, land slides etc. were sent to user agencies for further action and during 2016-17 upto 31.12.2016, 18 numbers of Geo-Technical reports have been sent to the user agencies.

12. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

12.1 As per 2011 Census, 30.05 percent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 21.80 percent marginal workers and the rest 48.15 percent as non-workers out of the total workers (main+marginal) 57.93 percent are cultivators and 4.92 percent agricultural labourers, 1.65 percent are engaged in household industry and 35.50 percent in other activities. The employment assistance/ information service to job seekers in the Pradesh is rendered through the 3 regional employment exchanges, 9 district employment exchanges, 2 university employment information and guidance bureau, 55 sub-employment exchanges, one special employment exchange for Physically Handicapped, one Central Employment Cell, Vocational Guidance and Employment Counseling to the youth as well as in the matter of collection of Employment Market Information Centre are working in the State. All 67 Employment Exchanges have been computerized and 64 Employment Exchanges are Online. Efforts are on to bring remaining 3 Employment Exchanges Online.

Minimum wages

12.2 Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wages Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act-1948 for the purpose of advising the State Government in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Government has enhanced the minimum wages for unskilled category of workers from ₹180 to ₹200 per day or ₹5,400 to ₹6,000 per month w.e.f. 1.04.2016,

working in all existing 19 scheduled employments.

Employment Market Information Programme

12.3 At the district level, the employment data is being collected under the Employment Market Information Programme since 1960. The total employment in the State as on 31.12.2015 in Public Sector was 2,81,147 and in Private sector was 1,53,816 and establishments in Public sector are 4,245 and in Private sector the number of establishments are 1,712.

Vocational Guidance

12.4 There are total four vocational Guidance centres under Labour and Employment Department out of which one vocational guidance centre at the Directorate and other three are located at Regional Employment Office viz Mandi, Shimla and Dharamshala. Besides this, there are two University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Palampur and Shimla. These Vocational Guidance Centres impart vocational guidance to needy applicants. Vocational guidance camps are also organized in many educational Institutions of the State. 131 camps were organized in the different parts of the state. During the Financial Year up to December,2016

Central Employment Cell

12.5 With a view to provide technical and highly skilled manpower to all the industrial units, institutions and establishments, the Central Employment Cell which has been set up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment of the State

remained engaged in rendering its services during the year 2016-17. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to the employment seekers on the one hand in finding suitable jobs in private sector according to their qualifications and on the other hand to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time. The Central Employment Cell organizes Campus Interview for Private Sector Employers for their requirement of unskilled labour. During the Financial Year up to December,2016. Central Employment Cell has organized 161 Campus Interviews wherein 1,359 candidates have been placed. The Central Employment Cell also organizes Job Fairs in the State. During the Financial Year up to December,2016. Fore Job Fairs have been organized by the department where in 1,276 candidates were placed in employment in different Industries in the State.

Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped.

12.6 The special employment exchange for the placement of physically disabled (visually disabled, hearing disabled and locomotor disabled) persons was set-up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment during the year,1976. This special exchange renders assistance to the physically disabled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and also provides employment assistance in Public and Private Sector. The Physically disabled persons who constitute the weaker section of society have been provided number of facilities/ concession which include free of cost medical examination of the disabled persons through the Medical Boards constituted at the State and District level, relaxation of age by 5 years, exemption for qualifying typing

test for those who suffer from disability in the upper limbs extremities, 3 percent reservation for appointment in Class-III & Class-IV posts, reservation of 5 percent seats in girls Industrial Training Institute and Tailoring Centres and providing reservation against the specific points, in departmental 200 points Rosters i.e. 1st, 30th, 73rd, 101st, 130th, 173rd (1st and 101st for Visually special abled and 30th and 130th for Hearing special abled and 73rd and 173rd for locomotor disabled). During the Financial Year up to December,2016 529 physically disabled persons were brought on the Live Register of the Special Employment Exchange bringing the total number to 17,173 and 30 physically disabled persons were placed in employment.

Labour Welfare Measures

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

Employees Insurance and Provident Fund Scheme

12.8 The Employees State Insurance is applicable in the areas of Solan, Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Nalagarh, Baddi in Solan District, Mehatpur, Bathri and Gagret in Una District, Poanta Sahib and Kala Amb in Sirmaur District, Golthai in Bliaspur District, Mandi, Ratti, Ner Chowk, Bhangrotu, Chakkar and Gutkar in Mandi District and Industrial Area Shoghi and Municipal area of Shimla in District Shimla. About 6,500 establishments with an estimated 2,41,250 insured persons are covered under ESI Scheme in Himachal Pradesh upto 31.12.2016. Under employees provident fund scheme about 12,94,533 (provisional) workers have been brought in 11,345 establishments up to 31.12.2016.

Industrial Relations

12.9 The problem of Industrial Relations has gained considerable importance on account of expansion of industrial activities in the pradesh. Conciliation machinery has been functioning in the pradesh and has proved as an important agency for the settlement of industrial disputes and maintaining industrial peace and harmony. Function of Conciliation Officer has been entrusted to the Joint Labour Commissioner, Deputy Labour Commissioner, Labour Officers & Labour Inspectors in the field within their respective jurisdiction. Higher authorities from Directorate level intervene in the cases/ disputes where the conciliation fails to bring about any amicable settlement at lower level.

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

12.10 Under this Act various provisions have been made to

implement welfare provisions such as providing maternity/ paternity benefits, Disability pension, Retirement pension, Family pension, Medical Assistance, Financial Assistance for education, Financial Assistance for marriage of self and up to two children, Skill Development Allowance, Providing bicycles and washing machines to women workers, providing induction Heater or solar cooker and Solar lamp to beneficiaries. Loan for purchase of tools and purchase/ construction of house, death benefits and funeral assistance. The Board may construct/hire building for transit hostel for Building and other Construction workers wherein the number is more than 300. Recently the Board has constructed worker transit Hostel at Dulhad, District Una and worker Transit Ghansot (Nalagargh) District Solan is near to completion. Apart from this Skill Development Training Institute is being constructed at palkwah-Khas, District Una with the estimated cost of ₹15.69 crore. The Board also covered Building & other Construction Workers under Rashtriya Swashtya Bima Yojna and Jan Shri Bima Yojna, 1,782 establishments, 1,11,817 beneficiaries are registered with the Board and 93,811 beneficiaries have been provided benefits amounting of ₹40.01 crore under the various welfare scheme and an amount of ₹339.52 crore approx. has been deposited with H.P. Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, Shimla upto 31.12.2016

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ALLOWANCE SCHEME:

12.11 The Skill Development Allowance scheme is a flagship programme of the State Government. A budgetary provision of ₹100.00 crore has been made for this scheme for the financial year 2016-17. Its purpose is to aid the educated un-employed youth

of Himachal Pradesh to enhance their employability and income through skill development. The scheme provides an allowance ₹1,000 per month for youth doing skill training and ₹1,500 per month for 50 percent permanently physically disabled for duration of training (subject to maximum period of 24 months duration).

During the Financial Year up to December,2016 amount of ₹33.25 crore has been disbursed as Skill Development Allowance to 72,351 beneficiaries (28,549 continued from previous Financial Year and 43,802 enrolled during this Financial Year). From the commencement of the scheme to till 31.12.2016 an allowance of ₹116.00 crore has been disbursed to 1,58,100 beneficiaries.

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

EXCHANGE

12.12 During this financial year upto December,2016 in all 1,44,692 applicants were registered and 732 placement were done in Government sector against notified vacancies 2,273 and 2,509 placed in private sector against notified vacancies 2,725. The consolidated number on Live Registers of all are employment exchanges as on 31.12.2016 are 8,24,478

The District-wise registration and placements done by the employment exchanges with effect from 1.04.2016 to 31.12.2016 is given in Table 12.1 below:-

Table No.12.1

Sr. No	District	Resgistration	Vacancies notified	Placement		Live Registration
				Govt Sector	Pvt.Sector	
1	Bilaspur	6296	176	17	142	52894
2	Chamba	9485	15	59	331	54977
3	Hamirpur	10293	99	35	844	65905
4	Kangra	35459	55	41	167	186662
5	Kinnaur	1457	13	34	-	9023
6	Kullu	8361	76	24	132	43666
7	L& Spiti	1191	27	30	-	4250
8	Mandi	27866	100	53	164	154256
9	Shimla	13388	1580	133	88	79465
10	Sirmaur	10278	2136	11	31	60985
11	Solan	10126	169	164	255	51223
12	Una	10492	552	131	355	61172
H.P.		144692	4998	732	2509	824478

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

13. POWER

13.1 Hydro power development is the key engine to the economic growth of the State of Himachal Pradesh, as it makes a direct and significant contribution to economy in terms of revenue generation, employment opportunities and enhancing the quality of life. The Hydro Power Sector in Himachal Pradesh strongly emphasizes the economic dimensions by way of environmentally and socially sustainable Hydropower Development in the State in line with the objective of Government of Himachal Pradesh to promote inclusive green growth and sustainable development of the State through climate change related with transformative actions across the key engines of economic growth of the State.

13.2 The State of Himachal Pradesh has an estimated Hydro Potential of 27,436 MW out of which 24,000 MW has been assessed as harnessable while the Govt. of HP has decided to forgo balance potential in lieu of safe guarding the environment and to maintain ecological as well as protect various social concerns. Out of the total harnessable potential of about 24,000 MW, a potential to the tune of 21,500 MW already stands allotted under various sectors. The State has been accelerating the pace of Hydropower development through the active involvement of both the public and private sectors. A potential of about 10,351 MW has already been harnessed so far under various sectors.

Power harnessed under various sectors
Table 13.1

SECTOR	Capacity (MW)
HPSEBL	487.55
HPPCL	65.00
CENTRAL/JOINT	7,457.73
HIMURJA (STATE)	2.37
HIMURJA (PRIVATE)	272.75
PRIVATE above 5 MW	1,906.40
HP SHARE	159.17
Total	10,350.97

Directorate of Energy's Physical & Financial achievements made during FY 2016-17 (upto December 2016)

13.3 Out of targeted potential of 375 MW, a capacity addition of 74 MW has been achieved out of commissioning of two projects namely Bua HEP 9 MW & Kashang Stage-I HEP 65 MW and further 36 MW of potential likely to be added within the

balance period of this financial year from Chanju-I HEP 36 MW.

In-spite of steep downfall in the per unit rate of power in the power trading market, a revenue to the tune of ₹621.00 crore has been realized against the targeted of ₹500.00 crore (approx) and anticipated revenue for the remaining period i.e. upto March 2017 is likely to be realized

to the tune of ₹ 70.00 crore approx on account of Sale of Free & Equity Power.

13.4 The Directorate of Energy, being mandated to grant Technical Concurrence to the Projects involving of the Project cost not exceeding ₹1000.00 crore, has accorded the Technical Concurrence to 18 number of projects after carrying out detailed examination of the Detailed Project Reports submitted by various Private, State & Central Sector developing agencies implementing Hydro Power Projects in the State, during current financial year 2016-17 against the target of 40 number projects and 5 number of TC accorded within the balance period i.e. upto March, 2017.

Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd.

13.5 Centrally Sponsored Schemes & Departmental Schemes

i) Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY)

This scheme was formulated by HPSEBL for all the twelve districts of Himachal Pradesh covering 35 numbers un-electrified villages, one SAGY (Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna) village and 14,088 rural households (including 3,288 BPL households) and Monitoring Committee had approved the scheme for ₹ 158.31 crore. Ministry of Power, Government of India has released 10 percent advance payment amounting to ₹13.46 crore.

Out of 35 villages covered in DDUGJY scheme, 28 numbers of inhabited villages have been electrified departmentally under the scheme upto 30th September, 2016 as per the target fixed by Ministry of Power, Government of India and the

remaining 7 villages are not required to be electrified as these villages are having temporary/ seasonal habitation.

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

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

Part-‘A’

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

Ministry of Power (MoP) has sanctioned ₹96.40 crore against DPRs of 14 eligible towns for Himachal during August, 2010. The total project cost for Part-A under R-APDRP is ₹128.46 crore. The balance is to be met through own funding. Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL) has been designated as the Nodal Agency for the program by Govt. of India.

Under Part- A of Restructured Accelerated Power Development Reform Program in Himachal Pradesh, 14 towns namely (Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Paonta, Baddi, Bilaspur, Mandi, Sundernagar, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una

and Yol) had been found eligible for funding.

Scope:

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

1. Providing requisite hardware, software and peripherals at Data Center at Shimla, Disaster Recovery Center at Paonta Sahib and various offices of the above mentioned 14 towns.
2. Development / Implementation of following software applications at Data Center / Disaster Recovery Center level:
 - a) Meter Data Acquisition System,
 - b) Energy Audit ,
 - c) Identity and Access Management System,
 - d) Management Information System containing Dataware Housing and Business Intelligence tools.
 - e) Enterprise Management System and Network Management System, which is a part of hardware.

Award for Consultant/ Implementation Agency:-

The award for IT Consultant has been placed to M/s Telecommunication Consultants India Limited, New Delhi in consortium with M/s Vayam Technologies India Ltd. as consortium partner on 31.07.2009 for an amount of ₹39.71 lakh. The purpose of I.T. Consultant is to assist the HPSEB Ltd. in preparing the feasibility report, bid document, assist in bid process and monitor implementation.

The award for I.T. Implementation Agency has been placed to M/s HCL Infosystems Ltd., Noida on 30th August, 2010 for an

amount of ₹ 99.14 crore, which was further revised to ₹ 99.13 crore.

Latest Status

Data Center at Shimla and Disaster Recovery Center at Paonta Sahib are already functional. HPSEB Ltd. has declared the 14 towns Go-live to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India in July, 2014. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) of Data Center, Disaster Recovery Center and various offices of 14 towns have been completed. TPIEAIT has completed the verification work and submitted the report to M/s PFC during 1st week of November,2016. The Part-A of the R-APDRP project is completed and acceptance of verification report by M/s PFC is expected to be conveyed by 31st March,2017.

Expected Benefits from the scheme:-

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

Part-‘B’

In Himachal Pradesh 14 towns namely Baddi, Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Kullu, Mandi, Nahan, Paonta Sahib, Solan, Shimla, Sundernagar, Una and Yol having population more than 10,000 are covered under Government of India sponsored grant-in-aid (initially loan) R-APDRP Scheme. The schemes for these towns under R-APDRP (Part-B) includes renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11kV & 22 kV level substations, Transformers/ Transformer centers, Re-conductoring

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

Initially, the R-APDRP (Part-B) schemes amounting to ₹ 322.18 crore (Government of India (Loan component ₹ 289.97 crore.) were sanctioned by M/s PFC / MoP for the 14 towns in Himachal Pradesh. Due to non availability of land for construction of 66/11 kV substations and right of way problem for associated 66 kV

lines, the schemes for Shimla and Baddi towns were revised. The revised R-APDRP (Part-B) DPRs for Shimla and Baddi towns amounting to ₹120.34 crore and ₹84.10 crore respectively were sanctioned by M/s PFC on 08.02.2012 and the original sanctions amounting to ₹322.18 crore (Government of India Loan amount ₹289.97 crore) were later revised to ₹338.97 crore (Government of India Loan component ₹305.07 crore).

At the start, M/S PFC released 1st tranche of ₹101.68 crore as upfront money for these 14 towns. Town wise sanction status of the R-APDRP (Part-B) is given at Table 13.2.

TOWN-WISE SANCTION STATUS OF R-APDRP (Part-B)
Table 13.2

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

The scheme also envisages the provision of incentive for utility staff in the towns where 'Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses' (AT&C loss) levels are brought below 15 percent.

A maximum amount equivalent to 2 percent of the grant for Part-B project is allocated for this purpose. The Incentive scheme amounting to ₹9.76 crore for all the 14 towns covered

under R-APDRP (Part-B) has been sanctioned by M/s PFC Ltd. in the 24th meeting of Steering Committee.

The proposal for counterpart funding (10 percent of the total project cost) amounting to ₹33.90 crore was approved by Board of Directors and accordingly the same had been sanctioned by M/s PFC on 22.06.2012. The MOA and Deed of Hypothecation for counterpart funding was signed between M/S PFC Ltd. and HPSEB Ltd.

The proposal for funding the Civil works and other component which are necessary for implementation of R-APDRP (Part-B) initially amounting to ₹65.53 crore (loan assistance ₹59.00 crore) was later required to be revised to loan assistance of ₹49.29 crore due to non-availability of assets for hypothecation.

The works in six towns namely Chamba, Nahan, Kullu, Una, Hamirpur and Mandi have been completed in all respect. In respect of remaining towns extension in time line has been sought from M/s PFC Ltd. up till June, 2017. However, Ministry of Power, Gol has desired to complete all R-APDRP (Part-B) towns by 31-03-2017.

Till date, against the Government of India loan and counterpart loan components, M/s PFC has released ₹183.38 crore (as Government of India loan) and ₹27.68 crore (as counterpart loan). A total fund released till date by M/s PFC is ₹211.06 crore against the Government of India loan and counterpart loan components. Total expenditure to the tune of ₹240.60 crore has been incurred in the 14 towns up till 30.11.2016.

iii) **Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)**

Ministry Of Power, Government of India has launched Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for the electrification of urban households. Objectives of the Project(s) under IPDS are as follows:-

- a) To provide strengthening of Sub-Transmission and Distribution Network in urban areas, including provisioning of Solar panels and net-metering on Govt. buildings.
- b) To provide metering of feeders/ Distribution Transformers /consumers in urban areas.
- c) To provide IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network, as per CCEA approval dated 21.06.2013 for completion of the targets laid down under R-APDRP for 12th & 13th plan by subsuming R-APDRP in IPDS and carrying forward the approve outlay for R-APDRP to IPDS.

In Himachal Pradesh 12 HPSEBL Operation Circles (54 urban Towns as per Census 2011), have been covered under the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS). The Centre level Monitoring Committee has approved ₹110.60 crore(which include ₹ 93.94 crore as Government of India Grant) for IPDS Projects and ₹0.55 crore (i.e. 0.05 percent of project cost) for Project Management Agency (PMA). In respect of PMA, HPSEBL has awarded the work of Project Management Agency (PMA) to M/s WAPCOS Ltd for IPDS projects in Himachal Pradesh on 09-09-2015. Tripartite Agreement has been signed between Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, HPSEBL and M/s PFC Ltd. in the

month of December, 2015. Till date 10 percent advance grant i.e. ₹9.39 crore has been released by M/s PFC Ltd. The works under IPDS Scheme shall be executed on full Turnkey basis. The tenders for twelve HPSEBL Circles

have been floated on 06-10-2016 and 14-10-2016 respectively. Also, as per funding mechanism 10 percent counter part loan against each IPDS Project given in Table 13.3.

Table-13.3

Sr.No.	Name of Circle	No. of towns	Name of towns covered	Project Cost (₹ in crore)
1	Bilaspur	5	Bilaspur, Nainadevi, Sundernagar, Ghumarwin and Talai	8.83
2	Dalhousie	5	Chamba, Dalhousie, Chowari Khas, Nurpur and Bakloh	3.63
3	Hamirpur	5	Hamirpur, Bhota, Nadaun, Tira Sujanpur and Jwalamukhi	3.96
4	Kangra	6	Kangra, Dharamshala, Yol, Dehra Gopipur, Palampur and Nagrota Bagwan	14.27
5	Kullu	4	Kullu, Manali, Banjar & Bhunter	14.09
6	Mandi	4	Mandi, Jogindernagar, Rewalsar and Sarkhaghat	4.89
7	Nahan	3	Nahan, Poanta Sahib and Rajgarh	3.00
8	Rampur	2	Rampur and Narkanda	10.81
9	Rohru	4	Rohru, Chopal, Jubbal and Kotkhai	13.21
10	Shimla	3	Shimla, Theog and Seouni (Sunni)	7.56
11	Solan	8	Solan, Baddi, Arki, Subathu, Parwanoo, Kausali, Dagsai and Nalagarh	14.22
12	Una	5	Una, Mehatpur, Gagret and Santokhgarh, Daulatpur	12.13
Total		54		110.60

13.6 I.T. Initiatives

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

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

and valuation of assets for whole HPSEB Ltd., to create Fixed Assets Registers with wings namely Generation, Transmission and Distribution after proper reconciliation with latest balance sheet of the Board.

