

8. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

8.1 PLANNING MACHINERY - SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

Outlay – ` 277.81 crore

8.1.1 The creation of Punjab State Planning Board was done on the recommendation of the Planning Commission with a view to have an apex planning body consisting of subject matter specialists and technical experts in the form of a board or a commission to strengthen the departmental machinery responsible for the formulation of development plans in the State. The Punjab State Planning Board (PSPB) was created vide State Government Notification dated 27/9/1972 after a decision taken by the Punjab Government on 13/9/1972.

8.1.2 The State Planning Board functions as an advisory body and makes recommendations on plan matters to the State Government. It functions as the Department of Planning at the secretariat level and issues advice on plan matters to other Administrative Departments of the State Government. It was created with a view to attract central assistance in the form of normal central assistance, additional central assistance, special central assistance etc. for plan programmes of the state from the Planning Commission, Government of India and the staff posted in the State Planning Board is doing this work as an administrative department at Secretariat level. It also carries out all the matters concerning State Government business with Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

8.1.3 There is a need to strengthen the State Planning Organization. It has also assumed the new role of facilitator in the execution of development programmes for e.g. in respect of NGO's etc. Punjab State Planning Board is also responsible for implementation of Decentralized Planning and Border Area Development Programme (BADP). Therefore, the State Planning Organization would stress upon:

- (1) Data processing, maintenance and retrieval equipment;
- (2) In-service training in planning techniques and procedures;
- (3) Strengthening and improvement of the State Planning Board library, survey and studies relating to planning; and
- (4) Seminars and workshops on state planning and participation in conferences on planning.

8.1.4 Against an actual expenditure of ` 569.68 crore incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1159.45 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 256.67 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 277.81 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14. The scheme-wise detail is given below:

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

PM-01 Construction of Vit-te-Yojana (Finance and Planning) Bhawan at Chandigarh

Outlay – ` 13.00 crore

8.1.5 The Punjab State Planning Board has no building of its own. As a result various systems like creating a well equipped computer room and communication system to process and update the data relating to development could not be undertaken. The Economic and Statistical Organization, which is a data wing, also does not have any adequate computer base to process the data collected by them.

8.1.6 Realizing the need of having its own building, it was decided during 2006-07 to construct a building named as Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan (Finance and Planning Bhawan) at Chandigarh. This building is proposed to house the Punjab State Planning Board, Economic and Statistical Organization and Treasury and Accounts branches of the Finance Department. The UT Administration has allotted a plot measuring 1.737 acre in Block No. 2-B, Sector 33-A, Chandigarh at a cost of ` 10.09 crore possession has been taken. The drawings/plans of the building to be constructed at this site, have been submitted to UT administration for approval. The approval is at final stage.

8.1.7 Planning Commission, Govt. of India had released an amount of ` 15.00 crore as ACA in the Annual Plan 2008-09. This amount is yet to be released/ utilized. Against an actual expenditure of ` 54.45 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 25.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 5.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 13.00 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14 for construction of the building and for other administrative/miscellaneous expenses.

PM-02 Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the State (Salary)

Outlay – ` 3.00 crore

8.1.8 The Punjab State Planning Board came into existence in the year 1972. In order to formulate and monitor the State Plan more efficiently, the planning machinery in the state was strengthened. The posts already sanctioned under this scheme will be carried over to the year 2013-14.

8.1.9 Against an actual expenditure of ` 5.88 crore incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 20.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 3.82 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 3.00 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14 for salary, office expenses, other administrative expenses, advertising and publicity and other charges etc.

PM-03 Computer Cell of Punjab State Planning Board (staff, equipment and consumables etc.)

Outlay - ` 0.06 crore

8.1.10 Against an actual expenditure of ` 24.24 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1.50 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 28.10 lac during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 6.50 lac is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14 for the salary of the staff, purchase of equipments consumables etc.

PM-3(i) Upgradation and Strengthening of computerization of Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay - ` 0.20 crore

8.1.11 In order to upgrade and strengthen the computerization of Punjab State Planning Board, an outlay of ` 1.00 crore is provided in the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 0.20 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 0.20 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-04 State Independent Evaluation Facility

Outlay – ` 0.50 crore

8.1.12 Under this scheme technical consultancy is provided for formulating block level/grass root plans. It is also envisaged to engage consultants for modification of plan schemes. Seminars/ workshops are held under this scheme for giving new directions to this concept. Various studies on pilot basis were entrusted to various research organizations working within and outside the state.

8.1.13 Against an actual expenditure of ` 0.60 crore incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 3.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 0.60 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 0.50 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-05 Training to the Staff of Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay – ` 0.01 crore

8.1.14 To provide the in-service training to the staff of the Planning Board in different fields and to organize the study tours are organized to get knowledge of plan formulation of other states, this scheme has been implemented.

8.1.15 Study Tours were conducted during 2006-07 to the states of Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal to study various aspects of planning process of these states with special reference to issues/topics implementation of plan schemes and mode of release of funds, welfare schemes, SCP, Gender Budgeting, Decentralized Planning and 20-Point Programme.

8.1.16 Against an actual expenditure of ₹ 1.96 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ₹ 0.80 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ₹ 0.15 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ₹ 0.01 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-06 Assistance to NGOs

Outlay – ₹ 5.50 crore

8.1.17 With the purpose of encouraging participation of Voluntary Organizations/Non Government Organizations in various developmental and social activities, the State Government is providing monetary assistance to Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) under the scheme. The aim of this scheme is to reach the most needy in the society through innovation and experimentation by covering all aspects of Human Resource Development. In order to support and systemize the efforts of the VOs in the state, guidelines formulated by the State Government are followed.

8.1.18 Against an actual expenditure of ₹ 13.63 crore incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ₹ 27.50 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ₹ 5.50 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ₹ 5.50 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14 for providing assistance to NGOs out of which ₹ 1.10 crore is earmarked for providing assistance to the registered Gaushalas in the state. A separate chapter on NGOs has been included in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-09 Grant-in-aid to Punjab State Planning Board for the creation of infrastructure and other facilities

Outlay – ₹ 0.20 crore

8.1.19 Against an actual expenditure of ₹ 0.35 crore incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ₹ 1.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ₹ 0.20 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ₹ 0.20 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14 for creation of infrastructure and other facilities.

PM-10 State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)

Outlay – ₹ 20.00 crore

8.1.20 An outlay of ` 296.85 crore was provided for the State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme) in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Out of this, an amount of ` 262.87 crore has been utilized so far. Under this programme, different development activities such as Municipal Corporation Roads, Punjab State Tubewell Corporation – Installation of Tubewells, Development of Historical villages, Ambedkar Bhawans, Sports Stadiums, Water Supply schemes, Construction of Dharamshalas, Streets & Drains, Toilets, Cremation grounds, Pavement of Streets in Municipal areas etc. have been taken up. Against an actual expenditure of ` 22.26 crore incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 5.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 1.00 crore during 2012-13 an outlay of ` 20.00 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-13 Engagement of Young Professionals for Punjab State Planning Board

Outlay – ` 0.65 crore

8.1.21 The Punjab State proposes to engage the services of fresh post- graduates as young professionals and interns for a period of one year on continuing basis. These post – graduates would be paid monthly stipend. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Planning (Punjab State Planning Board) or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. On the other hand, they would help infuse fresh blood into working of Planning Department to help the Department in achieving consistency with the changing academic trends. The services of 3 Young Professionals were engaged during 2010-11 against the proposed 20 young professionals. The services of remaining 17 Young Professionals may be engaged during 2013-14. The services of 20 interns have also been hired during 2012-13 @ a stipend of ` 22,000/- per month.

8.1.22 Against an actual expenditure of ` 8.64 lac incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 1.50 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 0.30 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 0.65 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-15 Provision for training/workshops/seminars/conferences etc to implement decentralized planning in the State

Outlay – ` 0.30 crore

8.1.23 The State Government has already constituted District Planning Committees in the State. District Planning Committees have been entrusted the task of preparation of Five Year/Annual District Development Plans. As this is a new concept, there is a need for

holding training sessions, workshops, seminars and conferences etc for the members including ex-officio members of the District Planning Committees and staff of line departments engaged in the planning process for creating awareness among them regarding processes and procedures involved in the decentralized planning, budgeting and monitoring etc. An outlay of ` 1.50 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 0.30 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 0.30 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-16 Incentive for issuing UIDs in Punjab- 13th FC

Outlay ` 4.32 crore

8.1.24 Under the UID scheme, a Unique Identification Number will be issued to the citizens of the country. For this purpose, the 13th Finance Commission has recommended grant-in-aid to the states. ` 21.60 crore has been recommended for Punjab from 2010-11 to 2014-15 as an incentive for issuing Unique Identification (UID) to people below poverty line ` 100 per person. Director Food and Civil Supplies, Punjab has been appointed as a Registrar for UID.

