

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The economy of Punjab has traditionally revolved around its success in the agriculture sector. Since the Green Revolution in the 1960s, Punjab has taken major strides in increasing agricultural productivity and has the unique distinction of contributing the maximum quantities (75% wheat and 30% rice during marketing season 2006-07) to the central pool of foodgrains. Almost two decades of militancy in the State, however, retarded the expansion of the manufacturing sector in the State while some of its neighbouring States expanded their industrial production given their locational advantages or a more conducive policy regime. The strategy of increased foodgrains production also brought along its concomitant problems, viz. depletion of ground water resources and soil nutrient imbalance. Thus the present agricultural system is increasingly becoming ecologically and even economically untenable. Punjab's hopes for sustaining its position as a front-runner State in economic growth thus hinges on achieving a "second breakthrough in agriculture" as well as successfully expanding its manufacturing and services sector. Diversification of agricultural production patterns, agri-processing and marketing has, therefore, rightly come to acquire prominence in the Government's planning process in the recent years.

2. The State Plan seeks to focus on removing intra-regional imbalances, generation of productive employment, improving quality of life by providing better healthcare facilities, sanitation, safe drinking water, education and greater access to food. It seeks to lay greater focus on improving the State's performance on social indicators to match its economic progress. The concerns of the development of women and children are being addressed with greater emphasis. Similarly, economic and social advancement of the under-privileged and disadvantaged sections needs to be given greater attention. Strengthening of grass-root level Panchayati Raj Institutions is required to be done along with their increasing involvement not only in capital formation and asset management but the entire process of planning, implementation and monitoring. The State Government has encouraged private sector participation in the development, funding and operation of infrastructure-oriented projects through the Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB). Emphasis is also being laid on augmentation of urban infrastructure with PIDB support.

3. To effectively create employment opportunities in the State, especially for the rural youth, promotion of agri-processing industry and ancillary industrialization is very important. The State Government has taken a special initiative in this regard by creating a new Department of Employment Generation. The Department would seek to enhance the employment opportunities for Punjab youth by introducing vocationalization in the education system, skilled development, encouraging growth of service and knowledge sector; promoting entrepreneurship and self employment, preparing Punjab youth through rigorous training for employment in Armed Forces, para-military Forces and security services and preparing the Punjab youth for overseas employment.

STATE'S ECONOMY

4. Prolonged period of militancy and a continuous mismatch between revenue and expenditure played havoc with the State's economy. The growth rate in the State over the years is summarized in the table given below -

(Percent per Annum)

Period/Sector	Punjab				India			
	Primary	Secon Dary	Tertiary	Overall	Primary	Secon dary	Tertiary	Overall
<u>(1980-81 Prices)</u>								
6th Plan (1980-85)	5.37	5.04	5.14	5.23	5.63	6.05	5.42	5.66
7th Plan (1985-90)	5.24	8.65	5.22	5.98	3.58	6.49	7.41	5.79
<u>(1993-94 Prices)</u>								
8th Plan (1992-97)	3.08	7.10	5.78	4.81	3.85	8.28	7.87	6.76
9th Plan (1997-02)	1.90	4.97	5.80	3.97	2.16	4.63	8.08	5.50
10th Plan (2002-07)								
2002-03	(-)1.12	4.35	6.15	3.12	(-)5.88	6.89	7.38	3.79
2003-04	5.77	5.10	4.73	5.17	9.33	7.80	8.51	8.54
2004-05	2.17	7.88	5.67	4.95	0.64	9.97	9.55	7.52
2005-06 (E)	1.86	5.65	6.32	4.65	5.78	10.13	9.83	8.99
2006-07 (E)	2.37	5.49	6.57	4.93	2.92	11.42	11.02	9.35
Overall 10th Plan	2.21	5.69	5.89	4.56	2.56	9.24	9.26	7.64

The rate of growth at 1999-2000 prices during the 10th Five Year Plan is likely to be 4.56 % per annum against the target of 6.4 % fixed by the Planning Commission. The country as a whole is going to witness 7.64 % average growth during the 10th Plan against the target of 8%.