Part-1 of the project has already been completed by the end of December, 2011. Under Part-2 of the

project all the three firms have completed the field survey work. Now valuation report prepared by the firms has been submitted in the respective offices of HPSEBL for approval by concerned offices of HPSEB Ltd. The work is expected to be completed by March, 2017.

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

Latest Status:

Computerized Billing and Energy Accounting Package (IT Package) was implemented under the 'Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)' launched by Ministry of Power (MOP). Under this project, the activities of the operation sub-divisions are computerized through functionalities such as Pre-billing Activities, Billing Activities, Post Billing Activities, Legal and Vigilance Activities, Store management at sub-division level, Customer Relationship Management, Electrical Network Management and Energy Accounting/Auditing and Management Information System (MIS). The award was placed on M/S HCL Infosystems Noida for an amount of ₹30.58 crore. The project has been implemented in 128 Sub Divisions of 27 Divisions and 12 Circles covering more than 12 lakh consumers.

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

In view of the issues in the existing computerized billing implemented in various Electrical Sub Divisions, it has been decided by the HPSEBL management to go for a standard platform for billing. As various modules of SAP are being implemented in HPSEBL under ERP project, therefore computerized billing

in left out 61 Electrical Sub Divisions on SAP platform was approved to avoid handling of multiple platforms.

The work of SAP based computerized billing implementation in 61 Electrical Subdivisions was awarded to M/s TCS Limited on 24.07.2015 for amounting to ₹16.47 crore. The implementation of SAP based computerized billing in 61 sub-divisions consists of many key features like New Connection, Disconnection, Metering, AMR, Billing, Spot Billing, Collection, and MIS. The provision of AMR has also made in SAP based computerized billing for consumers having connected load greater than 100 KW in 61 Electrical Sub-Divisions. The project consists of supply, installation, commissioning of the Meter Data Acquisition System (MDAS), along with providing and fixing Modems to the identified consumer meters.

Present Status:

The SAP based computerized billing was commenced in January, 2016. After resolving all the initial issues, SAP based computerized billing has been implemented in 43 Electrical sub-divisions, till December 2016. The SAP billing implementation in all 61 Electrical sub-divisions expected to be completed by January, 2017. Moreover, this billing solution shall also be implemented in balance few Electrical sub-divisions subject to availability connectivity.

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

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

- a) Financial Management and Accounting

- b) Human Resource Management (HRM) including payroll
- c) Project Management
- d) Materials Management
- e) Maintenance Management
- f) Availability Based Tariff Dash Board for Senior Management for MIS purpose shall also be available. Total cost of the project is approximately ₹24 crore. Award for Implementation of ERP system has been issued to M/s TCS.
 - So far, following HPSEBL Locations have been made Go Live on SAP ERP Application:
 - Head office (Vidyut Bhawan, Shimla)
 - Operation Circles - Shimla, Solan, Nahan, Rohru, Rampur and Electrical System Maintenance Wing (Transmission Wing).
 - The project is being implemented in phased manner amongst all units of HPSEBL. South Zone (Operation) and Electrical System Maintenance Wing have been made live, and by April/ May 2017 Central Zone (Operation) will be made live on SAP ERP System. Other left out locations will be made live in phased manner.

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

HPSEBL is implementing Smart Grid Pilot at Kala Amb. The Ministry of Power, Government of India is providing 50 percent financial assistance for the implementation of the project. As per the guidelines of MoP M/s PGCIL has been appointed

as Advisor cum Consultancy services provider to HPSEBL for establishment of Smart Grid Pilot Project. The implementation of Smart Grid pilot project at Kala Amb has been awarded to the consortium of M/s Alstom T&D India Ltd. and M/s Genus Power Infrastructure Ltd. during February, 2015 for amounting to ₹24.99 crore. Now the cost has been revised to ₹25.50 crore As per the award the work has to be completed within 18 months. Now the work is expected to be completed by March, 2017.

13.7 PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION

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

The Project is anticipated to be commissioned during June, 2017. The estimated cost of the Project is ₹1,281.50 crore at December 2012 price level. All works pertaining to Electro-mechanical and transmission viz. construction of 132 KV Single Circuit transmission line from Chullah to Bassi (15.29 Km) and 132 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line from Chullah to Hamirpur (34.31 Km) have been completed.

New Projects

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has allotted Devi Kothi(16 MW), Sai Kothi II (16.50 MW), Hail HEP(18 MW), Raison (18 MW), Batseri (60 MW) and New Nogli (9 MW) to HPSEB Ltd. for implementation. In addition to this Himurja has allotted 2 small HEPs to HPSEBL i.e. Kutahar HEP (4.5 MW) and Tikkar HEP (3.5 MW) for implementation under self identified category on 19.12.2016.

H.P. Power Corporation Ltd:

13.8 PROJECTS UNDER HPPCL:-

Table 13.4

Sr. No.	Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)
A) Projects (Under Operation)		
1.	Kashang HEP(Stage-I)	65
B) Projects (Under Execution)		
1.	Sawra Kuddu HEP	111
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage- II, III)	130
3.	Sainj HEP	100
4.	Shongtong Karcham HEP	450
Sub Total (A+B)		856
C) Projects (Under Investigation)		
1.	Chirgaon Majhgaon HEP	60
2.	Kashang HEP (Stage-IV)	48
3.	Gyspa HEP (Project of National Importance)	300
4.	Surgani Sundla HEP	48
5.	Nakthan HEP	460
6.	Thana Plaun HEP	191
7.	Triveni Mahadev HEP	78
8.	Renuka Dam HEP (Project of National Importance)	40
9.	Deothal Chanju HEP	30
10.	Chanju III HEP	48
11.	Dhamwari Sundla HEP	70
12.	Sunni Dam HEP	528
Sub Total (C)		1901
D) Projects (Under Prefeasibility Stage)		
1.	Chiroti Saichu HEP	26
2.	Saichu SachKhas HEP	117
3.	Lujai HEP	45
4.	Saichu HEP	58
5.	Khab HEP	636
Sub Total (D)		882
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)		3639

Chiroti Saichu (26MW) project falls under Wildlife Sanctuary and hence has been proposed for preclusion.

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

1. Sawra Kuddu HEP(111 MW):-

Sawara Kuddu HEP (111 MW) a run-of- the-river scheme on the Pabbar River in Shimla District (H.P.) near Rohru. The Project is being financed by ADB (Asian Development Bank) except Head Race Tunnel (HRT) package, which is being financed by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and out of the equity contribution by the State Government. The project is expected to generate 385.78 MU of electricity in a dependable year. The expected completion date of work is September, 2017.

2. Integrated Kashang HEP (243 MW):-

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

- **Stage-I (65 MW):-** Comprising diversion of Kashang stream to an underground power house located on the right bank of Satluj near Powari village, developing a head of approximately 830 metre to generate 245.80 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.92 per unit.
- **Stage-II & III (130 MW):-** Comprising diversion of the Kerang stream into an underground water conductor system (K-K Link) leading to upstream end of Stage-I water conductor system,

augmenting the generating capacity of Stage-I power house, using Kerang waters over the 820 metre head available in Kashang Stage-I power house to generate 790.93 MU per annum.

- **Stage-IV (48 MW):-** This stage is more or less independent scheme. In this scheme, a head of approximately 300 metre 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 metre to generate 322.23 MU per annum. The project is being executed on EPC mode and construction works are under progress.

4. Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW):-

Shongtong Karcham Hydro electric project a run-of – river scheme on the river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh with diversion barrage, near village Powari, and underground power house, located on the left bank of the river Satluj near village Ralli will generate a gross head of 129

metre, to generate 1,579 MU per annum. Date of completion of Civil and Hydro-Mechanical package is likely to be August, 2017 and E&M package is January, 2020.

5. Surgani Sundla (48 MW)

The Scheme has been envisaged to use the Tail water of Baira Suil HEP for the Generation of 48 MW of Power.

6. Thana Plaun HEP (191 MW)

The project is contemplated as Storage-cum-Run-of River Scheme envisaging Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) gravity dam of 107 metre high on river Beas in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. The annual power generation in a 90 percent dependable year shall be 668.07 Million Units.

7. Renuka Dam HEP (40 MW):-

Renukaji Dam project, conceived as a drinking water supply scheme for the National Capital Territory of Delhi, envisages construction of 148 metre high rock fill dam on river Giri at Dadahu in Sirmaur district and a power house at toe of Dam. The project will ensure 49,800 hectare m of live water storage in its reservoir and a firm water supply to the tune of 23 cusecs to Delhi besides generating 199.99 MU per annum @ ₹ 2.38 per unit exclusively for use of Himachal Pradesh.

8. Deothal Chanju HEP (30 MW):

Deothal Chanju HEP (30 MW) is a Run of River scheme on

Deothal Nallah, a tributary of Chanju Nallah which is a tributary of Baira River Which in turn drains into the river Ravi, in Chamba District of Himacahl Pradesh. The annual power generation will be about 101.35 MU.

9. Chanju-III HEP (48 MW):

Chanju-III HEP is a Run-of-river Scheme on the Chanju nallah, a tributary of Baira river, which in turn is a tributary of Siul river in Ravi basin, in Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh. The annual power generation will be about 176.19 MU.

10. Solar Projects:

HPCL intendsto setting up two Solar Power Plants, 3.36MW at Berra Dol near Shri Naina Devi Ji shrine in Bilaspur district and 10 MW at Aghlor in district Una. The DPR of 10 MW Solar Power Plant at Aghlor in Una district is under prepration. A site has been identified at village Berra Dol near Shri Naina Devi Ji shrine in Bilaspur district for setting up of a 3.36 kWh Solar Photovoltaic Plant. Berra Dol project will generate 5.59 MU of energy in a year. The average cost of generation is estimated to be ₹5.85 per unit.

H.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

13.9 Himacahl Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) is an undertaking of Himachal Pradesh with a view to strengthen the transmission network in Himachal Pradesh and to facilitate

evacuation of power from upcoming generating plants.

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

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

The Government of India has approved ADB loan of \$ 350 Million for implementation of Transmission Projects covered in Power System Master Plan (PSMP) in Himachal Pradesh and loan agreement for Tranche-I for undertaking implementation of Transmission projects in District Kinnaur (Satluj Basin) and Shimla (Pabbar basin) estimated at a cost of \$ 113 Million has been signed and made effective from January,2012. The

Following Transmission Projects are under execution:-

- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Wangtoo in district Kinnaur. The awarded amount for the project is ₹310.00 crore and shall be commissioned in December, 2017.
- 220/66/22 KV Sub-Station at Bhoktoo in Distt. Kinnaur. The awarded amount for project is ₹27.00 crore and will be started in February,2017.
- 400/220/66 KV, 2x315 MVA sub-station at Pragati Nagar (Kotkhai) in Distt. Shimla. The awarded amount for the project is ₹144.00 crore. It shall be commissioned in August, 2017.
- 220KV, transmission line from Hatkoti to Pragati Nagar in Distt. Shimla. The awarded amount for the project is ₹62.00 crore and shall be commissioned in August, 2017.
- 33/132KV 31.5 MVA GIS Sub-station at Pandoh. The awarded amount for the project is ₹37.00 crore. It shall be commissioned in August, 2017
- 33/132KV 2x25/31.5 MVA GIS Sub-station at Chambhi (Shahpur). The awarded amount for the project is ₹45.00 crore. It shall be commissioned in August, 2018.

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

- 66 KV GIS Switching sub-station Urni. The awarded amount for the project is ₹28.00 crore and shall be commissioned in August, 2017.

- 400/220/33 KV GIS Sub-station Lahal. The awarded amount for the project is ₹233.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2018.
- 220 KV line from Charor to Banala. The awarded amount for the project is ₹47.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2017.
- 220 KV D/C line from Lahaul to Budhil. The awarded amount for the project is ₹5.00 crore and shall be commissioned in July, 2017.
- 132 KV Kangra Dehra line from Chambhi sub-station. The awarded amount for the project is ₹18.00 crore and shall be commissioned in August, 2017.
- 66 KV D/C line from Urni to Wangtoo Sub-station. The awarded amount for the project is ₹14.00 crore and shall be commissioned in June, 2018.
- 220 KV D/C line from Sunda to Hatkoti. The awarded amount for the project is ₹56.00 crore and shall be commissioned in December, 2017.

HIMURJA

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

The achievements of HIMURJA during the year 2016-2017 (upto December, 2016), anticipated upto March, 2017 and target fixed for 2017-18 are as under:

A. SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

- i) **Solar Water Heating System:** Solar water heating systems of 7,500 ltr. per day capacity have been installed upto December, 2016, anticipated achievement upto March, 2017 will be about 10,000 ltr. per day. A target of 10,000 ltr. per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2017-18.
- ii) **Solar Cooker:** During the current financial year 48 Box type and 16 Dish type solar cookers under JNNSM have been provided up to December, 2016. Anticipated achievement upto March, 2017 will be about 100 Box type and 25 Dish type solar cookers. A target of 250 Box type and 50 Dish type solar cookers has been proposed for the year 2017-18 under MNRE, Govt. of India programme.

B. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROGRAMME

- i) **SPV Street Lighting System:** During current financial year 2016-17, 14,216 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed for community use up to December, 2016 under NSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March, 2017 will be about 15,000. A target of 10,000 SPV Street Lighting systems has been proposed for the year 2017-18.

ii) **SPV Power Plant:** During current financial year 2016-17 SPV Power Plant of 378 kWp have been commissioned upto December, 2016 under NSM of Govt. of India, anticipated figures upto March, 2017 will be about 1000 kWp. A target of 2000 kWp capacity SPV Power Plants has been proposed under MNRE, Govt. of India programme/ Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2017-18.

iii) **SPV Domestic Light:** During the current financial year 1810 SPV Domestic Lights have provided upto December, 2016 under National Solar Mission and anticipated figures upto March, 2017 will be about 2,000. A target of 2,000 SPV Domestic Lights has been proposed for the year 2017-18.

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

During the current financial year, 119 projects with total capacity of 222.00 MW have been allotted to the private investors. For the financial year 2017-18 commissioning of 12 projects with an aggregate capacity of 39.04 MW have been targeted.

Upto date status (as on 31.12.2016) of the allotted projects upto 5 MW capacity is as under.

**Table 13.7
UPTO DATE STATUS OF
THE ALLOTTED PROJECTS**

Projects	No.	Capacity (MW)
Total allotted Projects (in existence)	766	1804.57
(A)Implementation Agreement Stage	264	828.95
i) Commissioned	73	277.75
ii) Under Construction	40	133.94
iii) Clearances being obtained	151	417.26
(B)Pre Implementation Agreement Stage	502	975.62
i) Clearances being obtained	93	193.91
ii) Survey & Investigation in progress	409	781.71

D. HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS BEING EXECUTED BY HIMURJA MHEPs

Himurja is operating Micro Hydel projects at Lingti (400KW), Kothi (200 KW), Juthed (100 KW), Purthi (100 KW), Sural (100 KW), Gharola (100 KW), Sach (900 KW) and Billing (400 KW) which are under generation. During current year 27.12 lakh units of electricity has been generated from these projects upto December, 2016. Other projects, namely Bara Bhangal (40 KW) and Sarahan (30 KW) have also been executed by HIMURJA. From Bara Bhangal project, energy is being provided to local public. H.P. Government has allotted 18 projects with an aggregate capacity of 36.87 MW capacity to HIMURJA. Out of these 10

projects with a capacity of 2.37 MW have been commissioned, 3 HEPs of 14.50 MW capacity have been allotted by HIMURJA with the approval of the government on BOT basis to M/s Sai Engineerig Foundation, Shimla. Further

process for obtaining various clearances for these projects is in progress. For remaining 5 HEPs of 20 MW capacity the tendering process has been initiated for allotment of the projects on BOT basis.

14. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Roads and Bridges (State Sector)

14.1 Roads are an essential ingredient of infrastructure of economy. In the absence of any other suitable and viable modes of transportation like railways and waterways, roads play a vital role in boosting the economy of the hilly state like Himachal Pradesh. Starting almost from a scratch the state Government has constructed 36,256 Kms. of motor able roads (inclusive of jeep able and track) till December, 2016. The State Government has been assigning a very high priority to road sector. For the year 2016-17, there is an outlay of ₹ 912.73 crore. The target fixed for 2016-17 and achievements made up to December, 2016 are given as under in table 14.1:-

Table-14.1

Item	Unit	Target for 2016-17	Achievement upto Dec. ,16	2016-17 Anticipated upto 31.03.2017
Motorable	Kms	400	245	400
Cross-drainage Metalling & Tarring	"	550	475	550
Jeepable	"	500	1190	1200
Bridges	"	45	11	50
Villages connectivity	Nos	20	22	30
	"	75	40	70

14.2 In the State 10,190 villages as detailed below in table 14.2 were connected with roads as on 31.12.2016:-

Table-14.2

Villages connected with road	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 As on Dec. 2016
Villages with population more than			
1500	208	208	208
1000-1499	283	287	287
500-999	1252	1257	1257
250-499	3449	3484	3524
Below 250	4884	4914	4914
Total	10076	10150	10190

National Highways(Central Sector)

14.3 The process of improvement of National Highways in the State having total length of 2,027.00 Kms. which includes urban links and bye-passes, continued during the year also. Upto the end of December, 2016, an expenditure of ₹184.00 crore has been incurred.

Railways

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

Road Transport

14.5 Road Transport is the main stay of economic activity in the Pradesh as other means of transport namely Railways, Airways, Taxies, Auto Rickshaw etc. are negligible. Therefore, the road transport corporation assumes paramount importance. The passenger transport services to the people of Himachal Pradesh, within and outside the State are being provided by Himachal Road Transport Corporation with a fleet strength of 3,012 buses as on 31.12.2016. HRTC is plying bus services on 2,530 routes with coverage of 5.54 lakh Kms. (approx.) daily.

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

i) **Green Card Scheme:-**Green card holder is allowed 25 percent discount in fare, if the journey under taken by passenger is of 50 km. The cost

- of this card is ₹50 and having its validity for two years.
- ii) **Silver Card Scheme:** Corporation has introduced silver card scheme. The cost of this card is ₹20 and having its validity for two years. This card having 30 percent discount in fare and also valid in HRTC buses to travel upto 18 kms of the other States.
- iii) **Free Facility to Women:** Women have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses on the occasion of “Raksha Bandhan” and “Bhaiya Dooj”. Muslim women have been allowed free travelling facility on occasion of “Id” and “Baker Id”
- iv) **Discount in fare to women:** The Corporation has also allowed 25 percent discount in fare in ordinary buses within the State to the women.
- V) **Free Facility to Students of Government Schools:** The students of Government schools up to +2 classes have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses.
- VI) **Free Facility to the person suffering from serious disease:** Free travelling facility to cancer, spinal injury, kidney and dialysis patients along with attendant in HRTC buses for the purpose of medical treatment on referral slip issued by the Doctor within and outside the State.
- VII) **Free Facility to the Special abled persons:** The Corporation providing free travelling facility to handicapped persons having disability 70 percent or more along with one attendant within state.
- VIII) **Free Facility to the Gallantry Awardees:** The Gallantry Award winners have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC's ordinary buses in addition with Delux buses in the State.
- IX) **Purchase of New Buses:** 300 new buses have been included in the fleet of HRTC in order to provide safe and comfortable transport facility to the passengers. Besides 20 Volvo buses has also been purchased by the Corporation during the years.
- X) **Luxury Buses:** The Corporation is plying 88 super luxury (Volvo / Scenia) and 20 luxury AC buses under Wet-Leasing scheme to interstate to provide better transport facility to the public.
- XI) **24X7 Helpline:** 24x7 HRTC/ Private Bus Passenger's helpline No.94180-00529 and 0177-2657326 have been introduced to get feedback from passengers regarding the operation of HRTC buses.
- XII) **Vehicle Fitness Centre:** To generate additional revenue, vehicle fitness centres have been started at 18 regional offices of HRTC which will further be started in all regional offices.
- XIII) **Taxies on sealed roads:** The corporation has introduced 14 tevera vehicles in Shimla for public on sealed roads.
- XIV) **Provide food facility:** To provide nutritious food at affordable price HIM-ANNAPURNA has been started at Hamirpur, Dharamshala, Palampur, Mandi, Bilaspur and Una. More such dhaba will be opened in near future.