Ministry of Finance, GoI has released ` 3.16 crore upto 31/03/2013 (` 2.16 crore 2010-11 & ` 1.00 crore - 2012-13). Against an expenditure of ` 2.16 crore incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 21.60 crore is provided for 12th Five Year Plan. An outlay of ` 4.32 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13 and same amount is provided at the current year level.

PM-17 Districts Innovation Fund (13th FC)

Outlay ` 10.00 crore

8.1.25 The main objective of the scheme is to make cutting edge levels of governance responsive to felt needs and innovations. 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 1.00 crore to be made available to every district in the country, aims at increasing efficiency of capital assets already created. This investment will be used to fill in vital gaps in public infrastructure already available in the district, which is not being fully utilized for want of a small investment. 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 20.00 crore for the State of Punjab for 2011-12 to 2014-15. ` 5.00 crore was provided under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12 and Govt. of India has already spent an amount of ` 45.46 lac for this purpose during 2012-13. An outlay of ` 50.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 10.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 10.00 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-18 Development of Kandi Area (13th FC)

8.1.26 Recognizing the specific issues and local needs, 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant-in-aid of ` 250.00 Cr for the development of kandi areas in the State during 2011-15. The main objective of the grant is :-

‘Development of Kandi areas, including funds for maintenance of infrastructure constructed earlier and measures for soil conservation and water harvesting’.

Kandi Area

8.1.27 In Punjab nearly 10 % of the total geographical area of the state comprises of Shivalik foothills known as Kandi area. It falls in Ajitgarh, Hoshiarpur, Pathankot, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar and Roopnagar, districts of the State.

2011-12

- Amount released by GoI on 8-12-2011 - ` .62.50Cr.
- Amount sanctioned to the districts on 22-2-2012 - ` .62.50 Cr
- Amount released upto 31-03-2013 - ` .62.50 Cr
- (*Figure rounded up, ` 40,000 not released)

Break-up

- Amount released in year 2011-12 - ` .28.81 Cr
- Amount sanctioned/released in year 2012-13 - ` .33.69 Cr*

(*Figure rounded up, ` 40,000 not released)

- Districtwise breakup of ` .62.50 Cr sanctioned during 2011-12 on the basis of population of kandi area falls in these districts is as under:-

(` . Cr)

SN	Name of the District	Allocation 2011-12
1	2	3
1	Ajitgarh	9.02
2	Hoshiarpur	25.39
3	Pathankot	9.58
4	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	6.23
5	RoopNagar	12.28
	Total	62.50

2012-13

Breakup of ₹ 62.50 Cr allocated by the Hon'ble CM Punjab as per the detail given below:-

- ₹ 52.50 Cr - for 5 Districts on the basis of population of kandi area as per detail given below:-

(₹ . Cr)

SN	Name of the District	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3
1	Ajitgarh	7.81
2	Hoshiarpur	21.82
3	Pathankot	7.20
4	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	5.54
5	RoopNagar	10.13
	Grand Total	52.50

- ₹ 5.00 Cr - For setting up of Adarsh School at Talwara (Hoshiarpur)
- ₹ 3.00 Cr - For establishment of C-PYTE Centre at Talwara (Hoshiarpur)
- ₹ 2.00 Cr - For tubewells.
- ₹ 62.50 Cr is sanctioned by GoI on 30-3-2013.

District level Schemes

On Going Schemes

PM-1 Border Area Development Programme (BADP) (SCA)

Outlay - ₹ 40.00 crore

8.1.28 As per revised guidelines (Feb., 2009) of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the formulation and execution of the BADP schemes is being done at the district level in the six border districts – Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur, Fazilka & Pathankot. The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) has been constituted to approve and monitor the schemes. As per new criteria, only 19 blocks which touch the international border are eligible for BADP funds. Against an expenditure of ₹ 143.08 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ₹ 200.00 crore is provided in the 12th plan. Against an outlay of ₹ 40.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ₹ 40.00 crore is provided in Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-3 Untied funds of CM/Dy. CM/FM

Outlay - `30.00 crore

8.1.29 Untied funds, kept mainly for creating capital assets of visible public utility are to be utilized on the basis of recommendations received from Hon'ble Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister and Finance Minister Punjab as per the guidelines (Annexure 'B'). Against an expenditure of ` 86.77 crore was incurred during 11th plan, an outlay of ` 150.00 crore is provided in 12th plan. Against an outlay of ` 30.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 30.00 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

PM-5 Untied Funds of DPCs

Outlay - `25.06 crore

8.1.30 As the guidelines of the Planning Commission have laid a major stress on devolution of adequate funds at the district level in an untied manner, an outlay of ` 40.00 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2009-10 against which no expenditure was incurred during 2009-10. Against an actual expenditure of ` 31.16 crore incurred during 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 150.00 crore is provided for 12th Five year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 30.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 25.06 crore is provided in Annual Plan 2013-14 at the disposal of the District Planning Committees for taking up small development works keeping in view the felt needs of the people and priorities of the district and also for filling up missing/critical gaps. District - wise distribution of these funds would be made on the basis of population.

8.1.31 Out of these funds, 1% funds would be used for capacity building and training programmes, workshops, conferences etc at district level for members including ex-officio members of the District Planning Committees and staff of the line departments engaged in the planning process for creating awareness among them regarding processes and procedures involved in the decentralized planning, budgeting and monitoring etc.

PM-6 Border Area Development Programme (13th FC)

Outlay ` 62.50 crore

8.1.32 13th Finance Commission has recommended a grant of ` 250.00 crore (` 62.50 crore every year) (2011-2015) for upgradation and maintenance of infrastructure in areas along the international border. The assistance would be provided mainly for power, road connectivity, health infrastructure and water supply & sanitation facilities. Against an actual expenditure of ` 35.23 crore during the 11th Five Year Plan, an outlay of ` 250.00 crore is provided for the 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 62.50 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 62.50 crore is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

8.2 TOURISM

Outlay - `34.12 crore

8.2.1 In recent years, tourism has emerged as a major economic activity that is employment oriented and a means to earn valuable foreign exchange. The main objective is to promote tourism in the state in such a way that it will contribute to the generation of employment and economic growth. Various places of tourist destinations and religious centres will be developed. To further develop the tourism potential in the state, a New Tourism Policy, 2003 has been announced. The main emphasis in this policy is to facilitate the private investor, so that the projects may be implemented in a time-bound manner with the minimum delay. An expenditure of `24.26 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of `177.74 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of `39.74 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of `34.12 crore is provided in the Annual 2013-14.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Direct release)

TM-01 Development of Village Shambhu (Mughal Sarai) as Tourist Destination (65: 35)

Outlay- `1.00 lac

8.2.2 This project was sanctioned during 2004-05 by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, at a total estimated cost of `435.88 lac with the funding pattern of – `290.58 lac as Government of India share and `145.30 lac as state share. An amount of `232.46 lac (80% of the total central assistance of `290.58 lac) has already been received from Government of India during 2004-05. Conservation of Mughal Sarai Shambhu has been completed and new tourist complex has been constructed to facilitate tourist foot fall.

8.2.3 An outlay of `1.14 crore is provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) A token provision is provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, token provision of `1.00 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-02 Fast Food Counters at Kurali, Mohali, Morinda, Kapurthala, Kartarpur and construction of tourist complex at Sultanpur Lodhi (85:15).

Outlay- `1.00 lac

8.2.4 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned these projects at a total combined estimated cost of `316.00 lac during 2004-05. To implement this project, `70.00 lac state share was proposed. An amount of `40.00 lac has already been released by the state government during 2006-07 and 2007-08. An amount of `252.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Government of India during 2004-05.

8.2.5 The construction of all fast food counters completed.

Status – Kurali, Mohali, Morinda, Khatkar Kalan, Kartarpur and Tourist Complex Kanjli (Kapurthala) – completed.

8.2.6 An expenditure of `0.30 crore incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. Token provision of `1.00 lac has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, token provision of `1.00 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-03 Scheme for development of Amritsar, Attari and Patiala as Tourist Destinations –including new projects/ Projects in pipe line (85:15)

Outlay- `1.00 crore

8.2.7 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned these projects at a combined total estimated cost of `6565.32 lac during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. The entire amount is to be contributed by Government of India and `4431.10 lac has already been received from Government of India during past years. The remaining amount of `2134.22 lac (Balance of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the state government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the state government are furnished. Contribution of state government will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India which comes to `925.62 lac. The state government has released `110.00 lac. The State government released more `412.81 lac for acquisition of land at Neem Chameli Complex, Wagha and Pul Kanjri during 2008-09. An expenditure of `4.73 crore incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of `0.50 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of `0.10 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of `1.00 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

Projects under implementation

Amritsar

8.2.8 Total estimated cost – `482.80 lac. Released by Government of India - `386.24 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of `96.52 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution – `72.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India). Work is completed.