Composition Of State's Economy

5. The sector-wise GSDP at constant prices 1980-81 and 1993-94 and 1999-2000 prices over the years is as follows:

(In Rs. Crores)

Year	Total Economy	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
			%		%		%
1980-81	5024.70	2468.61	49.13	1005.48	20.01	1550.61	30.86
1985-86	6686.79	3358.20	50.22	1459.24	21.82	1869.35	27.96
1990-91	8377.85	3945.44	47.09	2022.44	24.14	2409.97	28.77
1995-96	32433.33	14246.03	43.92	7508.47	23.15	10678.83	32.93
2000-01	69826.05	25570.39	36.62	16144.95	23.12	28110.71	40.26
2001-02	71238.90	25776.90	36.19	15870.23	22.28	29591.77	41.53
2002-03	73461.58	25489.46	34.70	16560.68	22.54	31411.44	42.76
2003-04	77260.46	26958.96	34.89	17405.14	22.53	32896.36	42.58
2004-05(P)	81081.36	27543.45	33.97	18776.41	23.16	34761.50	42.87
2005-06(Q)	84851.44	28057.03	33.06	19836.75	23.38	36957.66	43.56
2006-07(A)	89035.69	28722.16	32.26	20925.99	23.50	39387.54	44.24

The contribution of tertiary sector is more than that of primary sector since 1999-2000.

PER CAPITA INCOME

6. The per capita income of the State was Rs. 25988 in the year 2000-01 at constant prices (1999-2000 prices). The State was at Number 1 amongst the major states and at Number 3 if the two small states of Goa and Delhi are included in the list. The per capita income in the year 2006-07 is expected to be Rs. 29443 at constant prices (1999-2000 prices) and the State would be at Number 4 amongst the major States after Gujarat, Maharashtra and Haryana and would be at Number 6, if Goa and Delhi are also included.

STATE FINANCES

7. The State's finances were in bad shape during the first three years of the 10th Five Year Plan. Owing to a series of measures undertaken by the State, its finances showed some improvement in the last years of the 10th Five Year Plan. As per recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, the outstanding loans of the State as on 31/3/2005 were consolidated and re-scheduled for a fresh term of

20 years at an interest rate of 7.5%. State Government had enacted Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act in the year 2003. The 12th Finance Commission had laid down targets in regard to revenue deficit and fiscal deficit which were incorporated through an amendment in the FRBM Act. As recommended by 12th Finance Commission, the State government has also adopted a fiscal correction plan. Revenue Deficit is to be reduced to zero by 2008-09 and Fiscal Deficit is to be brought down to 3% or below of (GSDP) by the year 2008-09. The Government of India as per recommendation of TFC had formulated State's Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. The State government achieved the stipulated target for the year 2005-06 and was able to secure a relief of Rs. 152 Cr for 2005-06. The State Government would get relief of Rs. 760 Cr from 2005-06 to 2009-10 provided the stipulated targets are met. The relief is by way of reimbursement of payment of Principle amount to Government of India.

8. The State Government acknowledges with gratitude Government of India's decision regarding waiving the unpaid amount of Special Term Loans. These loans amounting to Rs. 5799.92 crore, were advanced by Government of India from 1984-85 to 1993-94 to combat insurgency in the State. The State Government had repaid a total sum of Rs. 6108 Cr by the year 1996-97, Rs. 2028 Cr as principal and Rs. 4080 Cr as interest to the Union government, leaving a balance of Rs. 3772 Cr as principal and interest thereon. The State government in September, 1997 took up the matter with the then Prime Minister for waiving the unpaid amount on the ground that the State had to incur this expenditure in the defence of the integrity of the nation who had assured the waiver of these loans. The balance amount of Special Term Loans has been waived by Government of India vide their letter dated December 2006.

9. Some of the important financial indicators and targets are given in the following 3 Tables -

I - Revenue & Fiscal Deficit

Revenue Deficit				Fiscal Deficit			
	Target (Rs Cr)	Achievements (Rs. Cr)	Achievements as % of GSDP	Target (Rs. Cr)	Target as % of GSDP	Achievements (Rs. Cr)	Achievements as % of GSDP
2000-01			-3.22				-5.39
2001-02			-4.91				-6.44
2002-03			-4.74				-5.56
2003-04			-4.10				-5.62
2004-05			-3.67				-4.46
2005-06	-2135.18	-1240.25	-1.24	-3684.37	-3.75	-2653.92	-2.65
2006-07	-1896.47	-1800.78	-1.66	-4049.28	-3.71	-4446.52	-4.11
2007-08	-724.75			-3662.84	-3.15		
2008-09	+1.97			-3919.93	-2.92		