XV) Provide Cashless Transaction: Provide cashless Transaction facility to the General Public for payment at booking counters and Supper luxury AC buses, HRTC is installing 200 POS Machine during the financial year.

Initiative which are to be taken by the HRTC during 2017-18:

- i) Multipurpose assistance booths will be opened on 16 bus stand in remote area where multifarious facilities to the public will be available.
- ii) HRTC will upgrade 5 driving training Schools (Mandi, Kullu, Tara Devi, Bilaspur and Jassur). For this purpose the amount of ₹5.00 crore has been received from Government of India.
- iii) HRTC is introducing “SAMMAN CARD” scheme for the senior citizens of the age 60 years or more. Under this scheme, the discount 30 percent of fare will be allowed in ordinary buses in the state.
- iv) Mini Super Luxury buses will be introduced from major Tourist localities of the State to provide comfortable journey to the Tourist / General public

Transport Department

14.7 Himachal Pradesh has minimum presence of rail, air and water transport services, therefore the State is almost entirely dependent upon road transport. The role of this department is to implement different rules/ acts and especially central motor vehicle Act. As on 31.03.2016 the State has a total of 11,75,510 vehicles, out of which 9,13,659 are transport vehicles, and 2,61,851 are non transport vehicles in the state. During the year 2016-17 the department has

been provided a sum of ₹5,602.00 lakh under annual plan out of which a sum of ₹3,374.00 lakh has been released to the HRTC for replacement of old buses. In addition to this ₹1,000.00 lakh has been provided for the construction of bus stand during this financial year.

During the year 2016-17 upto 31.12.2016. The department has challaned 29,237 vehicles for different offences and the sum of ₹490.70 lakh have been received.

Transport Policy

14.8 Significant achievements of the Department during the year 2016-17 and Major Policy initiatives proposed to be under taken during financial year 2017-18 is as under:

i) I.T intervention

New version of Sarathi 4.0 for the issuance of Driving Licenses has been implement in the State which will facilitates the citizen to file their application online along with uploading of necessary documents. The department plans to issue CARD based license and registration certificates for handy monitoring and updating. The Department also plans to deposit taxes of commercial vehicles through cashless/ Online. Similarly all the barriers are to be computerized and modernized for linking them with the state headquarters for real time monitoring and updating.

Based on the data replicated from Regional transport authority/ Registering & licensing authority and these act as a central repository of all crucial data/ information has been created. This also enable users to avail the service on “Anywhere Service” basis.

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

ii) Inspection and Certification Centre

At present the inspection/fitness of vehicles is regulated by the traditional methods. With a view to have objective and scientific assessment of vehicles by intervention of technology and computers, an inspection and certification centre is proposed to be established shortly in the State at Nalagarh which will be funded by the MORTH. Based on its success and response more such centres shall be established in future.

iii) Creation of Transport Nagar

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

centres and other facilities at the site of the newly created Transport Nagars in all districts of the State. In the year current financial year provision of ₹8.00 crore has been made for basic infrastructure for these Transport Nagars.

iv) Environmental Protection

The vehicles plying in the State are major source of environmental Pollution. The polluting vehicles would be gradually phased out by way of input of appropriate technology and introduction of non-polluting vehicles i.e. Bharat Stage-IV & V. The pollution check Post at Vashist, Manali has been established by the department to keep check on the polluting vehicles.

v) Water Transport

The department has taken initiatives to promote Water Transport in Himachal Pradesh. These shall be promoted in Govind Sagar, Lake (Bilaspur), Chamera Dam (Chamba), Koldam (Shimla, Bilaspur and Mandi) to promote water transport. For this purpose tender has been awarded to conduct survey and feasibility report to E-Meritime Consultancy Private Ltd. Mumbai. The report will be submitted in this financial year.

vi) Driving Training School and Pollution Check Centre

Presently 10 Government, 11 HRTC and 190 private Driving Training Schools and 5 Govt. and 88 private Pollution Check Centres are functioning in various places in the State.

15. TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

15.1 Tourism sector 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 and as search contribution of the tourism sector to the State GDP is 7.0 percent approximately which is quite significant. The State is endowed with all the basic resources necessary for thriving tourism activity like geographical and cultural diversity, clean and peaceful environment and beautiful streams, sacred shrines, historic monuments and the friendly and hospitable people.

15.2 Tourism Industry in Himachal Pradesh has been given very high priority and the Government has developed appropriate infrastructure for its development which includes public utility services, roads, communication network, airports, transport facilities, water supply and civic amenities etc. At present about 2,604 hotels having bed capacity of about 70,869 are registered with the department. In addition, there are about 787 Home Stay units registered in the State having about 2,137 rooms.

15.3 To give boost to the Tourism in the State, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved loan assistance worth US \$ 95.16 million under Tranche-I & Tranche-3. Under Tranche-1, the total finance approved is US \$33 million and the completion period is June 2017. There are total 19 sub-projects out of which 14 sub-projects have been completed and rest of the projects are in progress. All these projects will be completed within the stipulated time period.

Under Tranche - 3 total finance of US \$62.16 million has been approved on 28th September, 2015. The completion period of Tranche-3 is June, 2020. Under this Tranche there are total 15 sub-projects of civil works out of which 9 sub-projects have been awarded and rest of the projects are at bidding stage.

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

15.4 The Department of Tourism is encouraging private sector to develop tourism related infrastructure in the State under Public Private Partnership (PPP), mode. Work on below mentioned Ropeway projects is under progress:-

- 1. Dharamshala Rope way:-**
Concession Agreement has been signed on 22.07.2015 between department of Tourism & Civil Aviation and M/S TRILL Urban Transport Private Ltd. and A Power Himalayas Ltd.
- 2. Adi Himani:-**
Concession Agreement has been signed on 05.06.2016 between the Department of Tourism Civil Aviation and M/S Usha Breco Chamunda Devi Ropeway Pvt.Ltd,
- 3. Palchan to Rohtang:-**
Concession Agreement was signed on 21.10.2015 between Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation and M/s Manali Ropeway Pvt. Ltd.

4. **Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev:-**

Letter of award has been issued to M/S Usha Breco on 20-10-2016.

In addition to above, the Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation has identified the following five sites for offering the same to the private sector on a long term lease basis:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	Area in (Bighas) (Approx.)
1.	Baddi in District Solan	371.19
2.	Jhatingri in District Mandi	60.12
3.	Shoja (Banjar) District Kullu	2.18
4.	Bilaspur District Bilaspur	2.5
5.	Suketi, District Sirmaur	596.18

15.5 A sustained marketing of the State is being done throughout the year in print and electronic media. In order to promote tourism dissemination of tourist information plays significant role. The department of Tourism prepares different types of promotional publicity material like brochures/pamphlets, posters, blow-ups etc. and participate in various tourism fairs and festivals in the country and abroad. The Department and HPTDC along with private hoteliers participated in more than 37 fairs and festivals, within and outside the state during 2016-17.

15.6 The Department has organized various adventures and general training courses for the unemployed youth of the State like Tourist Guide Training, Water Sports, Skiing, River Rafting etc. beside various skill development courses for Police/Home Guards, Dhaba Workers/ Owners and Taxi drivers etc. from time to time .

In 2016-17 department has approved the proposal of training of 42 courses for 1,050 unemployed youths in different areas of Himachal Pradesh.

The department organizes and supports the tourism related events/festivals. During the current financial year, the department has organized/participated in the following events/festivals:-

1. The department organized the Himachal Travel Mart at Shimla for the 1st time during 22nd-24th April, 2016 in which a large number of National and International Travel Agents/ Tour operators participated besides national-International travel media. The Mart was organized to promote the State as a major tourist destination.
2. The department also organised Apple festival at Shimla on 1st and 2nd October, 2016 to promote tourism in the State.
3. The department also organized Shimla Winter Carnival during 25th-31st December, 2016.
4. The department is preparing promotional films and commercials to promote the Tourism in the State which include films of duration of 20 minutes, 10 minutes and 5 minutes, 3 television commercials of 60 seconds and 3 television commercials of 30 seconds duration.
5. Participated in India Travel Mart (ITM) Amritsar, Lucknow, Jaipur and India International Travel Exhibition (IITE), Aurangabad and Indore, India international Travel Mart (IITM), Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Hyderabad and Kochin, Tourism and Travel Fair (TTF), Kolkata, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Surat.

Civil Aviation

15.7 At present there are only 3 Airports in HP namely Shimla, Bhunter (Kullu-Manali) and Kangra. The status of these airports is as under:

a) Shimla Airport:

The work of widening of runway of Shimla Airport from 23 mtrs. to 30 mtrs. has been completed by the Airport Authority of India (AAI). Refueling facility is also in advance stage of completion and is likely to be operational as soon as commercial flights are resumed. Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India has launched the "Regional Air Connectivity Scheme-UDAN". In Jubberhatti (Shimla) airport and Bhunter (Kullu) airport. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) UDAN has been signed between Ministry of Civil Aviation (MOCA), Airport Authority of India (AAI) and State Government on 16-01-2017. Flight operation from Shimla airport is likely to be commenced shortly.

b) Bhunter (Kullu-Manali) Airport:

Airport Authority of India has informed that they will take up runway extension work, after the diversion of river Beas by the State Government for which. 27.77 hectares of land needs to be acquired. Matter regarding policy decision whether, the land is to be provided free of cost and free from all encumbrances to the AAI for extension of Bhunter airport is under consideration of the State.

c) Kangra Airport:

Plan for expansion of Gaggal (Kangra) airport from 1,372 metres to 1,800 metres has been prepared by the Airport Authority of India (AAI) for which they require land

free of cost and free from all encumbrances. It involves huge financial implications/burden on the State Govt. A meeting was held on 06.08.2016 under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, to the Government of Himachal Pradesh. In which it was decided that D.C., Kangra will explore the possibility of acquisition of land by the Indian Airforce for development of an alternate airfield to Pathankot in view of its vulnerability after the recent terrorist strike/ attack. It will reduce huge burden of the State Govt. by way of acquisition cost, if the Air Force is persuaded to acquire the land for airfield. Report is waited from D.C., Kangra.

Helipads

15.8 Himachal Pradesh at present has 63 operational helipads. The State Government has also conveyed the in – principal approval for construction of new helipads at Banderaru near Sanjauli - Dhalli bypass road and Chowari, Distt. Chamba. In both cases forest land is involved hence, the application for clearance under FCA Act 1980 have been processed. After receiving approval, further action will be taken.

Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation

15.9 The Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation was established in 1972 to Promote Tourism in the Pradesh. Ever since its establishment the Corporation has acted as a catalyst, trendsetter and a prime mover for the promotion of tourism in Himachal Pradesh. The Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation expected to earn a net profit of ₹353.78 lakh during the Current financial year.

16. EDUCATION

EDUCATION

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

Elementary Education

16.2 The policies of the Government in the field of Elementary Education are implemented through the Deputy Directors of Elementary Education and Block Primary Education Officers at District and Block Level respectively with aims:-

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

At present up to 31.12.2016 there are 10,738 notified Primary Schools out of which 10,735 are functional and 2,113 are notified Middle schools out of which 2,103 are functioning in the State. To overcome the shortage of trained teachers, efforts are being made to make fresh appointments of teachers in the needy schools. An attempt has also been

made to cater the educational need of disabled children.

16.3 To increase enrolment, reduce the drop out rate and enhance the retention rate of the children in these schools, various scholarships and other incentives namely Poverty Stipend Scholarship, Girls Attendance Scholarship, Scholarship for Children of Army Personnel, Scholarship for the students belonging to IRDP families, Middle-Matric scholarship (Medhavi Chhatervariti Yojna), Pre Matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes students on Lahaul-Spiti pattern Scholarship. In addition to the above free Text Books and Uniforms are also being provided for OBC/IRDP/SC/ST and in some cases free Text Books are provided to General Students in non Tribal areas. Mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the Government and Government aided Primary and Middle Schools in the State. Under this scheme each student is being provided with hot cooked meal on each day of the school. Computer Education Programme has been started in 1623 upper primary schools in remotest part of the State.

State Sponsored Scholarship Scheme

16.4 The following incentives are being provided during the year 2016-17:-

- i) Middle Merit/Medhavi Chhatervarti Yojna @ ₹ 800 per annum per boy/ girl. 1,331 students were benefitted and ₹10.65 lakh were spent.
- ii) Scholarship for IRDP families children @ ₹ 150 per student from

class 1st to 5th is being provided and 54,182 students were benefitted and ₹ 81.48 lakh have been spent. ₹ 250 per boy and ₹500 per girl is provided to students from class 6th to 8th Under this scheme 52,255 students were benefitted and ₹1.75 crore have been spent.

- iii) Under Girls Attendance Scheme girl students having attendance more than 90 percent is being awarded ₹2 per month for 10 months. Total 38,659 students were benefitted and ₹7.73 lakh have been spent.

Free Text Books Free Text Books are being provided by Himachal Pradesh Government for all IRDP/SC/ST/OBC/ General students for which there is a budget provision of ₹15.00 crore during 2016-17.

Mahatma Gandhi Vardi Yojana Under Mahatma Gandhi Vardi Yojana two sets of uniform is being provided for class 1st to 10th with ₹200 as stitches charges per year. For the year 2016-17, about 7,09,497, students (Classes 1st to 10th) were benefitted. The State Government has spent ₹ 52.75 crore for the year 2016-17.

Free Writing Material Cash payment is being provided to those SC students who belong to IRDP/BPL families and who study from 1st to 5th classes in government schools as per the following rates per annum

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) 1 st and 2 nd class | ₹ 250 |
| b) 3 rd and 4 th class | ₹ 300 |
| c) 5 th class | ₹ 350 |

During the financial year 2016-17, 26,537 students were benefitted and an expenditure of ₹77.93 lakh was incurred.

Sports Activities A budgetary provision of ₹ 225.00 lakh was made for the year 2016-17 for carrying out the sports activities of children of Primary/ Elementry schools at Centre, Block, District, State and National levels. The department is organising these activities in conveyance with other line departments like Social Justice and Empowerment, Sports department etc.

Construction of Elementry Education Building The government has made a budget provision for 2016-17 of ₹13.9 crore under major head for works to provide adequate infrastructure facilities for construction of Elementry school buildings/ rooms and District/ Block offices.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

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

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

- Out of School Children:** The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at the elementary stage of education in Himachal Pradesh is more than 99 percent which is indicative of the fact that there are negligible children who are outside the formal range of education. However, they are being attempted to bring into the fold of elementary education through Non-Residential Special Training Centres. The first and foremost obligation of Right to Education (RTE) Act is to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-14 years should be in the schools. Other independent studies conducted by Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) and Pratham have also confirmed that the number of out of school children in Himachal Pradesh is below one percent. Bilaspur and Lahaul Spiti Districts have no out of school children. It is observed that due to migration from other parts of the country to the urban/semi-urban areas of the State, the figure of out of school children keeps on fluctuating. Districts have been asked to conduct survey in the month of July and December every year to keep track of migratory population, enrol them in schools as per RTE provision by levelling off their learning gaps through some non-residential bridge courses. For identified 5,077 out of School Children, age and class appropriate education is being ensured through NRSTCs. 2,031 children have been mainstreamed upto 31.12.2016.
- Inclusive Education:** In Himachal Pradesh total 11,956 Child With Special Needs were identified suffering from one or other disability. 10,077 CWSN have been integrated in formal schools and for 1,879 out of school CWSN, different strategies have been adopted to bring them into the fold of education system. For these children Home-Based Programme has been introduced and implemented at elementary level in the age group of 6-14 years in Himachal Pradesh. 530 children have been adopted by 23 NGOs in various districts and remaining are being covered by in-service trained teachers.
- Capacity building of in service Teachers:** Capacity building of in service teachers is an integral part of general teacher Training Programme. The Special focus of providing services is on activities of Daily Living Skill Training such as: (1) Self Help Skills: Eating, Toileting, Bathing and Dressing etc. (2) Motor Activities: Under this skill, CWSN with Orthopedically Impairment and Cerebral Palsy are being covered and trained in Motor activities under the guidance of physiotherapist/ occupational therapist. In addition to above these out of school CWSN are being covered by taking the services of Special Educators in Mental Retardation through utilizing Block IE Resource Rooms.
- Therapeutic Services:** As most of the identified children do suffer from cerebral palsy, therapeutic services such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy were provided on priority basis. Due to shortage of physio-therapist and speech therapists

and their non willingness to serve in rural areas it was also a challenge faced by the SSA during the first phase. Physiotherapist was appointed on visiting basis in some districts to provide effective therapeutic services to the needy children.

- **Preparing of Individual Education Programmes(IEP)/ Individual Transition Planning (ITP):** Individual Education Programmes (IEPs) have been prepared for every child and accordingly goals were fixed for every three months. For mild and moderate categories, functional academic curriculum is implemented in the classroom.
- **Counselling of Parents:** Parents and other family members of special children were provided counselling session under SSA. Counselling session with the help of trained teachers and Counsellors especially under “Home Based Programme” have been initiated in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh.
- **Community Involvement:** The trained resource teachers are providing their support in the Community Involvement for which the department has received very encouraging response from the community.
- **Orientation Programme of Teachers:** Orientation of teachers and other supportive staff is also an important aspect and SSA has ensured regular orientation programme to its teachers so that proper academic support could be ensured to the needy special children. The trained resource teachers are acting as Resource

Persons in these programmes and provide the resource support to general teachers in the actual class room situation.

- **Day Care Centres for CWSN:** Two, Day Care Centres in primary schools have been established at Shimla and Mandi. These special wings are rehabilitating around 46 Mentally Retarded children with the help of trained special educators.
- **Medical Assessment:** 82 Medical assessment camps for CWSN in 2016-17 have been organized and 1,348 aids and appliances were provided to the needy children. 19 corrective surgeries were also performed in convergence with health department of Himachal Pradesh.
- **To and Fro Local Bus Fare:** To and fro local bus fare is allowed to the CWSN along with one attendant to medical camps for formal assessment. Hiring of conveyance at the local transport rate for a group of severely CWSN is also been allowed so that they can be brought to the medical camp sites.
- **Braille Books & Enlarged Print Books:** Two sets of Braille Books from class 1st to class 8th have been provided to Blind children and 54 sets of Enlarged print books to low vision students.
- **Monitoring system of IE Activities:** For proper monitoring of resource teacher and NGOs, State Project Office SSA has designed the monitoring proforma for all District Project Officers which includes:
 - i) No funds may be released to NGOs without inspecting their

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

Retaining All Children in the Education System

16.7 Total out of school children and drop out rates are negligible and the State has been successful in checking the drop out rates. The dropout rate at Primary and Upper level is 0.65 and 0.90 percent respectively.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

16.8 In KGBVs girls are being imparted skill education along with normal studies. Regular training imparted to KGBV hostel wardens and each KGBV is monitored by State and District level monitoring team. There are 10 KGBV functional in Himachal Pradesh (Eight in Chamba District and one each in Shimla & Sirmour district).