- (1) Environment upgradation of Ghanta Ghar Chowk – ` 19.21. lac – (Dropped)
- (2) Special tourism destination Rambagh and Shaheedi Bohr – ` 287.73 lac – (Completed)
- (3) Tourist facilitation centre at Rambagh Gate – ` .66.27 lac - (Completed)
- (4) Punjab freedom struggle interpretation centre, Gobindgarh Fort– ` 108.39 lac - (Completed)
- (5) Descriptive signage at Jallianwala Bagh – ` 0.40 lac - (Dropped)
- (6) Descriptive signage at Saragarhi memorial – ` 0.40 lac - (Dropped)
- (7) Descriptive signage at Khalsa College – ` 0.40 lac - (Dropped)

Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Attari

8.2.9 Total estimated cost – ` 484.58 lac. Released by Government of India - ` 387.66 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of ` 96.92 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution – ` 73.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India).

- (1) Development at Rajasansi village – ` 43.62 lac.
- (2) Development at Ram Tirath Temple Complex – ` 31.95 lac.
- Diverted to tourist reception centre at Amritsar.
- (3) Development at Pul Kanjari – ` 75.30 lac.
- (4) Development at Wagah border/Neem Chameli complex- ` 123.69 lac
- (5) Development at Attari Smadhi area – ` 149.43 lac.
- (6) Attari Internal Railway Complex ` 32.21 lac.
- Diverted to Tourist Reception Centre at Amritsar
- (7) Development at Sarai Amanat Ali – ` 28.38 lac.
- proposed to be dropped.

Status - Almost 100% work of this project completed.

Patiala

8.2.10 Total estimated cost – ` 460.29 lac. Released by Government of India - ` 460.29 lac (100% of the central assistance). State contribution – ` 69.00 lac (Estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India)

- (1) Sheesh Mahal – ` 145.77 lac.
- (2) Land scape of the Char Bag – ` 96.99 lac.
- (3) Shahi Samadhan - ` 58.18 lac.
- (4) Ragho Majra Toba – ` 28.22 lac.

- replaced by Sheesh Mahal tank.
- (5) Maiji ki Sarai – ` 81.43 lac.
- replaced by Banasar Ghar.
- (6) Quila Mubarak and Quila Chowk – ` 13.04 lac.
- (7) City level signage.
- (8) Environmental upgradation of the cultural heritage tourism trail (Purana Motibagh chowk to Quila chowk and further to Maiji Ki Sarai) including three chowks/urban spaces namely Samania gate chowk, Shahi samadh, quila chowk – ` 36.66 lac.

Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Kapurthala

8.2.11 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, during 2006-07. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 361.10 lac out of which ` 288.88 lac has been released by Government of India. (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 72.30 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 54.17 lac. Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Ropar

8.2.12 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, during 2006-07. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 331.27 lac out of which ` 265.00 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 66.27 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 49.69 lac.

Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Hoshiarpur

8.2.13 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, during 2007-08. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 397.89 lac out of which ` 318.31 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 79.58 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the

infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is `59.68 lac.

Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Amritsar as Mega Tourist Destination

8.2.14 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, during 2008-09. Total estimated cost of the project is `1819.38 lac out of which `542.30 lac has been released by Government of India. The remaining amount of `1277.08 lac is yet to be received. A Heritage Villages is proposed to be set up under this scheme at a cost of `12.00 croe. Punjab Govt. has contributed `5.00 Crore through PIDB & the balance from Govt. of India. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs , tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is `272.90 lac.

Status - Work is in progress.

Khurali (Distt. Hoshiarpur)

8.2.15 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2008-09. Total estimated Total estimated cost of the project is `159.57 lac out of which `127.65 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of `31.92 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is `23.93 lac.

Status - 100% work of this project completed.

Chamkaur Sahib:

8.2.16 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism Government of India during 2008-09. Total estimated cost of the project is `223.00 lac out of which `178.40 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of `44.60 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is `33.45 lac.

Status - Work is in progress and likely to be completed 2013-14

Bhaini Sahib :

8.2.17 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2009-10. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 301.62 lac out of which ` 241.29 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 60.33 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 45.24 lac.

Status - Work is in progress and likely to be completed shortly.

Ludhiana :

8.2.18 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2009-10. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 302.43 lac out of which ` 241.94 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 60.49 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 45.36 lac.

Status - Work is in progress and likely to be completed shortly.

Bathinda :

8.2.19 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2009-10. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 343.90 lac out of which ` 275.12 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 68.78 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 51.58 lac.

Status - 100% Work of this project completed.

Sangrur :

8.2.20 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2010-11. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 474.11 lac out of which ` 379.29 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 94.82 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 71.12 lac.

Status - Work is in progress and likely to be completed shortly.

Fatehgarh Sahib :

8.2.21 Sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Government of India during 2011-12. Total estimated cost of the project is ` 423.38 lac out of which ` 338.70 lac has been released by Government of India (80% of the central assistance). The remaining amount of ` 84.68 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State contribution (to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India) in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation is ` 63.50 lac.

Status - Work is in progress and likely to be completed shortly.

TM-04 Scheme for Development of Freedom Struggle

(i) Freedom Circuits

Outlay - ` 1.00 lac

8.2.22 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost ` 784.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Government of India and ` 627.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Government of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of ` 157.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the state government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the state government, are furnished. Contribution of state government will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India which comes to ` 118.00 lac.

8.2.23 The work of this project has been divided into 3 clusters-

Cluster T-1 Nabha, Jaito, Malerkotla.

Cluster T-2 Sunam, Sarabha, Ludhiana, Khatkar Kalan, Jagroan, Hussaniwala, Ferozepur.

Cluster T-3 Misriwal, Mudki, Sobraon, Ferozeshah, Ajnala.-Aliwal-Faridkot.

Status - 100% Work of this project completed.

8.2.24 . An expenditure of ` 0.10 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. Token provision of ` 1.00 lac has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, token provision of ` 1.00 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-04(i) Development of Religious Circuits

Outlay - ` 1.00 lac

8.2.25 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost of ` 800.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Government of India and ` 640.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Government of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of ` 160.00 lac (20% of central assistance) will be reimbursed to the state government after utilization of central assistance sanctioned for the project and details of contribution made by the state government are, furnished. Contribution of state government will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and bearing of cost of project reports, DPRs, tender documents and other office expenses during implementation which is estimated to the extent of 15% of the total sanctioned project cost of Government of India which comes to ` 120.00 lac.

8.2.26 The work of this project has been divided into 4 clusters-

Cluster A1 Anandpur Sahib, Kiratpur Sahib, Chamkaur Sahib, Fatehgarh Sahib, Sirhind and Rauza Sharif Complex, Fatehgarh Sahib.

Cluster A2 Talwandi Sabo, Bathinda, Muktsar.

Cluster A3 Sultanpur Lodhi, Goindwal, Khadoor Sahib and Devi Talab Complex Jalandhar.

Cluster A4 Baba Bakala, Sri Har Gobindpur, Dera Baba Nanak, Batala, Amritsar, Gurdaspur.

Status - 100% Work of this project completed.

8.2.27 An expenditure of ` 0.10 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. Token provision of ` 1.00 lac has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, token provision of ` 1.00 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-05 Incredible India - Punjab Luxury Train (63:37)

Outlay ` 1.00 lac

8.2.28 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India had sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost ` 2900.00 lac during 2006-07 with the following funding pattern :-

- (1) MoT, Government of India - ` 725.00 lac (25% share)
- (2) Indian Railways Catering Tourism Corporation (IRCTC)- ` 1087.50 lac (37.5% share)
- (3) Government of Punjab - ` 1087.50 lac (37.5% share)

8.2.29 Under this project a luxury train namely - Incredible India-Punjab Luxury Train, would be started with a view to promote the tourism in the state. MoU of this project has been signed on 1st Oct.,2008 between Indian Railways and Government of Punjab. Entire state share liability amounting to `13.00 crore has been released by 2008-09. The tentative route of the train would be Delhi – Amritsar-Anandpur Sahib- Dharmshala-Patiala-Kurukshetra-Jaipur-Agra-Delhi . Interior furnishing will be got done by the Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board. On Board/off Board facilities including marketing etc would also be provided by Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board.

8.3.30 An expenditure of `9.09 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. Token provision of `1.00 lac has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, token provision of `1.00 lac is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-06 Promotion and Publicity (50:50)

Outlay- `0.50 crore

8.2.31 Under this scheme, Government of India, Ministry of Tourism provides the financial assistance for the celebration of events/ fairs & festivals to the state every year . The centre prioritized the two events and two fairs & festivals with the maximum central financial assistance of `10.00 lac and `5.00 lac for each event and mela respectively. The state government has to provide 50% of its share or 50% of actual expenditure of the fair which ever is less. The activities permissible under the scheme are creation of semi permanent structure, seating arrangement, lighting, pamphlets, advertisement in newspaper, hiring of space transportation etc.

8.2.32 An expenditure of `0.12 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of `6.00 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of `0.50 crore during 2012-13, same outlay of `0.50 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-7/TM 18 Development of Tourist infrastructure in the State to be funded by ADB (ADB 70:30 State)

Outlay - `26.82 crore

8.2.33 The Department of Tourism has a plan to develop the tourist infrastructure in the state with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The total cost of this project is `398.40 crore. 70% cost which comes to about `278.88 crore would be funded by ADB as a loan and the state is required to contribute 30% of the total cost which comes to about `119.52 crore. The work has been started in 2011-12.

An expenditure of `0.66 crore was incurred during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of ` 120.17 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 37.58 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 26.82 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-08/TM-9 Creation of Brand Image and publicity promotional campaigns through print and electronic media, organization of Road show and Development of interactive Website (TM-9 Printing of Literature and other Tourism related material- renamed)

Outlay - ` 5.00 lac

8.2.34 The objective of the scheme is to promote tourism in the state through adoption of strong publicity support. The following works would be undertaken under this scheme:

- (i) Release of advertisements in electronic print and cyber media
- (ii) Publication of tourist literature, production of film videos
- (iii) Distribution of literature to important travel agents and tour operators
- (iv) Participation in national international exhibitions
- (v) Installation of signage's on roads to highlight location of different sites and procurement of display material for tourism exhibitions.
- (vi) Promotional tours of travel agents, media writers and tour operators
- (iii) Creation of brand image tourist destination

8.2.35 An outlay of ` 50.00 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ` 1.00 crore during 2012-13, an outlay of ` 5.00 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

TM-09/TM-10 Construction work/conservation and revitalization of Gobindgarh Fort

Outlay ` 0.25 crore

8.2.36 This historic fort was built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh in early 19th century and formally handed over to the state government by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 20-12-2006 during his visit at Amritsar. Now this fort has been finally handed over by military authorities on 6/10/08 to the department of tourism, Punjab. Most of the part of the fort is in

great stress and needs urgent civil/conservation/revitalisation works .

8.2.37 The total cost for conservation and revitalization of this fort is estimated at `57.74 crore. State government has already spent `2.85 crore on the construction of boundary wall and some other important works from its own sources.

8.2.38 An expenditure of ₹ 2.85 crore was incurred during 11th Five. Year Plan. Token provision of ₹ 1.00 lac has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against a token provision during 2012-13, an outlay of ₹ 0.25 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14.

**TM-10/TM-12 Setting up of Heritage Village in Guru Nanak Dev University,
Amritsar**

Outlay - ₹ 0.50 crore

8.2.39 The deptt. of tourism, Punjab has a proposal to set up heritage village SADI VIRASAT – SADA PIND at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar at an estimated cost of ₹ 2200.00 lac. Land for this purpose would be provided by the University. The main objectives of the heritage village are

- i) Establishment of personality as a role model and move on his foot steps.
- ii) To commensurate an important historical and cultural event, determining destiny of a community inhabiting in a spatial entity.
- iii) Focus to conserve and preserve typical architectural, urban design and urban planning buildings, streets bazaar and village having social significance, archaeological and anthropological relevance etc.
- iv) To focus on uniqueness of planning concepts and to highlight majestic and elegant buildings.
- v) To focus specific and unique natural phenomena, processes and natural landscapes.

8.2.40 A token provision of ₹ 1.00 crore has been provided for 12th Five Year Plan. Against an outlay of ₹ 0.50 crore during 2012-13, same outlay of ₹ 0.50 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14

8.3 CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

Outlay- ₹ 2.67 crore

8.3.1 The Economic and Statistical Organization (ESO) Punjab has been entrusted with the work of collection and analysis of basic and secondary data of the State's Economy. As per the requirements of the modern times, the ESO has enlarged its activities in several new directions so as to fulfill the growing requirements of data for planning. Under the sub-head an outlay of ₹ 0.05 crore was provided in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 3.91 crore was incurred. An outlay of ₹ 12.19 crore and ₹ 3.09 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ₹ 2.67 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

CSST-01/1 Holding of Seminars and Conferences

Outlay – ` 0.05 crore

8.3.2 An outlay of ` 0.05 crore was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of ` 0.20 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and no outlay has been provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13. An outlay of ` 0.05 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CSST-02/4 Engagement of Young Professionals for Economic and Statistical Organization

Outlay – ` 0.18 crore

8.3.3 Under this scheme it is proposed to engage the services of fresh post-graduates as young professionals for a period of 1 year on continuing basis. These postgraduates would be paid a stipend of ` 15000/- per month. These professionals would be drawn from the disciplines of Economics, Statistics, Sociology and any other related discipline. They would be deployed in the Department of Economic & Statistical Organization or even in other departments for providing technical assistance. They would assist the concerned departments by filling the gap on account of lack of recruitment of trained personnel on permanent basis. No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 4.72 lac has been incurred. An outlay of ` 1.00 crore and ` 0.18 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 0.18 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CSST-03/05 Strengthening of DPC Cell at State Headquarter

Outlay – ` 0.03 crore

8.3.4 An outlay of ` 0.15 crore and ` 0.03 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 0.03 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CSST-05/03 Monitoring Cell for MPLAD Schemes

Outlay – ` 0.02 crore

8.3.5 No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of ` 0.42 lac was incurred. An outlay of ` 0.08 crore and ` 0.02 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 0.02 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CSST-06 Construction/Formulation of room for MP's at District level.

Outlay – `0.05 crore

8.3.6 Under this scheme, M.P.s play a very important role. `5 crore is given to every M.P. for development work at their district level. The progress of the scheme is reviewed by M.P.'s with Chief Secretary at state level. A room is required for the MPs to review/monitor the scheme at district level. To provide the facility of room for MPs at each district level headquarter, therefore, an outlay of `0.76 crore and `0.76 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.05 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

New Schemes

CSST-07 Providing Training to Staff of Economic and Statistical Organization

Outlay – `0.10 crore

Under the scheme an outlay of `0.10 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14 for Providing Training to Staff of Economic and Statistical Organization.

CSST-08 Creation of Human Development Cell and Preparation of HDR and related reports

Outlay – `13.60 lac

Under the scheme an outlay of `13.60 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14 for Providing Creation of Human Development Cell and Preparation of HDR and related reports.

District Plan Scheme

CSST-01D/5D Strengthening of District Planning Committees at District Level

Outlay – `2.10 crore

8.3.7 In compliance with the Clause-243ZD of the 74th Constitutional Amendment, 1992, District Planning Committees are mandatory to be constituted in each state of the country for the purpose of preparing a Draft District Development Plan at the grass root level. District Planning committees (DPC) have been constituted in all the 22 districts of the state. No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of `3.86 crore was incurred. An outlay of `10.00 crore and `2.10 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `2.10 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Conduct of 6th Economic Census Survey in Punjab

Outlay – `3.00 crore

8.3.8 This scheme was admitted during the year 2004-05 for conduct of 5th Economic Census survey in Punjab. The main aim of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to fill in the data gaps i.e. to collect basic information on the distribution and economic characteristics of establishments in the organized and un-organized sectors of the economy covering un-registered, manufacturing, trade, transport, construction and services etc. The 5th Economic Census is quinquennial nature and could not be given effect to. The States DES has conducted 6th Economic Census as per directions of GoI experience and difficulties encountered during 5th Economic Census. An outlay of `0.50 crore was provided in the 11th Plan and no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of `25.00 crore and `5.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `3.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-2 India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)

Outlay – `10.00 crore

8.3.9 The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the statistical capacity of all states and Union Territories, especially with regard to the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics. This project was initiated on the basis of recommendations of the National Statistical Commission Report (2001), which inter-alia has underlined the critical role which all the States/UTs have to play in generating the data for a wide range of national level statistics and providing appropriate and adequate data, that too in a timely manner for meeting the requirements of policy and planning at the state and sub-state level.

8.3.10 The total budget of this project at national level would be of `650.43 crores out of which 80% would be funded through the World Bank Loan and 20% would be borne by the Govt. of India. Out of 20% share of Govt. of India the cost (except for that on regional training centres) would be shared by the States/UTs to the extent of 25% of the expenditure if the works related by construction activities under this project, while the Govt. of India shall bear the remaining 75% of the expenditure on this account.

8.3.11 In case of construction of building, the state government would provide the necessary land and/or buildings. Manpower and recurring expenditure if any will be provided by the state government.