Learning Level of Children

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

Monitoring of Schools

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

State's Vision Statement for Quality Education

16.11 Providing Quality Education in Himachal Pradesh by ensuring Enabling Learning Environment in the schools for Holistic Development of every child through Effective School Leadership. This vision statement is

incorporated in the document for quality education that has been prepared in collaboration with NUEPA and "Save the Children". The main interventions under SSA are as under:

- **Implementation of Learning Indicators:-** The learning Indicators for class I to VIII have been implemented in the state from the academic session 2014-15. All the elementary teachers have been directed to teach in such a manner that the desired learning levels are achieved by the students. Students are evaluated through CCE which is based on these learning indicators.
- **Identification of Learning Gaps through Achievement Tests**
Himachal is the first State who started conducting large scale Achievement surveys of all the students at elementary level. Learning gaps have been identified at school level in particular and broadly at district and State level.
- **Early Reading, Writing and Numeracy Programme** It was initiated in the State from class-1 to class-5. Before the commencement of activity in the State, a baseline survey of class-II students was done for all students enrolled in Government schools. In the baseline assessment, students were asked questions to test their ability on Reading, Writing, Comprehension and Numeracy skills. Based on the baseline recommendations, Training Needs Assessment (TNA) was done and accordingly training module/material was prepared under their effort. PRERNA programme has been initiated.

High/ Senior Secondary Education

16.12 Highest Priority is being given towards education in the State owing to with the share of education of the total Plan Outlay of the State is increasing every year along with the educational institutions. Up to December, 2016, there are 929 Government High schools, 1,719 Government Senior Secondary Schools and 115 Government Degree colleges including 6 Sanskrit colleges, 1 SCERT, 1 B.Ed. college and 1 Fine Art College running in the State.

Scholarship Schemes

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

- i) Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatarvritty Yojna:** Under this scheme the scholarship is being given to the top 1,000 meritorious students of SC category and top 1,000 meritorious students of OBC on the basis of Matric examination conducted by HPBSE for 10 +1 and 10+2 classes in a recognised institution within or out side of the State @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2015-16, 1,740 students of SC category and 1,681 of OBC category have been benefited under this scheme.
- ii) Swami Vivekanand Uttkrishtha Chhatarvritty Yojna:** Under this scheme 2,000 top meritorious students of General category declared as such in the result of Matric Examination conducted by

- HPBSE on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes. The scholarship is given @ ₹10,000 per student per annum. During the year 2015-16, 3,728 students have been benefited under this scheme.
- iii) **Thakur Sen Negi Uttkrishtha Chhatarvriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, the scholarship is being given to the top 100 boys and 100 girl students of ST category on the basis of the Matric result conducted by HPBSE on merit basis for 10+1 and 10+2 classes @ ₹11,000 per student per annum. During the year 2015-16, total 328 such students benefited under this scheme.
- iv) **Maharishi Balmiki Chhatarvriti Yojna:** The bonafide Himachali girl students belonging to Balmiki families whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation are being given scholarship, under this scheme @ ₹ 9,000 per girl student per annum beyond Matric level to college level and for professional courses in Himachal Pradesh irrespective of their status (Government or Private). Total 38 girl students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2015-16.
- v) **Indira Gandhi Utkrishtha Chhatervriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, 150 meritorious students for post plus two courses for studying in colleges or doing professional courses shall be awarded @ ₹ 10,000 per year per student purely on basis of merit and without any income ceiling. Total 43 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2015-16.
- vi) **Sanskrit Scholarship Scheme:** A sum of ₹ 250 per month for 9th and 10th classes and ₹ 300 per month for +1 and +2 classes are being given to those students who secure first position in the subject of Sanskrit with 60 percent and above marks.
- vii) **Sainik School Scholarship:** The scheme is applicable to the bonafide H.P. students in the Sainik School Sujampur Tihra from class VI to XII.
- viii) **NDA Scholarship Scheme** The NDA scholarship at different rates is being given to the Cadets of Himachal Pradesh who are getting training at National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla.
- ix) **Kalpana Chawla Chhatravriti Yojna:** Under this scheme, the top 2,000 top meritorious girl students of +2 classes of all study groups are given ₹15,000 per student per annum. During the year 2015-16, total 1,782 students have been benefitted under this scheme.
- x) **Mukhya Mantri Protsahan Yojna:** This scheme has been started during the year 2012-13 and one time ₹75,000 will be given to all students of State who are selected and take admission for a degree course in any Indian Institute of Technology or All India Institute of Medical Sciences and post graduate diploma course in any Indian Institute of Managment, (ISM) Dhanbad at Jharkhand and Indian Insitute of Science (IISC) at Banglore. Total 123 students benefitted under this scheme in 2015-16.
- xi) **Rashtriya Indian Military College Scholarship:** This award is given to the ten bonafide Himachal Pradesh students, two from each

class VIII to XII in RIMC, Dehradun, @ ₹20,000 per year per student. Under this scheme 10 students have been benefited during the year 2015-16.

xii) IRDP Scholarship Scheme

A sum of ₹ 300 per month for 9th & 10th class, ₹ 800 per month for +1 & +2 Class, ₹1,200 per month for College/Day scholar students and ₹2,400 per month for Hostellers is being given to those students who belong to IRDP families and studying in Government/ Government Aided Institutions. 52,557 students have been benefited under this scheme during the year 2015-16.

xiii) Scholarship to the children of Armed Forces Personnel Killed/ disabled during wars.

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

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

The students belongs to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose parents annual income is up to ₹2.50 lakh and Other Backward Classes students whose parents annual income is up to ₹1.00 lakh are eligible for full scholarship (i.e. Maintenance allowance + full fee) for all courses and they are studying in Government/ Government Aided Institutions. During the year 2015-16,

Scheduled Caste – 41,005, Scheduled Tribes-8,702 and Other Backward Classes -3,262 students were benefitted from this scheme.

xv) Pre-Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Classes students.

This scholarship will be awarded to those students from class 1st to 10th whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 44,500 per annum. A sum of ₹50 per student per month for Day scholar students and ₹250 per month for hostellers is being given.

xvi) Pre-Matric Scholarship to SC and ST students.

This scholarship will be awarded to those students whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.00 lakh per annum. A scholarship of ₹ 2,250 per student per annum to Day scholars and ₹ 4,500 per annum to hostellers of class IX and X is being given. During the year 2015-16, total 24,033 of SC category and 3,255 students of ST have been benefited under this scheme.

xvii) Incentive to SC/ ST girl students for secondary education.

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

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

This Scholarship is for the Minority students belonging to Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Budhhist communities,

whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.50 lakh from all sources. A total of 95 students have been benefitted under this scheme during 2015-16.

Expansion of Sanskrit Education

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

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

Teachers Training Programmes

16.15 The Teachers Training Programmes need to be strengthened to equip in-service teachers with the latest techniques/ teaching methods. Seminars/re-orientation courses are being conducted by SCERT Solan, GCTE Dharamshala, HIPA Fairlawns, Shimla, NUPA New Delhi/ CCRT/ NCERT/ RIE, Ajmer and RIE Chandigarh. Approximately 1,600 teaching and non- teaching staffs have been trained during 2016-17.

Yashwant Gurukul Awas Yojna

16.16 In order to provide suitable residential accommodation to the teachers posted in High/ Senior Secondary Schools of Tribal and hard areas of the State. The scheme is being implemented in 61 identified schools of the State.

Free Text Books

16.17 The State Government is providing free text books to the students of 9th and 10th classes belonging to SC, ST, OBC & IRDP categories. An expenditure of ₹9.69 crore have been spent for this purpose and 1,04,221 students have been benefitted during the academic session 2016-17.

Vocational Education

16.18 In order to provide employability to students the department imparted Vocational Education under NSQF in 850 Schools with 11 subjects/ trades i.e. Automobiles, Retail, Security, ITeS, Healthcare, Tourism, Agriculture, Physical Education, Telecom, BFSI and Media with at least 2 subjects in every school in 9th & 12th classes. Under this scheme 593 vocational trainers have been deployed in 350 schools and about 57,058 students have been enrolled in this programme.

Free Education to Special abled Children

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

Free Education to Girls

16.20 Free education is being provided to girl students in the State upto University level i.e. only tuition fee is exempted.

Information Technology Education

16.21 Information Technology education is being imparted in all Government Senior Secondary Schools on self finance basis through outsourcing

where students had opted for IT education as an optional subject. The department is charging IT fee ₹110 per month per student. The students of SC (BPL) families are getting 50 percent fee concession of total fee. About 79,519 students are enrolled in IT education subject out of which 9,342 SC (BPL) students are being benefitted under this scheme. An amount of ₹61.66 lakh was spent in this scheme.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

16.22 The Department has taken a lead in implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) at secondary level under Himachal Pradesh School Education Society (HPSES) on the sharing funding pattern 90:10 i.e. 90 percent by Government of India and 10 percent by State Government from the year 2015-16. The activities under RMSA are being taken up to strengthen infrastructure in the existing secondary schools, training to in service teachers, self defence trainings and kala Utsav with Annual grant to schools in the State. For the financial year 2016-17 Project Approval Board (PAB) of the Government of India has approved an amount of ₹ 14281.60 lakh out of which Government of India and State have released ₹11,487.40 lakh and ₹898.57 lakh respectively for the implementation of various activities of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

Girls Hostel in Educationally Backward Blocks

16.23 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the construction and running of Girls Hostel for Students of Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools in Educationally Backward Block is to strengthen the Boarding and lodging

facilities for Girl's Students in classes IX to XII. The girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC, Minority Communities and BPL families shall be benefited under this scheme. The construction work of three girl's hostels i.e. Himgiri, Mehla (Chamba) and Shillai (Sirmour) in educationally backward blocks sanctioned under RMSA, have been completed and made functional with the capacity of 50 girls each during the year 2016-17. The Government has approved an amount of ₹ 35.98 lakh and out of which an amount of ₹ 15.30 lakh has been received for three Girl's Hostels till date.

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Project

16.24 In order to improve and strengthen the teaching learning activity by using smart class rooms and multi-media teaching aids, department has successfully implemented ICT in 2,142 Government High/ Higher Secondary Schools and five Smart Schools up to 2016-17.

Rashtriya Ucchar Shiksha Abhiyan

16.25 The Rashtriya Ucchar Shiksha Abhiyan has been implemented in the state from the year 2013-14 on the funding pattern of 90:10 i.e. 90 percent Centre and 10 percent State under the 12th five year plan, to improve the Higher Education System in the state. The State Government has constituted a SHEC (State Higher Education Council) for the proper implementation of quality improvement system in the state. The semester system and the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been introduced for the Under-Graduate Classes in the Govt./ Private/ Aided/ Sanskrit Colleges

in the State. Under the scheme, an amounting to ₹ 116.66 crore have been received from MHRD, GoI and the same has been released to all beneficiary higher institutions of the state. All the institutions of the state are being encouraged to go for evaluation and accreditation by NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council). At present 01 HPU, 02 Govt. Degree Colleges have been accredited with "A" grade of NAAC. The state has now one University, Himachal Pradesh University (HPU) and 27 Govt. Degree Colleges accredited with NAAC.

Distribution of Net books/ Laptops

16.26 The department is going to distribute Net books/ laptops to the 10,000 meritorious students of 10th and 12th class of Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education, Dharamshala under Rajiv Gandhi Digital Students Yojna with the aim to strengthen the teaching learning activities in schools.

Inclusive Education for Special abled at Secondary Stage

16.27 Inclusive Education for special abled at Secondary Stage is commenced in the State in the year 2013-14. Under this scheme, 12 model schools have been established in all the districts and 18 Special Educator are engaged in these schools for imparting the Special Education to CWSN enrolled in the schools. 2,895 children with special need have been identified. For the assessment of these children 40 medical camps have been organised and 172 Aids and Appliances have been distributed to the needy children. Free Text books, Escort Allowance, Braille

book have been supplied to the Children with Special Need during the year 2016-17.

Mukhya Mantri Vardi Yojana

16.28 Under this scheme two sets of uniform are being provided to all the students studying in class XI to XII in the state. For this purpose ₹ 11.73 crore have been spent on 1, 79,536 students.

Mukhya Mantri Aadarsh Model Schools

16.29 To improve the quality education two Govt. Sr. Sec schools are to be designated as Aadarsh Model Schools in each constituency of each district in the state. For this purpose an amount of ₹30.00 crore has been allocated during the year 2016-17.

Mukhya Mantri Gyandeep Yojana

16.30 To improve the educational status of all sections of the society and interest subvention of 4 percent would be given to all himachali students pursuing higher education in India and abroad availing educational loans from banks upto ₹10.00 lakh irrespective of income level and budget provision of ₹3.00 crore has been made under Mukhya Mantri Gyandeep Yojana.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

16.31 Department of Technical Education is providing education in the field of Technical Education, Vocational and Industrial Training. Today the department has reached a stage where aspiring students of the State can get admission and persue a career in the under mentioned institutions in Himachal Pradesh.

Sr. No.	Names of Institute	Number of Institutes
1.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi at Kamand	01
2.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur	01
3.	National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Kangra	01
4.	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Sirmour	01
5.	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Una	01
6.	Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Baddi, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan.	01
7.	Regional Vocational Training Institute(RVTI) for Women at Jhundla, Tehsil Shimla Rural, District Shimla	01
8.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Govt. Engineering College, Sundernagar	01
9.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pragatinagar, Distt. Shimla	01
10.	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Kangra at Nagrota Bagwan.	01
11.	Mahatma Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Kotla Tehsil Rampur (Jeori), Distt. Shimla.	01
12.	Govt. Pharmacy College, Rohroo District Shimla and Nagrota Bagwan District Kangra	02
13.	B-Pharmacy Colleges (Private Sector)	13
14.	Engineering Colleges (Private Sector)	14
15.	Polytechnics (Govt. Sector)	15
16.	Polytechnics (Private Sector)	18
17.	D-Pharmacy Colleges (Private Sector)	02
18.	2 nd Shift in Diploma Courses (Private Sector)	07
19.	Co-educational Industrial Training Institutes (Govt. Sector)	108
20.	Industrial Training Institutes (women) (Govt. Sector)	09
21.	ITI for Persons with disability at Sundernagar (Govt. Sector)	01
22.	Motor Driving School at Una in Govt. Sector	01
23.	ITIs (Private Sector)	143
Total		344

16.32 In Engineering and Pharmacy Colleges, the technical Education is imparted at degree level, whereas the Polytechnics are providing professional/ technical education at diploma level courses in 14 Engineering and Non-Engineering disciplines. The Industrial Training Institutes are providing 2 & 1 year certificate level courses in 33

Engineering and 21 Non-Engineering trades.

The present intake of students in the existing Institutions is as under

i)	Degree Level	4,830
ii)	B-Pharmacy	858
iii)	Diploma Level	10,778
iv)	Govt/Private ITI's	45,150
	Total	61,616

16.33 The Department has opened Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Kangra at Nagrota Bagwan under RUSA with three disciplines namely Mechanical Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering and Civil Engineering with an intake of 60 students in each discipline and in the discipline of Electrical Engineering which has been started from 2015-16. An amount of ₹26.00 crore has been sanctioned under RUSA by the Govt. of India, MHRD Department of Higher Education, New Delhi. The Detailed Project Report worth ₹127.00 crore has been submitted to the Deptt. of Higher Education under RUSA. Mahatma Gandhi Govt. Engineering College, Rampur has been started with classes at J.N. Govt. Engineering College, Sundernagar with 2 disciplines i.e. Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering with intake capacity of 60 students each. In addition, Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Baddi and Regional Vocational Training Institute for women, Shimla have also become operational from the academic session 2015-16.

16.34 The J.N. Govt. Engineering College, Sundernagar has been selected under World Bank funded project namely Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase-II with project cost of ₹ 11.00 crore on 90:10 Centre and State funding pattern. Till date, the above Institute has received a sum of ₹ 892.80 lakh from Government of India including SPFU for this project and the State

Govt. has also released ₹149.97 lakh as matching State share

16.35 The department proposes to open one new Govt. Polytechnic for Women at Rehan in District Kangra with the estimated cost of ₹ 26.00 crore with the help of HPKVN funded by the Asian Development Bank from the Academic Session 2017-18 and also the department proposes to establish Govt. Polytechnic at Basantpur in Shimla District from the year 2017-18.

16.36 Five Government I.T.Is. have been made functional at Mohin in District Mandi, Mashobra and Naini Dhar in District Shimla, Maina in District Sirmour and Chhatrari in District Chamba from the academic session 2016-17. In addition to above, 10 State of the Art ITI's have also been made functional at Dharampur District Solan, Gagret District Una, Garnota District Chamba, Ghumarwin District Bilaspur, Nadaun Distt. Hamirpur, Nagrota Bagwan District Kangra, Nahan Distt. Sirmour, Shamshi District Kullu, Sundernagar District Mandi and Sunni District Shimla during the session in 2016-17.

16.37 Fourteen number of I.T.Is namely Shamshi, Mandi, Chamba, Shahpur, Nadaun at Rail, Nahan, Shimla, Reckong-Peo, Rong Tong, Mandi (W) and Shimla (W), Solan, Una and Rampur have been covered for up-gradation as Centres of Excellence and General Up-gradation under Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) with World Bank Assistance. Funds amounting to ₹46.50 crore, Centre Share ₹34.85, ₹11.65 crore as State Share have been received as Central Assistance and State share during the period 2006-07 to December, 2016,

which have been spent for providing modern machinery and equipments, honorarium/remuneration and training to teachers and also for construction of buildings etc. and expenditure worth ₹46.47 crore has been incurred under the scheme so far.

16.38 The department is on developing multi-skills in the trainees to add to their employability in the Industrial Sector. 33 I.T.Is have been upgraded under Public Private Partnership Mode (PPP Mode) after due consultation/discussion with the State Steering Committee and with PHD Chamber of

Commerce and CII and various other Industrial Associations located in different parts of Himachal Pradesh, for which central assistance amounting to ₹82.50 crore has been received in the respective I.T.I. @ ₹ 2.50 crore lakh per ITI from G.O.I during the period 2008-2009 to December, 2016 as interest free loans to be returned in 20 equal installments after 10 years of moratorium period. So far expenditure worth ₹98.00 crore (Excess expenditure has been incurred out of IRG and interest accrued) has been incurred for the Up-gradation of infrastructure in ITIs.

17. HEALTH

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

17.1 The State Government has ensured that health services for effective prevention and treatment intervention are accessible to people applied efficiently. In Himachal Pradesh, Health and Family Welfare department is providing services which include curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services through a network of 75 Hospitals, 87 Community Health Centres, 533 Primary Health Centres, 13 ESI Dispensaries and 2,078 Sub-Centres. To provide better health services to the people, the Government is strengthening the existing infrastructure by providing modern equipments, specialized services, increasing the strength of the medical and para-medical staff in the medical institutions.