8.3.12 The expenditure on the staff requirement will be met by the state government. The project will be implemented and completed in the five year period during

the 11th Five Year Plan. Under this project “State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP)” have been prepared by Punjab with the assistance of a consultant. Directorate of Economic & Statistics, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh had been selected as consultant for the preparation of SSSP of Punjab State under ISSP. On the basis of “State Strategic Statistical Plan” Govt. of India would provide funds to Punjab Govt. for strengthening Statistical System of Punjab. No outlay was provided in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of `1.95 lac was incurred. An outlay of `20.00 crore and `4.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `10.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-3 Basic Statistics for Local Level development (BSLLD).

Outlay – `0.08 crore

8. 3.13 Under the scheme, the data is to be collected regarding the honorarium paid to data recorder, District Supervisor, data entry operator etc. No outlay was provided in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of `5.56 lac was incurred. An outlay of `0.40 crore and `0.08 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.08 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

New Scheme

CS-04 Urban Statistics for HR & Assessments (USHA)

Outlay – `0.05 crore

National Building Organization (NBO) collects data on urban housing and building construction statistics both from public and private sector. For Public Sector the information is being collected from State Construction Agencies such as Public Works Deptt. (PWD), Punjab Police Housing Corporation, Punjab Health System Corporation. PUDA and Housefed for construction projects.

The objective is to support the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and other Ministries with information based and knowledge inputs for the purpose of planning, policy-making, project design, monitoring and evaluation particularly in the context of programme relating to urban poverty slums and housing. During 2007-08, `20.00 lac was received under this scheme for procurement of computers printers UPS system software. `2.00 lac was received for training workshop in 2008-09 & `5.00 lac was received in 2010-11. Earlier the funds were received directly to the department. In 2012-13, the scheme has been included in the Annual Plan. Under this scheme an outlay of `0.05 crore has been provided in the revised outlay of Annual Plan 2012-13. An outlay of `0.05 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14 for Urban Statistics for HR & Assessments (USHA).

8.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES

Outlay – `3.93 crore

8.4.1 The State of Punjab procured wheat and paddy at the at the minimum support price (MSP) prescribed by the GoI for Central Pool. The yearwise detail of procurement alongwith MSP and bonus paid are as follows:-

Crop of the Year (Wheat)	Quantity Procured (in lac mts)	Minimum Support Price + Bonus
2007-08	79.11	`750 +100
2008-09	106.04	`1000
2009-10	110.09	`1080
2010-11	102.78	`1100
2011-12	110.94	`1120 + 50
2012-13	129.25	`1285
2013-14	140.00	`1350

Crop of the Year (Paddy)	Quantity Procured (in lac mts)	Minimum Support Price + Bonus	
		Common	Grade A
2007-08	126.58	`645 + 100	`675 + 100
2008-09	132.20	`850 + 50	`880 + 50
2009-10	142.49	`950 + 50	`980 + 50
2010-11	131.36	`12000	`1030
2011-12	120.16	`1080	`1110
2012-13	133.75	`1280	`1280

4.2 The Public Distribution system is successfully implemented for the benefit of poor families. The no. of BPL families in Punjab is 523681, out of which 344476 are rural BPL families and 179205 urban BPL families. As per 2004-05 report of Late Shri Tendulkar, the poverty ratio for Punjab was reworked at 20.9% (8.73 lac rural + 4.02 lac urban = 12.75 lac). These figures were based on NSSO consumption survey of 2004-05. The poverty ratio has been revised to 15.9% based on the latest NSSO consumption survey of 2009-10. As per these estimates, there are about 9.75 lac BPL families in the State.

Atta Dal

8.4.3 The state government has introduced Atta Dal scheme meant for economically weaker section of the society w.e.f on 15/8/2007 for providing subsidized wheat and pulses

and about 15.41 lac poor families are getting subsidized food and pulses under this scheme. From August, 2007 to March, 2012 state government has provided subsidy of ₹ 1343.05 crore. Under this scheme, each family member is being given 5 kg wheat per month maximum 25 kg wheat for each family @ ₹ 4 per kg & 0.5 kg dal per member maximum 2.5 kg each family @ ₹ 20 per kg. The pending liability is to be paid by the state government from 2007 to March 2013 to the agencies is as under:-

(₹ Cr)

Sr.No.	Total subsidy paid during 2007-12	Interest paid by Agencies	Total liability (Col.2+Col.3)	Amount released by the State Govt. to agency	Net liability to be paid by the State Govt. (Co.4-Col.5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1343.05	361.24	1704.29	284.49	1419.80

The annual subsidy in 2012-13 works out to ₹ 460.00 Cr.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

CS-01/1 Consumer Welfare Fund (50:50)

Outlay – ₹ 2.60 crore

8.4.5 The overall objective of the Consumer Welfare Fund is to provide financial assistance to promote and protect the welfare of consumers and strengthen the voluntary consumer movement particularly in the rural areas. The total quantum of assistance of an individual application will not exceed ₹ 5.00 lac. The quantum of assistance will be decided by the Committee constituted under Rule-5 of the Consumer Welfare Fund Rules. Preference will be given to organization having an All India Character and those working in rural areas and having larger participation of women. An outlay of ₹ 0.15 crore was provided in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 0.15 crore was incurred. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 crore and ₹ 2.60 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ₹ 2.60 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

State Funded Scheme

CS-02/2 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Outlay – ₹ 1.00 crore

8.4.6 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 came into force w.e.f. 15th April, 1987. Punjab State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and 17 District Consumer Forums

have been established. Three more district forums are to be set up in the new districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala. An outlay of ` 1.00 crore was provided in the 11th Plan against which an expenditure of ` 4.93 crore was incurred. An outlay of ` 5.00 crore and ` 1.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 1.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-03/3 Upgradation of facilities in Three Weights and Measures Laboratories in the State

Outlay – ` 0.30 crore

8.4.7 The state government enacted the Punjab Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules 1993 to enforce the Acts and Rules enacted by GoI in this regard. It is the responsibility of the Legal Metrology Organization, Punjab to ensure the accuracy of all Weights and Measures, Weighing and Measuring instruments and to keep check upon manufacturers and packers etc. The organization is also responsible for consumer protection in respect of package commodities by providing indication on the package of net quantity by weight and measure or number etc. This organization also gives approval of models of weighing & measuring instruments and weights & measures. An outlay of ` 5.00 crore was provided in the 11th Plan and no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of ` 1.50 crore and ` 0.30 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 0.30 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-04/04 Establishment of State Consumer Helpline

Outlay – ` 2.50 lac

8.4.8 An outlay of ` 0.10 crore and ` 2.50 lac has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 2.50 lac is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-2 Consumer Welfare Fund for Setting up Consumer Clubs in the Schools of Punjab State

Outlay – ` 0.40 crore

8.4.9 An outlay of ` 2.00 crore and ` 0.40 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of ` 0.40 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS- 3 Creating Consumer Awareness in the State

Outlay – ` 0.40 crore

8.4.10 An outlay of ` 2.00 crore and ` 0.40 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan

2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.40 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-4 One Time Grant for Strengthening and Modernizing State Consumer Commission and District Consumer Forum

Outlay – `0.40 crore

8.4.11 An amount of `0.01 crore was provided in the Annual Plan 2009-10 in anticipation of receipt of grant from Government of India for newly created districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala. An outlay of `2.00 crore and `0.40 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.40 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-5 Integrated Project on Consumer Protection Scheme

Outlay – `1.00 crore

8.4.12 No outlay was provided under this scheme in the 11th Plan and an expenditure of `2.09 crore was incurred. An outlay of `5.00 crore and `1.00 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `1.00 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-06 Financial Assistance for Conducting Training Programme/Workshop Seminars for Personal and Member of Vigilance Committee engaged in PDS

Outlay – `0.02 crore

8.4.13 An outlay of `1.00 crore and `0.02 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.02 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-07 Establishment of State Consumer Helpline

Outlay – `0.30 crore

8.4.14 An outlay of `0.50 crore and `0.10 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.30 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

CS-8 Strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora

Outlay – `0.50 crore

8.4.15 An outlay of `1.00 crore and `0.50 crore has been provided in the 12th Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. An outlay of `0.50 crore is provided for Annual Plan 2013-14.

8.5 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Outlay - ` 40.00 crore

8.5.1 Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management has been implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Government as a part of comprehensive approach to the Border Management.

8.5.2 The Border Area Development Programme was started during the 7th Five Year Plan (1986-87) on the western sector for balanced development of border areas of the States bordering Pakistan, namely Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan. During the Eighth Plan, the programme was revamped and its coverage was extended to the States on the eastern border with Bangladesh. In the Ninth Plan period, the programme has further been extended to all the land borders in response to the demands of the State Governments and the Ministry of Home Affairs. Now the programme covers 360 Border Blocks in 96 Border District of 17 States forming international border with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

8.5.3 In India, total International length of land border is 15106.70 kms. The detail is as under :-

SN	Name of the country	Total length of border (kms)	Indian States sharing border (kms)
1	Indo-Pak Border	3323 kms	1) Punjab 553 kms 2) Rajasthan 1037 kms 3) Gujarat 508 kms 4) Jammu and Kashmir 1225 kms
2	Indo - China Border	3488 kms	1) Jammu and Kashmir 1597 kms 2) Himachal Pradesh 201 Kms 3) Uttarkhand 344 kms 4) Sikkim 220 kms 5) Arunachal Pradesh 1126 kms
3	Indo-Myanmar (Burma)	1643 kms	1) Arunachal Pradesh 520 kms 2) Manipur 398 kms 3) Mizoram 510 kms 4) Nagaland 215 kms
4	Indo- Bhutan Border	699 kms	1) Sikkim 32 kms 2) West Bengal 183 kms 3) Assam 267 kms 4) Arunachal Pradesh 217 kms

SN	Name of the country	Total length of border (kms)	Indian States sharing border (kms)
5	Indo-Bangladesh border	4096.70 kms	1) West Bengal 2216.70 kms 2) Assam 263 kms 3) Meghalaya 443 kms 4) Tripura 856 kms 5) Mizoram 318 Kms
6	Indo-Nepal Border	1751 kms	1) Bihar 729 kms 2) Utrakhand 80.5 Kms 3) Uttar Pradesh 742.5 kms 4) SikkIm 99 kms 5) West Bengal 100 kms
7	Indo-Afghanistan	106 kms	Jammu & Kashmir (Pakistan occupied area)
Total:		15106.70	

8.5.4 Punjab has a 553 Km long international border with Pakistan. The total border area of the state is 6369.82 Sq. kms (approximately). At the time of partition, the three border districts (now six) of the undivided Punjab, namely Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Tarn Taran, Fazilka and Pathankot were the most prosperous as they enjoyed better soil fertility and irrigation facilities. However, with the passage of time, these districts have lagged behind in development due to their proximity to the border and particularly the long spell of cross border terrorism and sensitivity. Farmers living in the border areas face acute hardships as they cannot cultivate tall crops which can ensure them better remuneration. Moreover, the farmers of the border belt are handicapped to accord proper attention to their crops due to lot of restrictions on their movement. Rivers Ravi and Sutlej are passing through the border districts of Gurdaspur and Ferozepur respectively and often wash away the crops of these areas during the rainy seasons by way of flooding. In addition, there are a number of choes/distributaries of these rivers, which also cause damage to the crops of this area. 323 Acre of land is being used by BSF for the 11 ft. track along the border fence.

The district-Wise agriculture land beyond border fence is as under:-

Sr.No.	Name of the District	Agriculture Land Acre-Kanal-Marla
1	Ferozepur	4984-6-12
2	Fazilka	4477-3-07
3	Amritsar	3367-0-16

4	Tarn Taran	3589-2-17
5	Gurdaspur	2612-4-18
6	Pathankot	1071-6-17
	Total	20103-1-07

Source: Department of Revenue, Rehabilitation & Disaster Management (Land Revenue Branch), Punjab.

8.5.5 Punjab has a special place in India due to its geographical conditions. The total border area of the state is 6369.82 Sq. kms (approx). The total population of the 4 border districts (now six) as per 2001 census is 2019604. The statistics of border population for the 6 districts, 19 blocks is awaited as per census 2011. Since independence, there has been a substantial amount of trans-border activities of smuggling, border crossings, problem became more serious with the advent of cross-border terrorism.

Objectives

8.5.6 The main objective of the programme is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of BADP/ Central/State//Local schemes and participatory approach.

Coverage

8.5.7 The Punjab State has the following 6 border districts having 19 border blocks (1876 border villages) abutting the international border are being covered under the BADP.

The detail is as under:-

SN	Name of the District/ Block	Population 2001 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)	No. of villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amritsar				
1	Ajnala	130890.00	442.00	40.94	166
2	Chogawan	131218.00	465.50	38.71	117
3	Attari	132321.00	285.68	29.71	59
	Total	394429.00	1193.18	109.36	342
	Ferozepur				
4	Ferozepur	114333.00	433.00	60.68	131
5	Guru Harsahai	127114.00	457.00	19.35	111

6	Mamdot	90301.00	330.00	63.90	129
	Total	331748.00	1220.00	143.93	371
	Fazilka				
7	Fazilka	159960.00	660.00	63.52	101
8	Jalalabad	146574.00	491.00	24.24	106
9	Khuian Sarvar	155734.00	695.00	14.52	50
	Total	462268.00	1846.00	102.28	257
	Gurdaspur				
10	Dera Baba Nanak	108900.00	285.68	26.81	130
11	Dina Nagar	95049.00	194.41	10.40	116
12	Dorangla	49571.00	102.88	9.12	91
13	Gurdaspur	165846.00	277.33	3.00	169
14	Kalanaur	74794.00	194.97	17.00	96
	Total	494160.00	1055.27	66.33	602
	Pathankot				
15	Bamial	15201.00	42.56	10.00	24
16	Narot Jaimal Singh	76878.00	190.38	22.39	127
	Total	92079.00	232.94	32.39	151
	Tarn Taran				
17	Bhikhiwind	116959.00	317.27	16.13	58
18	Gandiwind	47700.00	153.83	10.00	37
19	Valtoha	80261.00	351.33	72.58	58
	Total	244920.00	822.43	98.71	153
	Grand Total	2019604.00	6369.82	553.00	1876

8.5.8 The border block will be the spatial unit within which the state government shall arrange to utilize the BADP funds only in those villages of the blocks, which are located 'within 0-15 km' from the international border. Those villages, which are located nearer to the international border, will get first priority. After saturating these villages with basic infrastructure, the next set of villages located within 0-20 km need to be taken up. If the first village in a block is located at a far away location from the international border, the first

village/hamlet in the block may be taken as “0” km distance village for drawing the priority list.

Guiding Principles

8.5.9 BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps and to meet the immediate needs of the border population. Planning and implementation of BADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis through the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

8.5.10 A baseline survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. Preparation of a village-wise plan shall be ensured duly indicating the projects/funding through state plan schemes/centrally sponsored schemes (CSS)/flagship schemes of Government of India and the BADP. Such a plan shall also ensure the convergence of various central/state schemes with the Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

Programme Implementation – Guidelines

8.5.11 The programme is implemented as per the guidelines of Ministry of Home Affairs. The guidelines of 2005 which were in vogue till 2007-08, have been revised by GoI, Ministry of Home Affairs in 2008 and further revised in February 2009. The salient points of the revised guidelines 2009 are as under:

Funding - Definition of Border Blocks

8.5.12 The Border Area Development Programme is a 100% centrally funded area specific programme. Funds are released to the states as special central assistance for execution of approved schemes on a 100% grant basis and allocated amongst the seventeen beneficiary states on the basis of (i) length of international border (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with equal weight-age to each of these three criteria. All schemes are to be implemented within the border blocks of the border districts as per revised guidelines of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs issued in February 2009. The same criteria are followed by the state in respect of distribution of funds amongst the border districts/blocks. The whole block whose village/s touch the international border is covered under BADP.

Convergence of Schemes

8.5.13 Utilization of funds under the centrally sponsored schemes/flagship schemes of Government of India and the state plan schemes to the maximum possible extent in the border blocks should be ensured. To avail funds under the various centrally sponsored schemes/flagship Programmes of Government of India and for relaxation in guidelines, if

any, the State Department concerned may forward suitable proposals to the ministries/departments of Government of India concerned with a copy thereof to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs for information. Scheme-wise break up of funds utilized/to be utilized in the border blocks under various programmes like flagship programme, Bharat Nirman Programme and out of state sources etc. shall be reflected.

Capacity Building Programmes

8.5.14 Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI has decided in the 12th meeting of Empowered Committee of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) held on 31st Jan., 2012 at New Delhi, that the State Government will include the programme of Capacity Building, Skill Development etc. in the Annual Action Plan of BADP with an amount of not less than 5% of their allocation.

Selection of Schemes:

8.5.15 An illustrative list of schemes, which can be taken up under BADP, is at Annexure-I. A list of schemes not permissible under BADP is at Annexure-II. Schemes can also be suggested by Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) and expenditure on the same shall not exceed 10% of the annual allocation made to the State. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Annexure-III.

The details are as under:-

Annexure-I.

The schemes/projects that can be taken up under BADP are as illustrated below:

1) Education

- (i) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings
(including additional rooms)
- (ii) Development of play fields
- (iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (iv) Public libraries and reading rooms

2) Health

- (i) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)
- (ii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines,
equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.
- (iii) Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Government/ Panchayati Raj Institutions including tele medicine.

3) **Agriculture and allied sectors**

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture
- (iv) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (v) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (vi) Public drainage facilities.
- (vii) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (viii) Water conservation programmes
- (ix) Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.
- (x) Social forestry, JFM, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (xi) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
- (xii) Veterinary aid centres, artificial insemination centres and breeding centres.
- (xiii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of scale – Backward-Forward integration.