17.2 A brief description of various health and family welfare activities carried out in the State during 2016-17 is as under:-

- i) **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme:** During the year 2016-17, (upto December, 2016) 33,344 blood slides were examined, out of which 98 slides were found positive and no death due to malaria was reported.
- ii) **National Leprosy Eradication Programme:** Under this programme the prevalence rate, which was 5.14 per ten thousand in 1995, has been reduced to 0.24 per ten thousand as on December, 2016. During 2016-17, (upto December, 2016), 114 new cases of Leprosy have

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

- iii) **Revised National T.B. Control Programme:** Under this programme, 1 T.B. Sanatorium, 12 District T.B. centres/clinics, 72 T.B. Units and 208 Microscopic Centres having a provision of 315 beds were functioning in the State. During the year 2016-17 upto 31.12.2016, 14,333 cases were detected having symptoms of this disease and sputum tests of 80,936 persons were carried out. Himachal Pradesh is one of the States where all the districts have been covered under this project. The achievement of total cases notification rate was 210 per lakh per year (82 percent) against the target of 257 per lakh per year.
- iv) **National Programme for Control of Blindness:** Under this programme during the year 2016-17 (upto December, 2016), 21,948 cataract operations were performed against the target of 27,500 cataract operations. 21,733 cataract operations were performed with I.O. lenses.
- v) **National Family Welfare Programme:** This programme is being carried out in the State as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme, on the basis of community needs assessment approach. Under this approach, grass-root level workers like

multipurpose health workers (both male & female) give an estimate of the various family welfare activities required in the area/ population covered by them. Under this programme, 8,059 sterilisations, 16,117 I.U.D. insertions, 30,842 OP Users and 83,731 CC Users were done during 2016-17 (upto December, 2016).

- vi) **Universal Immunization Programme:** This programme is also being implemented in the State as a part of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) programme with an aim to reduce the morbidity and mortality among mothers, children and infants. The vaccine preventable diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neo-natal Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles have shown remarkable reduction. The targets and achievements for the year 2016-17 are given in Table 17.1.

Table- 17.1

Sr. No.	Item	2016-17	
		Targets	Achievement upto December,16
1	2	3	4
1	D.P.T.	108183	100
2	Polio	108183	77381
3	Pentavalent	108183	77433
4	B.C.G.	108183	75031
5	Hepatitis-B	108183	165
6	Measles	108183	80972
7	Vit. A 1 st dose	108183	68865
8	D.P.T. Booster	104390	77167
9	Polio Booster	104390	77183
10	Vit. A 5 th dose	108183	85229
11	D.P.T.(5-6 years)	87720	87391
12	T.T. (10 years)	102460	84162
13	T.T. (16 years)	123055	94693
14	T.T. (PW)	128560	77707
15	IFA(Mother)	128560	77715

Like previous years, the Pulse Polio campaigns were also launched in the State during the year 2016-17. The first round of this campaign was on 29.01.2017 and second round will be held on 02.04.2017.

- vii) **Mukhya Mantri State Health Care Scheme:**

The State Government has started Mukhya Mantri State Health Care Scheme to Ekal Narri, Senior Citizens above 80 years of age, Daily Wages Workers, Part Time Workers, Anganwari Workers/ Helpers, Mid Day Meal Workers, Contractual Employees and Persons with more than 70 percent special ability with effect from 01-03-2016. More than one lakh Smart cards have been issued to the selected families and cash less treatment more than ₹1.00 crore has been availed by the smart card holders under the scheme.

- viii) **National Rural Health Mission**

Under this scheme 95 Health Institutions were identified to provide 24 hours emergency services. Apart from this 682 Rogi Kalyan Samities are also functioning at District Hospital, Civil Hospital and Community Health Centers. A sum of ₹12.40 crore has been distributed to all the RKS till 31st December, 2016.

- ix) **National AIDS Control Programme:**

During the year 2016-17 up to December, 2016, 1,31,201 persons screened out of which 384 HIV positive cases were detected.

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

Total 45 ICTC centres in Himachal Pradesh are providing Counselling and testing services. In the year 2016-17, up to December 2016, out of total tested persons, 40,178 were ANC clients, out of which 15 were diagnosed as HIV positive. Two Mobile ICTC Vans units are also functional.

- **STI/ RTI**

Total 20 clinics are providing STI/RTI services in various districts of Himachal Pradesh. In the year 2016-17, up to December 2016, total 30,203 people have availed the services of these RTI/ STI clinics.

- **Blood Safety**

Under blood safety, 15 Blood Banks and 3 Blood Component Separation Units IGMC, Shimla, ZH Mandi and RPGMC Tanda are functioning in the State. During the year 2016-17, up to December 2016, 350 VBD Camps have been organized in the State. One Mobile Blood Bus with four donor coaches is also functional in State.

- **Anti Retroviral Treatment Programme**

State has 3 ART centre at IGMC, Shimla, RH Hamirpur and Dr. RPGMC Tanda, 3 FART and 7 Link ART Centres through these free ART Drugs are being provides to people living with HIV/ AIDS.

- **Targeted Interventions**

18 Targeted Interventions Project are being implemented in the State for High Risk Groups. During the year 2016-17, up to December 2016, 17,396 HRG population get STI/ RTI services. 7,164 were tested in Intergated counselling and tested centre, out of these 7 were detected positive.

Medical Education & Research

17.3 The Directorate of Medical Education Training & Research was established with the objective to provide better medical education system and training to Medical and Para Medical and Nursing personnel and also to monitor and coordinate the activities of Medical & Dental services of State.

17.4 At present the State has three Medical Colleges i.e. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Dr.Rajendra Prasad Medical College Tanda, Dr. Y.S.P. Govt. Medical College, Nahan and one Government Dental College in Shimla are functioning. Besides this, four Dental colleges in private sector are also functional in the State. During the academic session 2016-17, 1,085 seats has been filled up for the training of GNM courses, 706 seats for B.Sc. Nursing course, 125 seats for Post Basic BSc. Nursing courses, 92 seats for ANM training course and 35 seats for M.Sc. Nursing degree course in various Govt. and private unaided nursing Institutions. To overcome the deficiency of Medical Doctors the State Government has notified Three Medical colleges at Nahan, Hamirpur and Chamba in Govt. sector with the intake

capacity of 100 MBBS seats in each college. During the current financial year 2016-17 Central Govt. has released the Centre share ₹ 36.00 crore for Dr. YSP Govt. Medical College, Nahan, ₹ 32.98 crore for Dr. Radhakrishan Govt. Medical College, Hamirpur and ₹ 35.00 crore for Pt. JawaharLal Nehru Govt. Medical College, Chamba and State Govt. has also released additional funds as 10 percent State share of ₹400.00 lakh, ₹366.44 lakh and ₹388.88 lakh respectively. During this session 2016-17, 152 number of PG seats in various specialities are filled in IGMC and Dr. RPGMC Tanda. The Institution wise major achievements under this Directorate are as follows:-

(a) IGMC, Shimla:

Indira Gandhi Medical College and Hospital now upgraded as Super specialty Institute, is the premier health institute of the State. The State Government has approved the proposal for the construction of Super Specialty Block at Chamyana under phase-III of PMSSY scheme for which an area of 6,600 square meters has been finalised and transferred in the name of IGMC, Shimla. During this financial year ₹ 304.00 lakh has been utilised for the procurement of machinery and equipments at IGMC, Shimla. The Govt. of India has sanctioned a project Prevention and Control of Diseases-Development of tools to prevent outbreaks of Epidemics/ Hepatitis in Shimla City with a cost of ₹138.34 lakh under which a study of water and sewerage sources in the city shall be carried out. During this year the IGMC has started the Online registration of Prescription Slip from anywhere and Online Lab test reports down loading facility with SMS message for the

benefits of the patients. M.Sc. Nursing Degree Courses in Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College, IGMC Shimla has been started from the academic session 2016-17 with intake capacity of 25 seats.

Future Proposals:

Construction and shifting of Sister Nivedita Govt. Nursing College from IGMC Shimla to Ghanahati Shimla, establishment of Trauma Centre at New OPD lift Block to install DSA machine costing approximately ₹7.00 crore in the department of Radiology and digital radiography machine with latest technology for KNSHM&C Shimla costing around ₹3.00 crore are the proposals.

Financial Achievements

During the financial year 2016-17, there is a budget provision of ₹16,308.36 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2016 is ₹11,534.98 lakh.

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

Dr. Rajendra Prasad Medical College, Kangra at Tanda is the second Medical College of the State established in October, 1996 with an intake capacity of 50 MBBS students. The first batch was started in 1999 and recognized by MCI on 24.02.2005. At present 18th Batch with an intake capacity to 100 MBBS students is undergoing training in this institution. The Govt. of India has accorded/released funds amounting to ₹4.86 crore for equipments and ₹121.50 lakh for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Dr. RPGMC, Tanda. During the

year 2016-17 a sum of ₹289.56 lakh has been utilized in procurement of Machinery and Equipments. The construction work for the building of Lecture Theatres, Examination Hall and Anatomy Block has been completed with the estimated cost of ₹8.56 crore.

Future Proposals:

There is a proposal for the construction of a Sarai building and a shopping complex to provide better facilities to the patients and their attendants for which the Govt. has accorded the approval to construct the sarai building. Also a proposal for acquisition of land situated adjacent to the campus of Medical College from main gate to water tank for future expansion of college campus.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2016-17 there is a budget provision of ₹8,492.33 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2016 is ₹6,583.69 lakh.

(c) Dr. Y.S.P. Government Medical College, Nahan:

Dr. Y.S.P. Government Medical College, Nahan Distt. Sirmaur is the third Medical College of the State established with an intake capacity of 100 MBBS students. The first batch has been started from the academic session 2016-17. The Govt. has provided a sum of ₹4.68 crore for the procurement of machinery and equipments to Dr. Y.S.P. Nahan. The construction work of two Lecture Theaters, four Operation Theatres, Central Library and Laboratories have been completed for which ₹10.03 crore have been utilized so far.

Future Proposals:

Construction of new OPD/IPD hospital block with 300 beds capacity, New Nursing School building with the cost of ₹1.30 crore and also Establishment of Trauma Centre Level-II and MCH as per Govt. guidelines at Dr. Y.S.P. Govt. Medical College, Nahan.

(d) Dental College and Hospital Shimla:

Himachal Pradesh Government Dental College and Hospital, Shimla was established in 1994 with an intake capacity of 20 students per year. From the year 2007-08 the admission of 60 students to BDS course has been started. Besides this the MDS courses in six specialities Oral Surgery, Periodontics, Orthodontics, Prosthodontics, Operative Dentistry and Paedodontics are also being made with intake capacity of 15 PGs students per year.

The main objective of the opening of the Dental College and Hospital was to meet the ever increasing demand of Dental Doctors and Para Medical staff with the view to provide better dental health services to the people of the State. The Department of Prosthodontics, Oral, Maxillofacial Surgery & OMR PG and Consultant Treatment Chambers have been constructed on NAAC parameters having ultra modern Dental Units. Free dental treatment to the IRDP and BPL families of the State is being provided by the institution. 63,780 out patients were treated during the period w.e.f. 01.01.2016 to 31.12.2016. Muskaan Yojna & Chief Minister Student Dental Health Scheme and other schemes are also being running by the institution.

Financial Achievements:

During the financial year 2016-17 there is a budget provision of ₹1,554.63 lakh and the expenditure up to 31.12.2016 is ₹1,080.60 lakh.

AYURVEDA

17.5 Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy plays a vital role in the Health Care System of the State. The separate Department of Ayurveda was established in 1984 and Health Care services are being provided to the general public through 2 Regional Ayurvedic Hospitals, 2 Circle Hospitals, 3 Tribal Hospitals, 16 Ten/ Twenty bedded Ayurvedic Hospitals, 9 District Ayurvedic Hospitals, One Nature care hospital, 1,150 Ayurvedic health centres, 3 Unani health centres, 14 Homoeopathic Health centres and 4 Amchiclinics. The department has inbuilt system of production of medicines through 3 Ayurvedic Pharmacies, at Jogindernagar (District Mandi), Majra (District Sirmour) and Paprola (District Kangra). These pharmacies catering to the needs of the Ayurvedic health institutions of the department and also give boost to the employment to local people. Rajeev Gandhi Government P.G. Ayurvedic College Paprola with an intake capacity of 60 students for B.A.M.S. degree and 39 seats of MD is functioning at Paprola in Kangra district. PG Classes in Kayachikitsa, Shalaky Tantra, Shalya Tantra, Prasuti Tantra, Samhita and Sidhant, Dravya Guna, Rog Nidan, Swasth Vritta, Panchkarm Balrogand Ras Shastra are also there. The department has started the B-Pharmacy course (Ayurveda) at Jogindernagar with in take capacity of 30 students. The department of Ayurveda is also associated with Health Programmes like Malaria, Family

welfare, Anaemia free, AIDS, immunization and pulse polio etc. During the current financial year 2016-17, there is a budget provision of ₹250.00 crore out of which Non Plan is ₹228.00 crore and Plan is ₹22.00 crore.

Development of Herbal Resources

17.6 Four herbal gardens at Jogindernagar (Mandi), Neri (Hamirpur), Dumreda (Shimla) and Jungle Jhalera (Bilaspur) are functioning in the State. An Annual Action Plan for 2016-17 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants at a project cost of ₹61.98 lakh has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Government of India. Under this, one model nursery of four hectare area each and Ten small nurseries of one hectare area each will be established in the Public Sector. Besides this, cultivation of medicinal plants will be undertaken by the farmers in 72 hectares area in the State.

Drug Testing Laboratory

17.7 During the year 2016-17 (upto December, 2016), DTL Jogindernagar has analyzed 590 samples (from Government and Private Pharmacies) and generated a revenue of ₹2.36 lakh.

Development Activities

- i) **Free Camps**
To popularized and make people aware of AYUSH treatment, 48 free medical camps have been organized at different places of the State during the year 2016-17 under which thousand of patients were checked-up and treated.

ii) **Government Ayurvedic Pharmacies**

Presently there are three Departmental Ayurvedic Pharmacies in the State manufacturing Ayurvedic Drugs for free distribution through Ayurvedic Insitutions in the State. The Pharmacies have been located at Majra in Sirmour, Jogindernagar in Mandi and Paprola, in Kangra. Pharmacy at Paprola is also attached with Ayurvedic College Paprola for practical purpose for the students of P.G. Ayurveda College, Paprola.

These Pharmacies supply drugs to all health institutions of Ayurvedic Department. Presently department has been procuring raw herbs through H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. for manufacturing medicines due to non availability of the same locally.

Proposed Targets for the year 2017-18

This department has proposed the target of opening 5 New Ayurvedic Health Centres, Upgradation of one Ayurvedic Health Centre to 10 bedded Hospital and one 10/20 bedded Hospital to 50 bedded Hospital during the year 2017-18.

18. SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMME

SOCIAL WELFARE AND WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

18.1 The Social Justice and Empowerment Department of the State is engaged in socio-economic and educational uplift of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes, infirms, special abled, orphans, children, widows, destitutes, poor children and women etc. The following schemes are being implemented under social welfare programme:-

Social Security Pension Scheme

18.2

- a) **Old Age pension:** Old age pension ₹ 650 per month is being provided to those who have attained the age 60 years or above but below 80 years having annual income below ₹35,000 per year, 80 years & above pensioners are being provided pension ₹1,200 per month without any income criteria.
- b) **Special Ability Relief Allowance:** Special Ability Relief Allowance ₹650 per month is being given to those special abled persons who are having at least 40 percent of special ability and whose annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year, to above 70 percent special abled persons is being provided ₹1,200 per month without any income criteria subject to the condition that applicant should not be in Govt.Service/semi Govt.service/ Board/ Corporation and should not be in possession of any kind

of pension. During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 1,95,309 pensioners under the above schemes. An amount of ₹13,097.71 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹ 20,129.62 lakh.

- c) **Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension:** The Widow/ Deserted/ Ekal Nari Pension ₹650 per month is being provided to those Widow /Deserted/ Ekal Nari ladies above 45 years of age whose annual income does not exceed ₹35,000 per year. During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 77,678 pensioners. Under the above scheme, an amount of ₹5,030.71 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹ 10,535.15 lakh.
- d) **Rehabilitation allowance to Lepers:** Rehabilitation allowance to leprosy ₹650 per month is being provided to the patient of leprosy who have been identified by the Health Department irrespective of their age and annual income. During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 1,482 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹63.83 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹133.70 lakh.
- e) **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension: (IGNOAP):** Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension is being provided to the persons who have attained the age 60 years or above and belong to BPL household.

During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 92,332 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹3,017.66 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹ 3,948.10 lakh.

f) **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension (IGNWP):** Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension is being provided to the widows between the age group of 40 to 79 years and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 21,516 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹ 637.46 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹ 958.12 lakh.

g) **Indira Gandhi National Special Ability Pension:** Indira Gandhi National Special Ability Pension is being provided to the special abled persons between the age group of 18 to 79 years having 80 percent of special ability and belongs to BPL household. During current financial year 2016-17 there is a target of 851 pensioners under the above scheme. An amount of ₹31.46 lakh have been spent up to 31.12.2016 against the budget provision of ₹64.78 lakh.

18.3 For all the above Central Pension Schemes a sum of ₹200 per month to 60 years to 79 years of age and ₹500 per month to 80 years and above old age pensioners is being provided under IGNOAPS by the Government of India. Whereas under IGNWPS and IGNDPS an amount of ₹300 is being provided by Government of India. However, the remaining

amount ₹ 450 per month to below 80 years and ₹ 700 per month to above 80 years pensioners under IGNOAPS and ₹350 per month under IGNWPS along with Money Order Commission is being borne by the State Government and the budget provision for this purpose has been made under State Old Age and State Widow Pension Schemes, so that pensions could be provided at uniform rates to all the pensioners ₹650 per month below 80 years and ₹1,200 per month to the pensioners 80 years and above of age. Similarly under IGNDPS, the State Government is providing ₹900 per month per pensioner along with the M.O Commission from its own resources, so that all the 70 percent and above special abled pensioners get pension at the uniform rate of ₹1,200 per month. The budget provision for this purpose has been made under the State Special Ability Relief Allowance pension scheme.

Self Employment Scheme

18.4 The department is also providing funds to the three Corporations via; Himachal Pradesh Minorities Finance and Development Corporation, Himachal Pradesh Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Development Corporation under the head investment for the running of various self employment schemes. There is a budget provision of ₹914.00 lakh for the year 2016-17 and upto 31.12.2016, an amount of ₹555.00 lakh, have been released.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

18.5 Under this programme, the important schemes implemented during 2016-17 are as under:-

- i) **Award for Inter-caste Marriage:** For elimination of the practice of untouchability between Scheduled Castes and non Scheduled Castes, the State Government encourages inter-caste marriages. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹50,000 per couple is given as incentive money. For inter-caste marriages during 2016-17, a budget provision of ₹192.00 lakh is kept for the purpose and 277 couples have been benefited with an amount of ₹127.00 lakh upto 31.12.2016 against the target of 366 couples.
- ii) **Housing Subsidy:** Under this scheme the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are given subsidy of ₹75,000 per family for house construction purposes and for house repair ₹25,000 to those whose annual income does not exceed from ₹35,000. During the year 2016-17 an amount of ₹2,368.00 lakh has been provided in the budget and 2,438 persons were benefited with an amount of ₹1,734.75 lakh upto 31.12.2016 against the target of 3,167 persons.
- iii) **Training and Proficiency in Computer Applications and Allied Activities:** Under this scheme computer training are provided in the recognized computer courses to candidates belonging to BPL, SC, ST OBC, Minorities, Special Ability, single woman and widow or those whose annual income is less than ₹2.00 lakh. The department bears the training cost not exceeding ₹1,350 per month per candidate and ₹1,500 for special abled candidates balance cost if any is borne by the candidate. During the training a stipend of ₹1,000 per month is being provided and ₹1,200 per month is being provided for special abled candidates. After completion of the training, the candidates are placed for six months in the organization / offices, so as to gain proficiency in computer applications. During the period of placement ₹1,500 per month per candidate is being provided and ₹1,800 per month per candidate for special abled students is being provided. During the year, 2016-17, budget provision of ₹ 533.00 lakh is kept out of which an amount of ₹362.11 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2016 and 2,998 trainees were benefited.
- iv) **Follow up Programme:** Under this scheme, ₹1,300 per beneficiary is being provided for purchase of tools for carpentry, weaving and leather works and ₹1,800 for purchase of, sewing machine to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes whose annual income does not exceed from ₹35,000 per annum. For the year 2016-17 a budget provision of ₹134.50 lakh was made under this scheme out of which an amount of ₹71.32 lakh was spent benefiting 3,979 persons upto 31.12.2016 against 7,472 beneficiaries.
- v) **Compensation to Victims of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Families under SCs/STs (POA) Act-1989:** Under the rules of the above Act monetary relief is granted to those scheduled castes, scheduled tribes families who become victims of atrocities committed by the member of other communities due to caste consideration, relief amounting to

₹90,000 to ₹7.50 lakh is provided to the victims of atrocity, which depends upon the nature of atrocity. During the year 2016-17 against the budget provision of ₹50.00 lakh an amount of ₹12.33 lakh was spent upto 31.12.2016, under this scheme thereby benefiting 46 persons.