4) **Infrastructure**

- (i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads(including culverts & bridges)
- (ii) Industries – small Scale with local inputs viz handloom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry
- (iii) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways, foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc.
- (iv) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (v) Construction of buildings for recognized district or state sports associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)
- (vi) Construction of houses for officials engaged in education sector and health sector in remote border areas.
- (vii) Tourism/sports/adventure sports scheme – creation of world class infrastructure for tourism and sports in border block where ever feasible- like rock climbing,

mountaineering, river rafting, forest trekking, skiing and safaris (car/bike race, camel safaris, yak riding, boating in Rann of Kutchh.

- (viii) Creation of new tourist centers.
- (ix) Construction of mini open stadium/ indoor stadium/auditoriums.
- (x) New & renewable electricity- bio gas/biomass gasification, solar & wind energy and mini hydel projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

5) **Social Sector**

- (i) Construction of community centres
- (ii) Construction of anganwadis.
- (iii) Rural sanitation blocks.
- (iv) Cultural centres /community halls
- (v) Construction of common shelters for the old or handicapped
- (vi) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self employment and skill up-gradation of artisans and weavers.

6) **Miscellaneous**

- i) Development of Model villages in border areas.
- ii) E-chaupals/agri shops/mobile media vans/market yards.
- iii) Cluster approach wherever feasible.

Annexure-II.

List of the works which are not permissible under the Border Area Development Programme:

Creation of tangible assets should be given priority under the BADP. The smaller schemes which are for the direct benefit to specific villages/individuals need to be addressed by the state government under their normal developmental initiatives. The Following Schemes/ Projects/ Works are not permissible under BADP.

1. **Education**

- i) Buying of school dresses/ books.
- ii) Adult Education.
- iii) Books/Journals
- iv) TV/Dish antennas

2. Health

- i) Health awareness programme.
- ii) Eye camps.
- iii) RCH programme
- iv) Blood banks
- v) Control of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy, AIDS etc.
- vi) First aid kit for midwives.

3. Agriculture and allied sectors

- i) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.

4. Infrastructure

- i) Any schemes of individual benefit (such as roads to dera's and dhanies etc.)
- ii) Boundary walls and construction of cremation sheds in graveyards/samsanghats.
- iii) Cleaning of cools/nalas/khalas.
- iv) Boundary/retaining walls of ponds.
- v) Construction of building for Offices of local bodies, patwarkhana, panchayat ghar, BDOs, DCs, and residences for officials (except the official engaged in education and health sector) etc.
- vi) Drain/Gutters.

Security related schemes

Security related schemes can also be taken up. However, expenditure on such schemes should not exceed 10% of the total allocation in a particular year.

Annexure-III

List of permissible and non-permissible items of works to be undertaken under BADP by the Border Guarding Forces. The following schemes of developmental nature can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) under the Border Area Development Programme:-

- (a) Construction of link roads to Border Out Posts (BOPs).

(b) Any other work raising the infrastructure regarding drinking water supply/electricity generation (New & Renewable Energy) etc.

The following works/activities are not permissible for implementation by the BGFs under BADP:

(a) Any type of civic action programme for which funds are released by the Ministry of Home Affairs MHA or the states government – like purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.

(b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/other equipments etc.

As per guidelines the state governments may keep a provision not exceeding 15% of the allocation made to the State for the maintenance of assets created under the BADP subject to the condition that such expenditure can be made only after three (3) years from the date of issue of completion certificate in respect of the asset. The state governments can reserve 1.5% (one and half percent) of the allocation made to the state subject to a maximum of ₹ 40 lac for the purpose of monitoring, training of staff at block level and for the evaluation of the BADP, administrative expenditure for preparing the perspective plans, if any, survey, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles), media publicity etc. The process of completion of formalities, if any, such as forest, environment and other local clearances, availability of land etc. should be planned in advance, while recommending various projects under the BADP.

Committees to oversee Implementation of BADP

Empowered Committee: The policy matters such as the guidelines of BADP, the geographical areas within which the BADP is implemented, allocation of funds, modalities of execution of schemes etc. will be laid down by an Empowered Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs, with Chief Secretaries of all border states as members.

State Level Screening Committee: The Screening Committee at state level has to function within the domain of the Empowered Committee. The Screening Committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary of the state approves individual schemes for each state. The State Level Screening Committee has been constituted as under:-

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab .. **Chairman**

2.	Joint Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Border Management), North Block, New Delhi	..	Member
3.	Advisor (MLP), Planning Commission, Sansad Marg, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.	..	Member
4.	Principal Secretary Finance, Punjab.	..	Member
5.	Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Health & Family Welfare.	..	Member
6.	Financial Commissioner Development, Punjab.	..	Member
7.	Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Home Affairs and Justice.	..	Member
8.	Financial Commissioner, Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab	..	Member
9.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of School Education.	..	Member
10.	Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Social Security & Child Development.	..	Member
11.	Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Water Supply & Sanitation.	..	Member
12.	Principal Secretary to Government Punjab, Department of Planning.	..	Member Secretary
13.	Inspector General (BSF), Jalandhar Cantt., Punjab	..	Member
14.	Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar	..	Member
15.	Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur	..	Member
16.	Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur	..	Member
17.	Deputy Commissioner, Tarn Taran	..	Member
18.	Deputy Commissioner, Pathankot	..	Member
19.	Deputy Commissioner, Fazilka	..	Member

8.5.16 The Committee can co-opt as member, any expert in the subject or official as the need may be. The Committee can also invite any official/expert as special invitee to the meetings of the SLSC.

8.5.17 The term of the Committee shall be for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of notification (20/08/2009). The headquarter of the Committee shall be at Chandigarh. The Committee shall meet from time to time and at a place to be decided by the Chairman of the Committee. The Screening Committee shall, however, meet at least twice in a year. The functions of the Committee shall be as under:-

- a) To allocate funds to the border districts/blocks as per norms fixed by Government of India and finalize/approve the schemes included in the Annual Action Plan of the these districts/blocks as stipulated in the guidelines within the overall allocations approved under the Border Area Development Programme by the Government of India.
- b) To issue guidelines/instructions to the concerned border districts for formulation of proposals/projects/schemes for the development of border areas.
- c) To assess and monitor the progress of schemes/programmes under the Border Area Development Programme.

Flexibility in execution of programme

8.5.18 In addition to the PRIs, autonomous councils; other local bodies & village authorities/councils, engaging of local communities, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs/Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes.

8.5.19 Involvement of non-Governmental organizations to give contractual assignments, out sourcing the services may be considered where the State Government/agencies have manpower constraints etc. Such measures can be adopted by the State Level Screening Committee under intimation to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The state government may also consider forging of partnership between the government and the community having a joint stake in the services, wherever possible communities may be involved in sharing of 10% to 15% of the cost of social infrastructure, as far as possible. Projects not exceeding ` 5.00 lakh should strictly be implemented through local bodies such as village committees/panchayats only. However, the respective local/state Financial rules in vogue will continue to be applicable for the implementation of BADP.

Separate Budget head for the BADP Programme

8.5.20 In consonance with the Government of India's guidelines, all the scheme/projects under BADP in Punjab are being formulated at the grass root level in the 6 border districts. BADP is being implemented at district level, a separate sub-head "Border Area Development Programme" in the State has been opened up in the state plan budget

from the financial year 2000-01 as per the revised guidelines of Planning Commission. From the year 2004-05 onwards, this scheme is being monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India (BADP Management).

Release of Funds

8.5.21 As per the revised guidelines, funds will be released to states in two installments. Funding for the subsequent year will be based on confirmation of expenditure and receipt of approved list of schemes. The 1st installment of 90% of the allocation of the state, will be released to the state only after the receipt of the utilization certificates (UCs) for the amount released in the previous years except the preceding year; if there is any shortfall in furnishing the UCs for the amount released during the previous years, except the preceding year, the same would be deducted at the time of release of the 1st installment. The 2nd installment of the remaining 10% of the allocation of the state will be released to the State only after furnishing of UCs to the extent of not less than 50% of the amount released during the month of preceding year and furnishing of Quarterly Progress Reports (Physical and Financial) up to the quarter ending September.(i.e. 2nd quarter of the financial year).

8.5.22 To the extent of submission of pending UCs pertaining to the previous years, deduction, if any made in the release of 1st installment for non submission of the UCs will be made good at the time of release of 2nd installment. Funds should be released by the state government to the implementing agencies immediately upon receipt of the same from Government of India and as per the directions of Government of India, Ministry of Finance parking of funds at any level is strictly prohibited.

Monitoring and Review

8.5.23 As per GoI guidelines, the state governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking state government nodal officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report need be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feedback on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the state governments.

8.5.24 Quarterly progress reports are to be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter. The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates are to be sent in the prescribed proforma (GFR-19A) of the General Financial Rules within one month of the closure of the financial year. A display board has to be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.