Welfare of Specially abled

18.6 Department is implementing Comprehensive Integrated Scheme named "Sahyog" for persons with special abilities launched during the year 2008-09. The components of the scheme along with financial and physical achievement upto 31.12.2016 is as under:-

i) Specially Abled Scholarship

This Scheme is applicable to all categories of special abled students including hearing impaired persons having special ability of 40 percent or above without considering their family income. The rate of scholarship varies from ₹500-1,750 per month for day scholars and ₹1,500-3,000 per month for boarders. Against the budget provision of ₹101.74 lakh upto 31.12.2016 an amount of ₹63.54 lakh has been spent and benefited 856 students.

ii) Marriage Grant to Individuals Marrying Persons with Special Abilities:

To encourage able bodied young men or girls to marry the special abled boy or girl having not less than 40 percent special ability and who have attained the Marriageable age, if both are special abled, marriage grant 40 percent to 69 percent special abled ₹8,000, and above 70 percent to 100 percent special abled ₹40,000 provided by the

State Government. Against the budget provision of ₹ 36.00 lakh an amount of ₹ 20.59 lakh has been spent upto 31.12.2016, there by benefiting 116 persons.

iii) Awareness Generation and Orientation:

Provision has been made to organize block and district level composite camps for representative of NGOs working for persons with special abilities, SHGs and representative of PRIs at grass root level. In these camps medical certificates, aids and applications are provided to persons with special abilities. A part from this all the schemes being run for persons with special abilities are publicized in these camps. There is a budget provision of ₹7.00 lakh for the year 2016-17 and upto 31.12.2016 under the scheme ₹6.50 lakh has been spent.

iv) Self Employment: Special abled persons having special ability of 40 percent and above are provided loans by the Himachal Pradesh Minorities Finance and Development Corporation for setting up small ventures. SCs/OBCs and Minority Affairs Department provides subsidy on projects sanctioned by H.P. Minorities Finance and Development Corporation upto ₹10,000 or 20 percent of the project cost (whichever is less). During 2016-17 upto 31.12.2016, loans amounting to ₹241.20 lakh has been released by the Himachal Pradesh Minorities Finance and Development Corporation to the 58 persons with special ability. Proposal of subsidy is awaited from Minority Corporation.

v) Skill Enrichment: Vocational rehabilitation training to PWDs

through selected ITIs is provided in identified trades. Training is free of cost and stipend ₹1,000 per month is paid by the department. Budget provision of ₹15.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme. During the current financial year, 117 special abled children have been sponsored for training. Proposal is awaited from Technical Education.

vi) Scheme of Awards: Provision of incentives to best performing special abled individuals and private employers providing employment to maximum special abled in their organization has been made. Best performing individuals are to be given cash award of ₹10,000 each. Best private employer is to be provided cash incentive of ₹5,000.

vii) Institutions of Children with Special Needs: Two institutions at Dhalli and Sundernagar have been set up in the State for providing education and vocational rehabilitation service to visually and hearing impaired children. In the "Institution for Children with Special Abilities" Sundernagar 13 Visually and 92 Hearing impaired girls have been enrolled. Besides, 10 Visually Impaired and 4 Hearing Impaired Girls are taking training in special ITI in Sundernagar. To whom all boarding, lodging and medical facilities are being provided by the department. For running and maintenance of this Institution against the budget provision of ₹ 89.95 lakh an expenditure of ₹ 58.97 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2016. For the institution run by the HPCCW at Dhalli(Shimla) and

Dari (Kangra) school an amount of ₹54.17 lakh has been released by the department against the budget provision of ₹100.00 lakh. In addition to this, State Government is providing grant and free boarding, lodging and medical facilities to the 50 mentally retarded children of Prem Ashram Una. In the current year free boarding, lodging and medical facilities have been provided to Astha Welfare Society, Nahan, Paradise Children care Centre, Chuwari, Adrash Education Society Kalath, Kullu and Udaan Respite care Centre, New Shimla, at the rate of ₹4,500 per inmate, per month to 20 mentally retarded male adult, 30 mentally retarded adult male and female (10 female & 20 male), 60 mentally retarded adult females and 15 mentally retarded children, respectively. A budget provision of ₹67.52 lakh have been provided and the whole amount has been spent upto 31.12.2016.

viii) Special ability Rehabilitation Centres (DRCs): Two Special ability 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 2016-17 an amount of ₹20.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan:

18.7 The Scheduled Castes in this Pradesh are not concentrated into specific regions but are widely dispersed and would be benefited equally as rest of the population.

Accordingly, approach to economic development in the case of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan is not area based as the case with the Tribal Sub-Plan. The district of Bilaspur, Kullu, Mandi, Solan, Shimla and Sirmaur are the predominantly Scheduled Castes population districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the State average. These six districts taken together account for 61.09 percent of the Scheduled Castes population in the state.

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

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

18.10 A separate Sub Major Head "789" has been created for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and a separate demand (Demand No. 32) has also been created. Such an arrangement is very helpful in diverting funds from one scheme to another in the same major head and from one major head to another to ensure 100 percent expenditure under SCSP. During the year 2016-17 there ₹ 1,309.88 crore are being spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for the welfare of Scheduled Castes in the state and ₹1,435.83 crore has been proposed for the year 2017-18.

18.11 The District Level Review & Implementation Committee has been constituted at district level under the Chairmanship of Minister of the district and Deputy Commissioner as its Vice-Chairman. The Chairman of the Zila Parishad and all the Chairpersons of BDCs alongwith other prominent local persons have been nominated as non-official members and all district level officers concerned with SCSP as official members to review, formulation and implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The Secretary (SJ&E) holds quarterly review meeting with the departments at the State level. Besides this, a High Powered Coordination and Review Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, which also review the performance of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

Point No. 10(a) of 20 Point Programme

18.12 There are 95,772 SC families in the State who have been found to be living below poverty line according to the survey conducted by the Rural Development department during the year 2007. During the year 2016-17 there is a target of 2,038 SC

families to be benefited against the target of 10,009 SC families.

CHILD WELFARE

18.13

a) Mukhyamantri Bal Udhar Yojna

State Government is implementing Mukhya Mantri Bal Udhar Yojna in the State. The scheme is providing free boarding, lodging, clothing, medical, career counselling and educational facilities to the children in need of care, protection and rehabilitation. The Expenditure on getting higher education (vocational and academic) from any Government run institution within the country, even after the children who have left the Children Homes, is also borne by the State Government. Benefit of the scheme is extended to all children staying in Government / NGOs run Children Homes registered under Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. Presently, 28 Children Homes / Observation-cum-Special Homes are being running in the State. Presently, 1,253 children are living in these homes. Under the scheme, during current financial year, against the budget provision of ₹ 466.84 lakh, an expenditure of ₹ 210.93 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2016.

b) Bal/Balika Surksha Yojna and Foster Care Programme

Bal / Balika Suraksha Yojna and Foster Care Programme are being implemented in the State with a view to look after and maintain the orphan / helpless children in congenial family environment. Up to financial year 2014-15, financial

assistance of ₹ 500 per month per child have been given to the foster parents under Bal Balika Suraksha Yojna. After introduction of Foster Care Programme under centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) an amount of ₹ 2,300 per child per month is sanctioned from the year 2015-16. Out of which ₹ 2,000 are sanctioned in favour of foster parents and ₹ 300 per child per month, on account of additional assistance from the State Government, are sanctioned in favour of child which are deposited in her/ his bank account or post office account to be matured and drawn by the child after attaining the age of 18 years. Under these schemes, during current financial year, against the budget provision of ₹ 82.80 lakh, an expenditure of ₹ 63.41 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2016.

c) Integrated Child Protection Scheme

Integrated Child Protection Scheme is to contribute for the improvement in the well being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerability to situations and actions that lead to abuse neglect exploitation, abandonment and separation children from parents. Two shelters have been set up at Baldeyan (Shimla) and Dharamshala for providing temporary shelter to the children. Further, for implementation of JJ Act in all Districts, Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees and District Level Advisory Boards have been set

up in the State. Child Protection Units have been set up in the four districts i.e. Shimla, Mandi, Kangra and Chamba. Childline service bearing phone no. 1098 have been set up in the seven districts i.e. Shimla, Kullu, Kangra, Solan, Mandi, Chamba and Sirmaur under the scheme. To promote adoption of children, State Adoption Agency has been set up. During the current financial year the total allocation of budget from centre is ₹1,992.74 lakh and state share is ₹140.60 lakh out of which ₹1,158.00 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2016.

d) Integrated Child Development Services

Integrated Child Development Services" (ICDS) programme, is being implemented in all Developmental Blocks of the State through 78 ICDS projects. Services are being provided to children and pregnant/ lactating mothers through 18,386 Anganwari Centres and 539 Mini Anganwari Centres in the State. The department is providing Supplementary Nutrition, Nutrition and Health Education, Immunization, Health check-ups Referral Services and Non Formal Pre-School Education is being implemented on 90:10 (Centre:State) basis. There is a budget provision of ₹22,891.00 lakh for the year 2016-17, out of which State Share is ₹2,450.00 lakh and Central Share is ₹20,441.00 lakh, an amount of ₹10,304.00 lakh has been spent upto November, 2016 out of which State Share is ₹ 648.59 lakh and Centre Share is ₹9,655.81 lakh. Monthly honorarium of ₹3,000, ₹1,500 and ₹2,250 has been fixed by the

Government of India for Anganwari Workers, Helpers and Mini Anganwari Workers respectively. 10 percent of the honorarium is borne by the State Government and 90 percent by the Centre Government. State Government is also paying ₹450, ₹300 and ₹375 per month to Anganwari Worker, Anganwari Helper and Mini Anganwari Worker per month in addition to its 10 percent share.

e) Supplementary Nutrition Programme

Under this programme, supplementary nutrition is provided in Anganwari Centres to children, pregnant / lactating mothers and BPL adolescent girls. The nutrition is provided for 300 days in a year. Rates has been fixed (per beneficiary per day) children ₹6, pregnant/ nursing woman ₹7, adolescent girls ₹5 and severely mal-nourished children ₹9. Expenditure under this programme is borne by the Central and State Governments on 90:10 basis. During the current financial year, there is a budget provision as state share of ₹591.33 lakh and ₹2,662.12 lakh have been received as Grant-in-aid from Government of India and upto December, 2016, ₹2,953.72 lakh have been utilized under this scheme. 4,45,978 children, 1,01,596 pregnant/ lactating mothers 66,063 BPL adolescent girls have been benefited.

WOMEN WELFARE

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

- a) **Woman State Home Mashobra:** The main purpose of the scheme is to provide free shelter, food, clothing, education health and medicines, counselling and vocational training to the young girls, widows, deserted, destitute and women who are in moral danger. At present 11 inmates are living in State Home, Mashobra. For rehabilitation of such women after leaving State Home, financial assistance upto ₹20,000 per woman is provided. In case of marriage, assistance of ₹51,000 also provided to women. Against the budget provision of ₹192.92 lakh during the year upto December, 2016 an amount of ₹31.68 lakh has been spent on running/maintenance of State Home.
- b) **Mukhya Mantri Kanyadaan Yojna:** Under this programme marriage grant of ₹40,000 is being given to the guardians of the destitute girls for their marriages provided their annual income does not exceed ₹35,000. During 2016-17, a budget provision of ₹546.05 lakh has been kept for this purpose out of which an amount of ₹349.15 lakh has been spent and 1,314 beneficiaries were covered upto December, 2016.
- c) **Self Employment assistance for Women:** Under this scheme ₹5,000 are provided to the women having annual income less than ₹35,000 for carrying income generating activities. A budget provision of ₹9.35 lakh has been made. 184 women have been benefited under the scheme and an amount of ₹9.20 lakh has been spent upto December, 2016.
- d) **Widow Re-marriage Scheme:** The main objective of the scheme is to help in rehabilitation of widow after re-marriage. Under this scheme an amount of ₹50,000 as grant, is provided to the couple. During the year 2016-17, a budget provision of ₹ 102.90 lakh is kept under this scheme against which ₹48.50 lakh has been given to 79 such couples upto December, 2016.
- e) **Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna:** The aim of this scheme is to provide assistance of ₹3,000 per child per annum to the destitute women belonging to the BPL families or having income less than ₹ 35,000 for the maintenance of their children till they attain the age of 18 years. The assistance will be provided only for two children. Budgetary Provision for this scheme for the year 2016-17 is ₹1,085.22 lakh, out of which ₹541.04 lakh has been utilized upto December, 2016 and 23,875 children have been benefited.
- f) **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna:** Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna is being implemented in Hamirpur district. Main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women of 19 years & above and their young infants. The scheme also aims to provide partial compensation for the wage loss so that the women are not under compulsion to work till the last stage of pregnancy. This scheme was 100 percent central sponsored scheme upto financial year 2014-15 which is now revised in 90:10 ratio

between Centre and State. Under this scheme monetary assistance of ₹6,000 per beneficiary is provided in two instalments i.e. first instalment during last trimester of pregnancy and second after 3 months of delivery. During current financial year, against available total amount of ₹380.74 lakh upto 31.12.2016 an amount of ₹ 319.70 lakh has been utilized and 4,717 women have been benefited.

g) Mata Shabri Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojna: Main objective of this scheme is to provide relief from drudgery to women belonging to BPL families or those SC/ST families whose annual income is less than ₹35,000 by providing gas connections. Under the scheme, 50 percent subsidy, subject to a maximum of ₹1,300 is given to eligible women for purchase of gas connection. As per schematic norms every year 75, SC/ST women in each assembly constituency should be benefited and total 5,100 women in the State are benefited. For the year 2016-17 there is a budget provision of ₹66.00 lakh. An amount of ₹65.98 lakh have been spent upto December, 2016 for 1,504 gas connections have been sanctioned.

h) Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna: State Government has started Vishesh Mahila Utthan Yojna as 100 percent State Plan Scheme for training and rehabilitation of women in moral danger in the State. There is a provision to provide stipend ₹3,000 per month per trainee through the department of Women and Child Development. In the

current year, there is a budget provision of ₹125.00 lakh, and 240 women/girls are under going training in different trades in 13 ITIs.

i) Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape Scheme 2012: This scheme has been notified on 22.09.2012 as 100 percent State Plan Scheme. The scheme aims to provide financial assistance and support services such as counselling, medical aid, legal assistance, education and vocational training depending upon the needs of rape victims. An affected woman shall be entitled to financial assistance and restorative support/ services adding upto a maximum amount of ₹75,000. Additional assistance of ₹25,000 can also be given in special cases i.e. in case of rape of minors. During the current financial year 2016-17, there is a budget provision of ₹110.00 lakh, and upto December, 2016, 56 women have been provided financial assistance.

j) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme: This scheme has been launched on 22.01.2015 in 100 districts of India including Una district of Himachal Pradesh with the objective of preventing gender biased sex selective elimination, ensuring survival, protection and education of the girl child. This scheme is an initiative to arrest and reverse (improve) the decline in child sex ratio. Through this process, efforts are made to create awareness among masses about the adverse effects of declining sex ratio. During the year 2016-17 the above scheme

has been started in Kangra and Hamirpur Districts.

Beti Hai Anmol Yojna

18.15 With a view to change negative family and community attitude towards the girl child at birth and to improve enrolment and retention of girl children in schools, Beti Hai Anmol scheme is being implemented in the State w.e.f. 05.07.2010. Under this scheme Post Birth Grant of ₹10,000 is provided to two girls only belonging to BPL families and scholarships are provided from 1st class to 10+2 classes for their education. The State Government has increased the scholarship rates w.e.f. 23.07.2015. New rates of scholarships ranging from ₹450 to ₹2,250 per annum. For the year 2016-17 there is a budget provision of ₹949.00 lakh, and an amount of ₹786.00 lakh has been spent upto 31.12. 2016 and 11,359 girls have been benefited.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

18.16 Kishori Shakti Yojna (KSY) is a central sponsored scheme for empowerment of the Adolescent Girls (AGs) in the age group of 11-18 years. The main objectives of the scheme are to improve their nutrition and health status, spread awareness among them about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care, upgrade their home - based skills, life skills and vocational skills. The scheme was 100 percent central sponsored scheme upto financial year 2014-15 which has been revised to 90:10 between the centre and the state from financial year 2015-16. The scheme is functioning in 8 Districts of the state viz. Shimla, Sirmour, Kinnaur, Mandi, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una and Lahaul-Spiti. As per schematic norms there is a provision of ₹1.10 lakh per

project per annum under non nutrition component of the scheme. During the current financial year ₹10.00 lakh have been utilized upto December, 2016. Under the scheme 32,614 BPL adolescent girls have been provided supplementary nutrition, 73 vocational trainings and 1,14,281 nutrition and health education.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls:

18.17 Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA is a central sponsored scheme for empowerment of the Adolescent Girls (11-18 years). The main objectives of the scheme are to improve their nutrition and health status, spread awareness among them about health, hygiene, nutrition Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care, upgrade their home- based skills, life skills and vocational skills. The cost sharing ratio of nutrition component of the scheme was 50:50 and non-nutrition component was 100 percent central share upto financial year 2014-15 which has now been revised to 90:10 between the Centre and the State from financial year 2015-16. The scheme is functioning in 4 Districts of the state viz. Solan, Kullu, Kangra and Chamba. Nutrition and Non Nutrition are two major components of the scheme. Under Non Nutrition component there is a provision of ₹ 3.80 lakh per project per annum. Under Nutrition component Supplementary Nutrition ₹ 5 per day per Adolescent Girl is being provided for 300 days in a year. Under non-nutrition component during the year 2016-17, total available amount ₹84.72 lakh and an amount of ₹44.80 lakh has been utilized. Under nutrition component ₹758.16 lakh has been

spent upto December, 2016. During the current financial year upto 31.12.2016, the coverage of beneficiaries under various non-nutrition component are as; supplementary nutrition 1,45,927; health and nutrition education

1,27,172; vocational training 166; counselling/ guidance on family welfare, ARSH and child care practice to 46,155; life skill education to 10,204; and guidance on accessing public services 2,256.

19. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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

NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NRLM)

19.2 The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has been replaced by the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) w.e.f 01.04.2013 which is being implemented in a phased manner in 12 blocks/ districts of the State. The identified Blocks are Kandaghat, Basantpur, Mandi Sadar, Nurpur Haroli, Ghumarwin, Tissa, Bhoranj, Nichar, Kullu, Lahaul at Kelong and Ponta Sahib as pilot blocks in First Phase. Apart from above under NRLM for generation of Self Employment activities like Credit mobilization formation of women SHGs, Capacity Building and Institution Buildings are proposed for implementation. For the current financial year annual action plan for ₹315.00 lakh has been approved by the Government of India for implementation of NRLM activities. Total 3,280 women SHGs are proposed for assistance by providing credit of ₹ 40.00 crore.

Under NRLM 4 Districts viz. Shimla, Mandi Kangra and Una have been undertaken for the implementation of additional interest subvention

where interest applicable on credit disbursed to Women Self Help Group (WSHG) would be 4 percent and in rest of the 8 Districts rate of interest on credit mobilization has been fixed 7 percent per annum. But the aforesaid interest rates would be applicable only to those WSHGs who are prompt in repayment of loans within the fixed timeline.

The district-wise Physical & Financial targets and Achievement made under NRLM upto 31.12.2016 is as under:-

Table 19.1

District	Physical (SHG Bank Linkage)		Financial (₹ In lakh)	
	Target of SHG	Achievement	Credit Target	Credit Mobilized
Bilaspur	160	124	185	108.73
Chamba	370	349	430	129.71
Hamirpur	245	72	300	83.70
Kangra	650	468	800	306.95
Kinnaur	60	5	80	0.00
Kullu	120	104	150	108.50
L&Spiti	45	16	60	0.00
Mandi	550	519	650	604.49
Shimla	480	373	580	329.46
Sirmaur	190	221	245	84.11
Solan	200	159	250	81.45
Una	210	251	270	103.48
H.P.	3280	2661	4000	1940.58

Deen Dyal Upadhaya-Gramin Kaushal Yojna

Aajeevika Skills is the skill and placement initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (MoRD). It evolved out of the need to diversify incomes of the rural poor and to cater to the occupational aspirations of their youth. The programme's focus is on skilling and placement in the formal sector for rural youth who are poor. Aajeevika skills has its origins in the special projects component of the swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar yojana (SGSY). Besides

helping to reduce poverty, it rides on the hopes and aspirations for a better quality of life in large sections of the rural poor. This can result in a “demographic dividend” for India if the capabilities of the youth are also developed.

Selection and registration of PIAs process

As per guidelines issued by the Govt. of India the PIAs have to get themselves registered online with Government of India wherein selection itself is inbuilt. Prior to 2016-17 the state of HP was yearly Plan State and none of the projects has been sanctioned by the Government of India as YP State for Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2016-17 the Government of India has declared the HP as AAP State and the action plan 2016-19 (for 3 years) was submitted to GOI on 13.07.2016 with a target of 15,000 youth to be trained with in a period of 3 year in different trades based on demand and market for which details are as under:-

Target of youth to be Trained

Financial Year	Training Type	Duration	Total Target
2016-19	Residential	Short duration courses	7350
		Long duration courses	3150
		Total	10500
	Non Residential	Short duration courses	3150
		Long duration courses	1350
		Total	4500
Grand Total			15000

Trades

The trades like Agriculture, Health care automobile, Electronics, Handlooms, Domestic Electricians, Retail Garments & Apparel, Hospitality, Constructions, Food Processing ICT,

Travel & Tourism are under the scheme. Total cost of plan is ₹133.60 crore and the PIAs will have give assured wage employment to at least 75 percent of total trained rural poor youth. The plan has finally been approved by the GOI on 18.07.2016. The HPSRLM has engaged HPKVN as TSA and the TSA has completed the screening task in r/o 50 proposals received in HPSRLM. Now the proposals which have gone through & phased the screening are to be placed before the PAC. The programme will be implemented in the State soon.

Watershed Development Programme

19.3 With the objectives to develop wastelands/degraded lands, drought prone and desert area, the department is implementing Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in the state as per guidelines of Government of India. Since inception of the programme, The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 67 projects (869 Micro Watersheds) with a total cost of ₹254.12 crore for the treatment of 4,52,311 hectare of land under IWDP, 412 Micro Watersheds with a total cost of ₹116.50 crore for the treatment of 2,05,833 hectare of land under DPAP and 552 Micro Watersheds Projects with a cost of ₹159.20 crore for the treatment of 2,36,770 hectare of land under DDP. The expenditure under IWDP is ₹245.44 crore, DPAP is ₹114.19 crore and under DDP is ₹112.40 crore upto November, 2016. Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) now PMKSY(WDC) the Government of India

has sanctioned 163 projects w.e.f. 2009-10 to 2014-15 with a total cost of ₹1,259.96 crore for treatment of 8,39,972 hectare rainfed area in all districts of the State and funds to the tune of ₹258.75 crore (i.e 90 percent Govt. & 10 percent State Govt.) has been released to the concerned districts out of which ₹219.95 crore has been utilized upto December, 2016.

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G)

19.4 The Ministry of Rural development, Government of India has restructured the scheme of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) (PMAY-G) w.e.f 01.04.2016. The PMAY-G aims to provide a pucca house with basic amenities to all houseless households and households living in kutcha and dilapidated house by 2022. The minimum unit size enhanced from the existing 20sq. mt. to 25 Sq. mt. including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking. The unit assistance has also been increased from ₹75,000 to ₹1.30 lakh in hilly states and difficult areas. The cost of unit (house) is to be shared between central and state government in the ratio of 90:10 for hilly states. The identification of beneficiaries is to be done using SECC-2011 data. The total financial allocation for the state during current financial year 2016-17 is for ₹4,927.26 lakh out of which central allocation is of ₹4,434.53 lakh and state allocation is for ₹492.73 lakh. There is a physical target of 3,644 houses for the state during current financial year which have been all allocated to the districts. As on 17.01.2017 a total of 295 beneficiaries have been registered on MIS.

State Rural Housing Schemes Rajiv Awaas Yojana

19.5 Rajiv Awaas Yojana (RAY) is being implemented on the analogy of PMAY(G). The unit cost under this scheme from current financial year 2016-17 has also been hiked on an amount of ₹1.30 lakh on the analogy of PMAY(G). The State Government keeping in view the wider interest of the people of the State has fixed the base of BPL survey 2003 for identification and selection of beneficiaries under this scheme. There is a provision of ₹1,100 lakh available under the scheme with which 846 houses are being constructed in the State during current financial year 2016-17.

Mukhya Mantri Awaas Yojana (MMAY)

19.6 The State Government has announced this scheme in the budget of 2016-17. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance for construction of the houses of General category BPLs in the State. There is a budget provision of ₹2,500.00 lakh with which 1,923 houses of general category BPLs will be constructed during current financial year. The unit cost has also been enhanced to ₹1.30 lakh under this scheme on the analogy of PMAY(G).

Rajiv Awaas Repair Yojana (RARY)

19.7 This scheme is also for general category BPLs. There is a provision of repair of houses of general category BPLs in the state. Under the scheme financial assistance of ₹25,000 per unit is provided to the beneficiaries.

There is a budget provision of ₹300.00 lakh with which 1,200 houses pertaining to general category will be repaired during current financial year.

Saansad Adrash Gram Yojana (SAGY)

19.8 The main objective of the SAGY is to trigger processes which leads to holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats. To improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population through improved basic amenities, higher productivity, enhanced human development better livelihood opportunities reduced disparities, access to rights and entitlements wider social mobilization and enriched social capital. In Himachal Pradesh, all the MPs have chosen the Gram Panchayats in the first phase, the detail of which is given below.

Name of Hon'ble M.P. Sh. Smt	Name of village/GP Selected under SAGY	Name of Dev Block	District	Parliamentary constituency
Shanta Kumar	Parchhod	Bhatiyat	Chamba	Kangra (1 st phase)
Anurag Thakur	Dehlan	Una	Una	Hamirpur (1 st phase)
Ram Swaroop Sharma	Lower Manali	Naggar	Kullu	Mandi (1 st phase)
Virender Kashyap	Jagjitnagar	Dharampr	Solan	Shimla (1 st phase)
Bimla Kashyap	Thari	Mashobra	Shimla	Rajaya Sabha Seat (1 st phase)
Viplove Thakur	Musroor	Dehra Gopipur	Kangra	-do-
J.P. Nada	Deoli	Bilaspur Sadar	Bilaspur	-do-
Anurag Thakur	Anu Kala	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Hamirpur (2 nd phase)
Virender Kashyap	Puruwala	Paonta Sahib	Sirmaur	Shimla (2 nd phase)

Rurban Mission:

19.9 The Shayama Prasad Mukharji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) or (NRuM) is also a centrally sponsored scheme which was approved by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 16.09.2015 with an outlay of ₹5,142.08 crore. Under the first phase of the scheme the State has been allocated two clusters which are hinner in kandaghat and sangla in kinnaur. The preparation of ICAPs is the first requirement under the scheme and which have been prepared in respect of above two clusters and approved by the empowered committee meeing held in MORD, GOI New Delhi. The State has also been allocated one more cluster of Aut in Mandi district in phase-II of the scheme for which the process for preparation of ICAPs is also under progress. The purpose of the scheme is to develop identified clusters on the amalogy of urban areas and is to provide urban amenities in these areas.

Matri Shakti Bima Yojana

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

- i) Death ₹ 1.00 lakh
- ii) Permanent total disability ₹1.00 lakh.
- iii) Loss of one limb and one eye or both eyes or both limbs ₹1.00 lakh.
- iv) Loss of one limb/one ear ₹0.50 lakh.
- v) In case of death of husband ₹1.00 lakh.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

19.11 The Government of India has launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 02.10.2014 to achieve the goal of Swachh Bharat by 2019. The main objectives of the programme are as under:

- i) Bring about an important in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanness hygiene and eliminating open defecation.
- ii) Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 02.10.2019.
- iii) Motivate communities and panchayati Raj institutions to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- iv) Encourage cost effect and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable
- v) Develop where required community managed sanitation system focusing on scientific solid & liquid waste management systems for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

The incentive of ₹12,000 per individual Household Latrine (IHHL) beneficiary w.e.f. 02.10.2014 to the left out BPL & APL (identified) categories whereas under the previous programme (NBA) the incentive was of ₹5,100 per beneficiary. Under the SBM (G) the Solid and Liquid Waste Management will be implemented in a project mode for which each Gram Panchayat will get an amount upto ₹7.00, ₹12.00, ₹15.00, and ₹20.00 lakh on the basis of households upto 150, 300, 500 and

above 500 in the Gram Panchayat respectively.

The District-wise physical progress under the Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin during the year 2016-17 is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of District	IHHL	Sanitary Complex	SLWM
1.	Blaspur	3573	0	30
2.	Chamba	6128	0	31
3.	Hamirpur	248	6	45
4.	Kangra	11985	0	140
5.	Kinnaur	1416	2	10
6.	Kullu	5158	5	30
7.	L&S	26	0	23
8.	Mandi	0	26	104
9.	Shimla	5905	47	150
10.	Sirmaur	15184	11	30
11.	Solan	11990	21	30
12.	Una	8789	10	30
Total		70402	128	653

Open Defecation Free (ODF)

19.12 The Government of India has launched a comprehensive strategy to tackle the sanitation challenge based on motivating rural communities to end the traditional practice of open defecation and adopt safe sanitation. The SBM (G) focuses on achievement of complete open defecation free (ODF) Gram Panchayat and villages. All G/P of State has been declared ODF as on 28.10.2016.

State Reward Schemes:-

Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar (MVSSP)

19.13 To boost the sanitation campaign in Himachal Pradesh a competition based State Reward Scheme i.e. Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar is being implemented under which winner ODF, GPs are rewarded at the State level award distribution function every year under the Maharishi Valmiki Sampooran Swachhata Puruskar ₹147

lakh is given as reward money to the winner Gram Panchayats every year. The incentive pattern under this scheme is as under:

1. Block level cleanest GP ₹1.00 lakh
2. Distt. level cleanest GP ₹3.00 lakh
(2 GP can get prize if district has more than 300 GP).
3. Division level cleanest GP 5.00 lakh
4. State level cleanest GP-10.00 lakh

School Sanitation Reward Scheme.

19.14 This scheme was launched during the year 2008-2009 for the cleanest Government Primary and Middle Schools at District and Block level. During the year 2011-12 High/Higher Secondary schools have also been included in competition criteria. The prizes under the scheme are being given during the Himachal Day function on 15th April every year. This reward scheme recognizes those schools which have demonstrated outstanding achievement in school sanitation and hygiene education and an amount of ₹88.20 lakh is given as reward money to the winner school under this scheme.

Mahila- Mandal Protsahan Yojna

19.15 This scheme has been totally linked with the Sanitation programme and a sum of ₹131.04 lakh has been allocated during the year 2016-17 to provide incentive to Mahila Mandals who have performed good work under the sanitation in their village/ward and Gram Panchayat area as per scheme's guidelines.

Each block selects 6 number of Mahila Mandal on the basis of 1st to 6th position which are awarded:

Mahila Mandal's position	Amount to be disbursed
1 st	₹30,000
2 nd	₹25,000
3 rd	₹20,000
4 th	₹15,000
5 th	₹12,000
6 th	₹10,000

In addition to first six selected Mahila Mandals, the Government is of the view that other Mahila Mandals which have contributed for creating awareness among the villagers regarding sanitation campaign will also be given some incentive to boost them for maintain sustainable activities under TSC. Each block will select Mahila Mandals on the following criteria and an amount of ₹ 8,000 will be given to each Mahila Mandals.

Development Blocks having GPs	No. of Mahila Mandals need to be selected
Up to 15	3
16-30	5
31-50	7
51-70	9
71 & Above	11

Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS):

19.16 The Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified by the Government of India on September, 2005 and was made effective w.e.f. 2.02.2006. In the 1st Phase, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) was introduced in District Chamba and Sirmaur. In second phase NREGS was started in District kangra and Mandi w.e.f. 1.04.2007. Now in the third phase all the remaining 8 district of the State have been covered under the scheme w.e.f. 1.04.2008.

During the year 2016-17 Central share amount to ₹30,672.49 lakh and State Share amounting to ₹5,195.15 lakh have been credited in the State Employment Guarantee Fund

account. The fund amounting to ₹35,859.26 lakh have been utilized (upto 17.01.2017) and ₹160.31 lakh Mandays have been generated by providing Employment to 4,31,933 households.

20. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing

20.1 Ministry of Housing, Government of Himachal Pradesh through Housing & Urban Development Authority (HIMUDA) is constructing Houses, Flats and developing plots of various categories, so as to meet the housing demand of the people of various income groups.

20.2 There is an outlay of ₹14,385.85 lakh for the current financial year 2016-17 and an expenditure of ₹7,421.89 lakh was incurred upto December,2016. During this year 48 flats were constructed and 62 plots were developed.

20.3 HIMUDA has completed 44 buildings under deposit works. HIMUDA is executing deposit works of various department such as Social Justice and Empowerment, Prison, Police, Youth Services and Sports, Animal Husbandry, Education, Fisheries, I.T. Departments, Himachal Pradesh Bus stands Management & Development Authority, Urban Local Bodies, Panchayati Raj, and Department of Ayurveda. For the financial year 2017-18 for construction of 118 flats and developing 119 plots and also targeted completion of 50 buildings upto March,2018 under deposit works of different Departments.

20.4 Construction work of Housing colonies at Theog, Flowerdale, Sanjauli, Mandhala Parwanoo, Jurja (Nahan) and Bhatolikhurd (Baddi) are in progress and the colonies at Chhabgroti, Flowerdale, and Parwanoo have been completed. At present HIMUDA has Land bank of 45

bighas at Dharampur Solan, 243 bighas of land near Jathiadevi in Shimla District and 72 bighas of land at Rajwari near Sundernagar in Mandi District and the process for land acquisition in various places is also in progress.

20.5 New housing Schemes have also been taken in hand in the financial year 2016-17 at Sheel (Solan), Moginand-II, Trilokpur (Nahan) and Commercial complex near petrol pump Vikas Nagar Shimla. Under JNNURM, HIMUDA has Constructed 176 flats (Ashiana-II) Under BSUP at Dhalli Shimla and under IHSDP 72 flats at Hamirpur, 192 flats at Parwanoo and 128 flats at Nalagarh. Under UIDSSMT, HIMUDA executed the work for the construction of roads & paths and channelization of Nallahs in Mandi town.

20.6 HIMUDA has approved and adopted following policies/ schemes :-

1. Policy for land owners becoming partner in development of Housing colonies in the State and signed the MoU with Ashoka Alloys (P) Limited in Sirmaur District under this scheme.
2. Scheme for the allotment of Houses/Flats/Plots in various colonies established by HIMUDA at "First come First Serve" basis after freezing cost for disposing of the unsold units.
3. Policy for allotment of land/ additional land.
4. Policy for additional premium for construction of third story in allotted booth and shop sites in housing colonies.

5. HIMUDA has launched a scheme to give rebate of 9 percent on penal interest and 5 percent rebate on cost on lump sum final payment of dues to its allottees.

20.7 HIMUDA has constructed its Circle office (North) building in Dharamshala as a pilot project which is in latest EPS Technology. The building has been constructed within a period of 4 months. HIMUDA has received appreciation award.

20.8 To reduce human interface in order to bring more transparency, HIMUDA has moved towards the e-governance and has digitalised the record in Head office and installed the tally Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for accounting.

Urban Development

20.9 Consequent upon the 74th Constitutional amendment, the rights, powers and activities of the urban local bodies have increased manifold. There are 54 urban local bodies in Himachal Pradesh including Shimla and Dharamshala Municipal Corporation. The Government is providing grant-in-aid every year to these local bodies to enable them to provide civic amenities to the general public. As per the report of State Finance Commission during the year 2016-17 a sum of ₹99.45 crore has been released to the ULBs. This includes developmental grant and gap filling grant between income and expenditure.

Maintenance of Roads in Municipal Areas:

20.10 About 1,416 Kms. roads/paths/ streets and drains are being

maintained by 54 urban local bodies and ₹6.00 crore stands released to the Urban Local Bodies in proportionate to length of roads/ street/ path being maintained by the urban local bodies during 2016-17.

National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

20.11 The main objective of NULM is to reduce poverty among the urban poor through the promotion of diversified and gainful self employment and skill wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihood on a sustainable basis, through building strong grass roots level institutions of the poor.

This scheme has following main components:-

- 1) Employment through skill training and placement.
- 2) Social Mobilisation and Institution Development.
- 3) Capacity Building and Training.
- 4) Self Employment Programme.
- 5) Shelter for homeless.
- 6) Support to Urban street Vendors.
- 7) Innovative and special Projects.

For the financial year 2016-17, there is budget provision of ₹10.80 crore as centre share and ₹1.20 crore as state share for the implementation of this scheme, out of which ₹2.50 crore as centre share and ₹0.28 crore as state share stands released and balance funds will be released during this financial year. Under this scheme 125 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed. 208 beneficiaries were provided skill training under this scheme. 122 individuals, 1 group and 25 SHGs were provided loan

assistance on subsidised interest for setting up their micro enterprises. 2,516 street vendors were surveyed and provided/ being provided identity cards. 10 shelters were sanctioned by the project sanctioning committee at an estimated cost of ₹ 595.83 lakh.

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

20.12 The Government of India has restructured IDSMT scheme and renamed as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) w.e.f. year 2006-07. Under this scheme so far Government of India has sanctioned 18 projects relating to Water supply scheme, Sewerage & Urban Infrastructure. Renewal Covering 13 towns namely Dharamshala Hamirpur, Mandi, Sarkaghat, Rewalser, Rampur, Nagrota, Kangra, Kullu, Manali, Parwanoo, Nalagarh and Baddi with a approved cost of ₹ 406.54 crore. During this financial year a sum of ₹81.90 crore as centre share and ₹9.10 crore as state share stand released.