8.5.25 The guidelines stipulate that the state governments shall develop an inventory of assets created under the BADP in border villages/hamlets, for analytical purposes etc. Such details may be communicated to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs with a write-up on important schemes/projects (with photographs) implemented by the states. The BADP funds are allocated by the Department of Planning to the respective Deputy Commissioners who after utilization of the amount submit the utilization certificates to the Department of Planning. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are responsible for sending the quarterly physical & financial progress reports in the prescribed format of Government of India to the Department of Planning. District Level Committees have been formed to review and monitor the programme. The state/district officers are required to carry out inspection from time to time so as to ensure quality and timely completion of works. As per Feb.,2009 guidelines, regarding third party inspection, NABARD Consultancy Services (P) Ltd. (NABCON) was entrusted the study for inspection and evaluation for projects implemented under BADP during 2007-08 and 2008-09. NABCON has submitted the Inspection and Evaluation Study Reports of the districts Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Fazilka, Taran Tarn. These studies have been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI .

8.5.26 Now again NABARD Consultancy Services (P)Ltd. (NABCON) has been entrusted the study for inspection and evaluation for all projects (No. of works 999, No. of villages 701)implemented under BADP during 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Year-wise utilisation of BADP funds

The detail of sanction of SCA/ACA for the last 8 years is given as under:-

(` lac)

SN	Year	Total funds sanctioned / released by the GoI
1	2005-06	1308.00
2	2006-07	3641.12
3	2007-08	2173.94
4	2008-09	2218.00

SN	Year	Total funds sanctioned / released by the GoI
5	2009-10	2978.00 (2188.00 + 790.00)*
6	2010-11	2225.00
7	2011-12	3292.00
8	2012-13	4069.88 (3526.00 + 543.88)*
9	2013-14	3526.00

*Special allocation made by GoI in specific projects.

Progress under BADP during 2006-07

During 2006-07, an amount of ` 1079.00 lac was released as normal special central assistance, which has been utilized by the Border districts.

Special Projects:

The following special projects have been completed under BADP.

Sr.No.	Item	Amount (` in lacs)
1	Repair of Madhopur headworks	641.00
2	Repair of Hussainiwala headworks	443.00
3	Repair of Harike headworks	377.93*
4	Lining of Makhu Canal	532.07
5	Total	1994.00

*After diversion of ` 24.07 lac from the Harike headworks.

Development of Model Villages:-

Sr.No.	Item	Amount (` in lacs)
1	Kakar (Amritsar)	150.75
2	Sounti Tarf Narot (Gurdaspur)	149.43
3	(i) Ladhu Ka Pind (Ferozepur) (ii) Chawarianwali (Ferozepur)	124.35 87.75
4	Rajoke (Tarn Taran)	103.00
	Total	615.28

Other Special Projects:-

Sr.No.	Item	Amount (` lacs)
1	Construction of Pantoon Bridge at Makaura Pattan (District Gurdaspur)	174.24
2	Development of Hussainiwala Border as Tourist Destination (District Ferozepur)	76.10
	Total	250.34

Progress under BADP during 2007-08

The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2007-08 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized upto 31/03/2009
1	Amritsar	257.53	257.53
2	Ferozepur	839.03	839.03
3	Gurdaspur	427.72	427.72
4	Tarn Taran	345.72	345.72
	Total	1870.00	1870.00

8.5.27 Besides, an amount of ` 137.00 Cr released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by Planning Commission, GoI during 2006-07 and also utilized for development works in the areas of education, health, sanitation and road infrastructure etc. of border area.

8.5.28 In addition, GoI had sanctioned ` 303.94 lac for Ujh Project-erosion protection works in District Gurdaspur, which was sanctioned by the State in 2008-09 and this amount was utilized and UC has been sent to GoI.

Progress under BADP during 2008-09

8.5.29 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2008-09 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized upto 31/3/2010
1	Amritsar	305.46	305.46
2	Ferozepur	995.16	995.16
3	Gurdaspur	507.32	507.32
4	Tarn Taran	410.06	410.06
	Total	2218.00	2218.00

Progress under BADP during 2009-10

8.5.30 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2009-10 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 31/12/2011
1	Amritsar	301.33	301.33
2	Ferozepur	981.69	981.69
3	Gurdaspur	1290.48	1290.48
4	Tarn Taran	404.50	404.50
	Total	2978.00	2978.00

8.5.31 Due to the good performance in utilization of funds, GoI has provided an additional grant of ` 7.90 crore during 2009-10, for the construction of high level bridge and other development works at Ghaniya Ke Bet, District Gurdaspur, over and above the normal allocation of ` 21.88 crore under BADP. However ` 7.75 Cr released for construction of high level bridge at Ghaniya ke Bet, district Gurdaspur could not be utilized due to non approval of Army Authorities. This amount was diverted with the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs to other development works of the Gurdaspur district and the same has been utilized.

Progress under BADP during 2010-11

8.5.32 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2010-11 is as under:-

(` in lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 31/12//2012
1	Amritsar	430.44	430.44
2	Ferozepur	978.78	978.78
3	Gurdaspur	497.69	497.69
4	Tarn Taran	318.09	318.09
	Total	2225.00	2225.00

Progress under BADP during 2011-12

8.5.33 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2011-12 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Utilized up to 31/12/2012
1	Amritsar	636.86	486.00
2	Ferozepur	676.03	487.06
3	Gurdaspur	581.92	178.42
4	Tarn Taran	470.62	378.18
5.	Pathankot	154.43	126.50
6.	Fazilka	772.14	592.23
	Total	3292.00	2448.39

Progress under BADP during 2012-13

8.5.34 The detail of funds sanctioned under normal BADP schemes during 2012-13 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds Sanctioned
1	Amritsar	671.70
2	Ferozepur	723.89
3	Gurdaspur	629.74
4	Tarn Taran	512.68
5.	Pathankot	165.37
6.	Fazilka	822.62
	Total	4069.88 (3526.00+543.88)

* ` 543.88 lac sanctioned by GoI as special case

8.5.35 Under the Plan Scheme PM 16 “Border Area Development Programme, the projected outlay of `12930.00 lac was provided in the 11th Five Year Plan against an expenditure was ` 14308.17 lac. The yearwise expenditure incurred - ` 2341.91 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08, ` 2989.67 lac (including expenditure of special projects) (GoI allocation ` 2218.00 lac) in the Annual Plan 2008-09, ` 3482.98 lac in the Annual Plan 2009-10, ` 3016.50 lac in the Annual Plan 2010-11 and `2477.11 lac in the Annual Plan 2011-12,` 2448.39 lac has been incurred upto 31/12/2012 against an allocation of ` 3292.00 in 2012-13 so far. An amount of ` 3526.00 lac has been earmarked by GoI during 2013-14 under BADP.

13th Finance Commission

PM 24 Border Area Development Programme – 13th FC

Outlay - `62.50 crore

8.5.36 Under the State specific grants, 13th Finance Commission has recommended ` 250.00 Cr (`62.50 crore every year 2011-15) for upgradation and maintenance of infrastructure in areas along International Border. The amount utilized to upgrade Power and Road connectivity and Health infrastructure as well as to provide Water Supply and Sanitation. As per GoI guidelines, a High Level Committee (HCL) is constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab for the approval of works under BADP 13th Finance Commission. During 2011-12, ` 62.50 Cr has been released by GoI and the same has been disbursed at the district level. Similarly during 2012-13 ` 62.50 Cr has been released by GoI and the same has been disbursed at the district level. An amount ` 62.50 Cr is provided for the Annual Plan 2013-14.

Progress under BADP-13th Finance Commission during 2011-12

8.5.37 The detail of funds sanctioned under BADP- 13th Finance Commission schemes during 2011-12 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Amount sanctioned	Funds utilized upto 30/9/2012
1	Amritsar	995.00	744.55
2	Tarn Taran	753.00	496.68
3	Ferozepur	1026.00	88.94
4	Fazilka	1220.16	377.57
5.	Gurdaspur	1999.84	409.25
6.	Pathankot	256.00	91.20
	Total	6250.00	2208.19

Progress under BADP-13th Finance Commission during 2012-13

8.5.38 The detail of funds sanctioned under BADP- 13th Finance Commission schemes during 2012-13 is as under:-

(` lac)

SN	District	Funds sanctioned		Total
		Normal Works	Permanent accommodation for the Police Personnel in Border Areas	
1	Amritsar	1000.13	190.50	1190.63
2	Tarn Taran	763.35	145.40	908.75
3	Ferozepur	1077.81	205.30	1283.11
4	Fazilka	1224.83	233.30	1458.13
5.	Gurdaspur	937.65	178.60	1116.25
6.	Pathankot	246.23	46.90	293.13
	Total	5250.00	1000.00	6250.00