Sewerage Scheme:

20.13 There is a budget provision of ₹39.05 crore in General plan, Non plan and in SCSP for sewerage schemes and maintenance during the financial year 2016-17 out of which ₹27.55 crore released since, this scheme is being executed by the I & PH Department therefore the funds have been drawn and placed at the disposal of the I & PH Department through ULBs.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

20.14 Shimla and Kullu have been included under this Mission, During the year 2016-17 State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) for two cities Shimla and Kullu for ₹101.33 crore have been approved by Government of India. A sum of ₹21.78 crore as centre share and ₹2.03 crore as State share stands released for the implementation of this scheme

Smart City Mission (SCM):-

20.15 The Smart City Mission has been launched on 25-06-2016. Municipal Corporation Dharamshala has been approved by Government of India under the mission with a project cost of ₹2,109.69 crore. Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for Dharamshala Smart City Ltd. has been registered under company Act,2013. The Government of India has released first instalment amounting to ₹186.00 crore which has already been released to MC Dharamshala alongwith matching State share (10 percent) amounting to ₹20.67 crore. The proposal for inclusion of Municipal Corporation Shimla under this mission is also under preparation which will be submitted to Government of India for necessary approval.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban):-

20.16 It is a national campaign by the Government of India covering 4,041 statutory town to clean the streets, roads, and infrastructure of the

country. The main aim of Swachh Bharat Mission is to make the cities/towns open defecation free and provide a healthy and livable environment to all. The following are the main components of this scheme:-

- Under this scheme funds released for 2,125 IHHLs to the ULBs.
- Work of installation of Modern underground waste bins in the 3 cities namely Dharamshala, Sundernagar and Poanta Sahib awarded on pilot basis.
- DPRs prepared for installation of Biogas Plant at Sundernagar and Dhramshala.
- DPRs prepared for construction of sanitary Land fill at Mandi.
- Door to Door garbage collection implemented in 165 wards out of total 488 wards of the ULBs.
- Municipal Corporation Shimla started a "Car Bin" scheme to prevent littering along the roads.

For the financial year 2016-17, there is budget provision of ₹13.50 crore as centre share and ₹ 1.50 crore as State share for the implementation of this scheme, out of which ₹ 6.10 crore as centre share and ₹0.68 crore as State share stands released and balance funds will be released during this financial year.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna:

20.17 A new mission "Housing for all" (Urban) has been launched by the Government of India to be effective from 17.06.2015 to 31.03.2022. The aim of this scheme is slum rehabilitation of slum dwellers, providing affordable houses for weaker section through credit linked subsidy and public private

sector and subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction. For the financial year 2016-17, there is a budget provision of ₹ 9.00 crore as centre share and ₹1.00 crore as State share for the implementation of this scheme out of which ₹ 7.73 crore as centre share and ₹0.79 crore as State share stands released and balance funds will be released during this financial year.

Lal Bhadur Shastri Kamgar Avam Shahari Ajivika Yojna (LAKSHAY):-

20.18 Under this scheme, an amount of ₹1.50 crore has been provided in the budget during the financial year 2016-17 for providing wage employment in newly created Nagar Panchayats and newly merged areas (Wards) of Municipal councils/ Municipal corporation in the Pradesh, out of which an amount of ₹1.20 crore stands released to Municipal corporation, Dharamshala and Municipal councils-Rampur, Nerchowk and Nagar Panchayats-Tahliwal, Jawali and Baijnath-paprola.

14th Finance Commission Grant:-

20.19 The 14th Finance Commission has recommended two type of grants namely basic grant to be released unconditionally and performance grant subject to fulfilment of certain conditions as laid down in the 14th Finance Commission report which will be released from 2016-17 onwards Basic grant to the tune of ₹26.96 crore has been released to the ULBs, whereas performance grant is yet to be released by the Government of India.

Construction of Parkings:-

20.20 To solve the parking problems in the urban areas of the Pradesh an amount of ₹10.00 crore has been provided in the budget during the financial year 2016-17, which stands released to 11 Urban Local Bodies for construction of parkings on 50:50 ratio i.e. 50 percent Govt grant and 50 percent ULBs share.

Construction of Parks:-

20.21 For construction of parks in Urban Local Bodies in phased manner, a sum of ₹10.00 crore has been provided in the budget during the financial year 2016-17, which stands released to 20 Urban Local Bodies for construction of parks.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:

20.22 To ensure functional, economical sustainable and aesthetical living environment through planned, equitable and regulated development ensuring balanced use of scarce land resources in view of demographic and socio-economic factors. Preservation of environment, heritage and rational use of precious land resources by their sustainable development through community participation the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act-1977 has been enforced in 33 Planning Areas (1.42 percent of the total geographical area of the State) and 34 special areas (1.27 percent of the total geographical Area of the State). Existing Land Use Maps/ Registers prepared for Chopal Plaining Areas. Development Plan for Barog special Area approved and notified by the Government. 12 Regions constituted in the State, so

that sustainable, balanced and planned development could be achieved.

20.23 The projects of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2012-17 are proposed to be targeted for the next Financial Year 2017-18 which includes constitution of Planning Areas, Special Areas, preparation of Existing Land Use Maps and Development Plans and regional plans are as under:-

- i) Constitution of planning areas namely Hinner & Aut and special Area Sangla-Kamru.
- ii) Preparation of Existing Land Use Maps for Planning Areas namely Ghumarwin, Sundernagar and Jogindernagar.
- iii) Preparation of Development Plans for Ghumarwin, Nadaun, Sundernagar, Naggar, Manikaran, Reckong Peo, Amb-Gagret, Baijnath-Paprola, Hatkoti, Shimla, Dharamshala, Bir-Billing and Kullu.

20.24 Development Plans for Parwanoo, Tehog and Rampur Planning Area have been prepared and sent to the Government for approval.

20.25 State Action plan for preparation of GIS-based development plan for Shimla and Kullu towns under AMRUT scheme has been approved by the State level high power committee and State level technical committee and sent to the Government of India. This will ensure comprehensive strategy for the development of these planning areas for the year 2035. Rural areas falling under various planning areas and having lesser growth potential excluded from the purview of the H.P Town and Country Planning Act, 1977.

20.26 In Order to achieve the targets as stated above, funds to the tune of ₹1.38 crore have been allocated in favour of this department during the current financial year 2016-17 out of which a sum of ₹78.68 lakh has been incurred upto 31.12.2016.

20.27 The Hon'ble Chief Minister on 13.01.2016 launched a TCP Web Portal in order to ensure accountability, transparency and efficiency and to improve the service delivery mechanism to general public in all planning and special areas in the State. This will help remove corruption and red tapism.

21. PANCHAYATI RAJ

21.1 At present there are 12 Zila Parishads, 78 Panchayat Samities and 3,226 Gram Panchayats constituted in this State. After the enactment of 73rd amendment in the Constitution, the present is the fifth term of the Panchayats. As per the provisions of the constitution of India the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been assigned certain powers, functions and responsibilities from time to time either by making provisions under the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act or rules made there under or through executive instructions. Gram Sabhas have been vested with powers to select beneficiaries under various programmes. Gram Sabhas have been empowered to approve plans, programmes and budget prepared by Gram Panchayat and also to authorize issuance of utilization certificate of funds spent on the implementation of plans, projects and programmes of Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayats have been made the appointing authority on contract basis in respect of Tailoring mistress, Panchayat Chowkidar and Part-time Water Carriers in Primary schools. Panchayat Samities have been empowered to appoint Accountants, Zila Parishads have been empowered to appoint Assistant Engineers, Panchayat Sahayaks, Personal Assistant and Junior Engineers.

21.2 The ownership and maintenance of primary school buildings has been transferred to Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to collect the land revenue from the land owner/ right holders and will use the collected land revenue at their own level. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to

impose various taxes, fees and fines and also to borrow money /raise loans for creation of income generating assets. Before, grant of any lease for mining of minerals, a resolution from the concerned Panchayat has been made compulsory. Panchayats have been empowered to prepare plans. Gram Panchayats have been also authorized to grant permission for erection of mobile communication tower and to levy fee. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to hear and decide the application for maintenance under section 125 of the Cr.P.C.1973 and can grant a maintenance allowance not exceeding ₹500.00 per month. Cess of ₹1.00 per bottle of liquor sold in the rural area will be collected and transferred to the Gram Panchayat for utilization in the developmental activities.

21.3 It has been made mandatory that village level functionaries of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Primary Education, Forest, Health and Family Welfare, Horticulture, Irrigation and Public Health, Revenue and Welfare Departments shall attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha in whose jurisdiction they are posted and if such village level functionaries fail to attend the meetings Gram Sabha shall report the matter to their controlling officer through the Gram Panchayat who shall take disciplinary action against such functionaries within one month from the date of receipt of the report and shall intimate the action taken on such report to the Gram Sabha through the Gram Panchayat.

21.4 The important functions delegated to Panchayati Raj are as under:-

- i) The State Government is providing honorarium of the elected

- representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. The rate of monthly honorarium to Chairman & Vice-Chairman of the Zila Parishad is ₹8,000/- and ₹6,000 Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Panchayat Samiti is ₹5,000/- and ₹3,500/- and Pradhan & Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat ₹3,000/- & ₹2,200/- respectively. In addition, to this member, Zila Parishad ₹3,500/- Member, Panchayat Samiti ₹3,000/- and Members of Gram Panchayat ₹225/- as sitting fee subject to the maximum for two sittings in a month.
- ii) The Government is providing grant-in-aid to PRIs for meeting the expenditure on Travelling and Daily Allowances of the elected representative of PRIs while they are on official tour.
- iii) The State Government has provided facility of staying in Government rest houses while they are on official tour to the office bearers of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samities.
- iv) 14th Finance Commission period has been started from the financial year 2015-16. A total grant of ₹306.05 crore i.e ₹270.56 crore as principle grant and ₹35.49 crore as performance grant. The amount pertaining to principle grant has fully been received and the performance grant is still awaited.
- v) The rates of monthly remuneration of the Employees working on contract/ Regular basis in the Panchayat are as:- Panchayat Sahayak (contractual) ₹7,000 Panchayat Secretary (Contractual) ₹7,810 Junior Accountant (Contractual) ₹7,810 (Regular) 5,910-20,200 + 1,900 Junior Engineer (Contractual) ₹14,100 (Regular) 10,300-34,800+3,800 Junior Stenographer (Contractual) ₹8,710 (Regular) ₹5,910-20,200+2,800 Assistant Engineer (Contractual) ₹21,000 (Regular) ₹15,660-39,100+5,400 Tailoring Teacher (Contractual) ₹2,300 Block Development Engineer (contractual) ₹18,000 Panchayat Chowkidar (contractual) ₹2,200 respectively.
- vi) Under Mission Mode Project (e-Panchayat Project) of the Government of India, 7 software applications out of proposed 12 core software applications have already been rolled out in the PRIs. The training to the officials of the Panchayats/ departments on these applications has been organized in the Panchayati Raj training institute Mashobra. The Panchayati Raj institutions have already started using these software applications.

22. INFORMATION AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Information and Technology

HIMSWAN

22.1 Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Department of Information Technology, Himachal Pradesh (DITHP) created secure network called HIMSWAN (Himachal State Wide Area Network). The HIMSWAN provides secured network connectivity to all the State Government Departments till block level and provide various efficient electronic delivery of G2G (Government to Government), G2C (Government to Citizens) and G2B (Government to Business) services. The Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India funded this project for initial period of six years. HIMSWAN was set-up on 05.02.2008 and thus Department of Electronics & Information Technology DeitY, Government of India funding period got over in the year 2014. Now the State Government has to bear the cost of operation and maintenance of this project.

HIMSWAN project is presently on single-tier architecture with technologies like MPLS (Multi Protocol Label Switching) /VPNoBB (Virtual Private Network Over Broadband) considering the growing demand for bandwidth due to video conferencing and other internet-based applications used in offices, the HIMSWAN is being revamped to three-tier architecture using state-of-art technologies with stringent SLA's Network downtime, voice, data and video services. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- 1,860 Government Offices across the State are connected through HIMSWAN network.
- M/s Orange Business Services has been appointed as HIMSWAN Operator for period of 3 years to manage NOC from 01.09.2014.
- M/s KPMG has been appointed as HIMSWAN Third Party Auditor (TPA) for period of 3 years for monitoring the Service Levels of HIMSWAN Operator. TPA started services from 18.07.2014.

Himachal Pradesh State Data Centre (HPSDC)

22.2 Under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Department of Information Technology, (DIT) has commissioned the Himachal Pradesh State Data Centre (HPSDC) on 30.05.2016 to host IT applications of various Government Departments for the benefits of citizens, to provide efficient electronic delivery of G2C (Government to Citizens), G2G (Government to Government) and G2B (Government to Business) services and to create common infrastructure for State Government Offices which include (Computing devices-servers in shared mode, storage, network devices, electrical, air conditioning, network connectivity, UPS, Rack etc.), installation and integration of IT infrastructure (servers, telecom equipment, integrated portal/departmental information system, Enterprise and network management system, security, firewalls/IDS, networking components etc.), software and data bases. Department

of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India (GoI) is supporting the cost of establishment, operation and maintenance of State Data Centre for a period of five years on 80:20 basis. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- Building of HPSDC has been constructed at Mehli, Shimla by HIMUDA.
- M/s Orange Business Services is the agency for installation, commissioning and maintenance of HPSDC for the period of 5 years. M/s Orange Business Services has started the work from 26.05.2014.
- 48 Applications have been migrated to HPSDC and 124 Applications are under security audit.
- Cloud enablement of SDC applications went live on 01.09.2016.
- M/s E&Y is the Third Party Auditor (TPA) appointed for period of 5 Years for monitoring the Service Levels being adhered to by HPSDC Operator.

Setting up of Lok Mitra Kendra

22.3 The scheme aims to establish LMK's (CSC) at Gram Panchayat level in the State and to act as front end delivery points for Government, Private and Social Sector Services to rural citizens at their door steps, in an integrated manner using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as tools. The LMKs are acting as front end delivery points for delivery of G2C services to the citizen of the State at Gram Panchayat Level. State Government has also implementing e-District Project and delivery of these services would also be made available at LMKs. The following

achievements have been made during the year:-

Presently 3,715 OMT IDs have been issued for CSCs in Himachal Pradesh. Also 2,066 LMKs are active and providing 57 G2C services which includes;

- 1) Collection of HPSEB electricity bill.
- 2) IPH water bill.
- 3) Issuance of copy of Nakal Jamabandi (Land Records).
- 4) HRTC Bus Ticket Booking etc.

Capacity Building under NeGP

22.4 Under the Capacity Building scheme of Government of India, there are different components like training of Government employees, sourcing of technical and professional manpower for assisting the State Government in the implementation of various e-Governance Projects. The following achievements have been made during the year :-

1. Till date 2,323 employees has been trained under capacity building project.
2. Under SeMT, 3 technical resources has been deployed through NeGD.
3. e-Office training imparted to more than 200 users of several state departments.
4. e-Gov project management training organised for departments officials covered under SC,ST/TSP in January- 2017.

Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS)

22.5 Revenue Court Case Monitoring System has been developed by the Department of Information Technology for the use of Revenue Courts at Division, District, SDM and

Tehsil level. System captures the routine proceedings of revenue courts, interim orders and Judgments. The details of the revenue cases are available online for the general public. The citizens can access the status of their cases online, see cause list and download interim orders/ judgments. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

1. RCMS project got national level CSI-Nihilent e-Governance Awards for year 2014 for recognizing e-Government Initiatives in India.
2. 250 Revenue Courts are using RCMS software.
3. 76,819 court cases has been entered in the RCMS and out of which 29,514 cases are decided.
4. The citizens can now check status of their cases online, view cause list and download interim orders/ judgments.

Litigation Monitoring System

22.6 Monitoring of court cases at departmental level is a big challenge. Departmental of Information Technology has got developed a generic software for monitoring of court cases at the departmental level. Using this software, Secretaries/ HODs can easily monitor the status of the court cases with regard to pending cases, timely reply filling, present status, personal presence required etc. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

1. The Advocate General office is updating the status of cases online. All the file movement activities within Advocate General office are being covered out through the software.

2. All Government Departments are using LMS for viewing the daily status of their cases.
3. All the communication to be sent to concerned department(s) are being generated through this software.

Following features have been incorporated in LMS software:

- Sending intimation to ADs/HODs/ Nodal Officers of the concerned Department via e-mail, SMS.
- Automatic generation of letters while entering the case details of concerned department.
- Deletion/ transfer of cases option has been incorporated in the software.

Unique ID (Aadhaar)

22.7 Aadhaar program started in Himachal Pradesh in December, 2010 and since then the State Government has maintained a leading position in terms of Aadhaar generation. UID has been generated for more than 72.46 lakh (100.69 percent) residents against the projected population of 2015. For remaining resident's mobile vans campaign and permanent enrolment station has been set up.

Use of Aadhaar :

- SRDH (State Resident Data Hub) infrastructure is live, providing support to various departments in Aadhaar Seeding.
- Aadhaar seeding in PDS data base is 78 percent, MGNREGA is 96 percent, Education is 99 percent and NSAP is 76 percent.
- DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) of ₹504.00 crore has been distributed.
- Himachal is a first state to start DBT in MGNREGA.

- Aadhaar based biometric attendance system is live in TCP (Town and Country Planning) Department. It is under implementation in Fisheries Department, 40 ITI's and 18 Locations of W.C.D.
- 7 Courts and 13 Jails have been provided VC facility under this project.
- DIT, HPPCL, Panchayati Raj, DG Prisons, HPSFL and Health department are covered by VC facility.

e-Office

22.8 e-Office is a product that is aimed at file Movement automation in Government offices making the process more efficient, effective and transparent for inter-government and intra-government transactions. Following Departments are in process to implement e-office application:

- e-office has been deployed in HPSCD to be rolled out initially in 6 departments, i.e DIT, HPPCL, IPH, RD&PRI, SSWB and DC office and training has also been imparted to these department's users/ Nodal officers.
- Go-live planned in January, 2017.

e-Peshi Video Conferencing Facility in District Courts, Jails and other Governments of Himachal Pradesh

22.9 The facility would eliminate the need for taking prisoners to courts and will facilitate faster delivery of justice. The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- M/s Bharti Airtel is the implementing agency to supply & install the VC equipment in the State and maintain the same for period of 5 years from the date of commissioning of the project.
- M/s Bharti Airtel has been given order to supply and install 63 VC facilities and all 63 VC facilities has been delivered and commissioned successfully.

e- District

22.10 e-District Project is a Mission Mode Project (MMP), that aims to provide integrated citizen centric services. It envisages integrated and seamless delivery of citizen services by district administration through automation of work flow, backend computerisation, and data digitisation across participating departments. It further aims to integrate multiple applications, faster processing of public cases/ appeals/ grievances, dissemination of information as per public requirement and redesign the processes for the core services to be delivered through the Common Service Centers. Following activities have been completed under this project:

1. 44 e-services under e-district launched in all 12 districts.
2. e-district managers and DeGS formed in all 12 districts.
3. M/s Wipro Ltd is working as a SPMU (State Project Management Unit) team for e-District MMP.
4. M/s IL&FS Technologies Ltd. is working as SI (System Integrator) for State Wide roll-out of e-District MMP.
5. Training to 11 department users organized in phases.
6. Phase-I went live on 2nd July 2015 with 10 services in 9 districts.
7. Phase-4 went live on 4th June 2016, with 44 services in all 12 districts.

8. Hardware Delivered at all departmental locations for all 12 districts.
9. Integration of e- District application with UIDAI (Aadhaar), SMS Gateway, Payment Gateway is completed.
10. Data digitization of the legacy record of the participating departments (Rural Development & Panchayati Raj) is under progress.

NeGP-A Project

22.11 The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture is implementing National e-Governance Programme (NeGP) in the Agriculture sector as a Mission Mode Project (A-MMP), covering Agriculture Sector, Livestock Sector and Fisheries sector. 12 Cluster of services identified under this project. NeGP-A is proposed to be implemented

across the country and aims at offering Government to Citizen / Farmer (G2C or G2F), Government to Business (G2B) and Government to Government (G2G) agricultural services in an integrated manner through the Central Agriculture Portal (CAP) and State Agriculture Portals (SAPs). The following achievements have been made during the year:-

- Hardware for all the 193 locations has been supplied and installed.
- Basic Computer Training to all the officials has been completed.
- Application is being development by NIC.
- Kissan/ Farmer portal has been hosted at Central server.
- MIS application of JICA launched on NeGP server.
- Agrimobile and Agrisnet portal deployed on state data center.