II – Debt Stock

Year	Debt (in Rs. Cr)	Debt as % of GSDP	Debt as % of Rev Receipt
2000-01	27830	38.40	359.53
2001-02	32496	42.19	460.39
2002-03	36854	46.49	433.34
2003-04	41412	47.68	425.14
2004-05	44982	48.71	402.55
2005-06	48838	48.69	352.49
2006-07	53391	49.33	331.37

III - Committed Expenditure

Year	Committed expenditure as % of Revenue Receipt
2000-01	100.09
2001-02	118.24
2002-03	108.02
2003-04	101.36
2004-05	93.55
2005-06	77.99
2006-07	73.91

ECONOMIC GROWTH DURING 11TH PLAN PERIOD

10. The Planning Commission has indicated a target of 5.90% economic growth for the State during the 11th Plan. It will not be difficult for the State to achieve this target. The sector wise break up is given in the following tables -

I - Sector-Wise Growth Rate in the State during Five Year Plans

SN	Sector	9 th Plan	10 th Plan	11 th Plan Target	
				Proposed by State	Fixed by Planning Commission
1	Agriculture/Primary	1.90	3.14	4.35	2.40
2	Industry/Secondary	4.97	4.78	5.11	8.00
3	Services/Tertiary	5.80	7.11	7.90	7.40
	Overall	3.97	5.03	5.90	5.90

II - Average Annual Growth rate proposed by the State for 11th Plan (Target by State) (2007-08 to 2010-11)

Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Overall
Agriculture	3.45	4.91	4.51	4.37	4.50	4.35
Industry	5.25	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.09	5.11
Service	7.81	7.91	7.86	8.01	7.90	7.90
Overall	5.53	6.11	5.94	5.94	5.95	5.90

PLAN PERFORMANCE

11. The Plan Performance during the 9th Plan (1997-2002) and the 10th Plan (2002-07) is as under –

I. 9th Plan (1997-2002)

(Rs. Cr)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	%age utilization wrt Approved Outlay	%age utilization wrt Revised Outlay
1997-98	2100.00	1940.00	2011.86	95.80	103.70
1998-99	2500.00	2500.00	2005.41	80.22	80.22
1999-2000	2680.00	2680.00	1753.17	65.42	65.42
2000-01	2700.00	2147.14	2045.25	75.75	95.25
2001-02	3357.00	3357.00	2206.14	65.72	65.72
Total	13337.00	12624.14	10021.83	75.14	79.39

II. 10th Plan (2002-2007)

(Rs. Cr)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	%age utilization to Approved Outlay	%age utilization to Revised Outlay
2002-03	2793.00	2428.03	1768.45	63.31	72.83
2003-04	2822.00	2333.88	1587.33	56.24	68.01
2004-05	3479.80	2750.00	1960.93	56.35	71.31
2005-06	3550.00	3557.86	3754.67	105.76	105.53
2006-07	4000.00	4687.65	5751.83	143.79	122.70
Total	16644.80	15757.42	14823.21	89.05	94.07

III. Approved Outlay For 11th Plan And Annual Plan 2007-08

(Rs. Cr)

Year	Approved Outlay	% increase over Annual Plan 2006-07/10 th Plan (2002-07)
2007-08	5111.00	27.77 %
11 th Plan (2007-12)	37314.00	124.18 %

11TH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND ANNUAL PLAN 2007-08 AT A GLANCE

12. The Sector-wise performance of 10th Plan (2002-07), approved outlay for 11th Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 alongwith Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Outlay (SCSP) is given as under:

(Rs. Cr)

SN	Sector	10 th Plan 2002-07			11 th Plan 2007-12 (Approved Outlays)			
		Approved Outlay	Exp.	% Performance	2007-12	2007-08	% wrt outlay 2007-08	SCSP component 2007-08
I	Agriculture and Allied Activities	635.41	406.49	63.97	1309.13	200.08	3.91	18.08
II	Rural Development	1260.50	1652.21	131.07	2544.03	350.88	6.87	174.20
III	Special Area Programme	134.37	110.04	81.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV	Irrigation and Flood Control	2611.51	967.27	37.03	3746.20	650.00	12.72	54.61
V	Energy	5998.73	5099.97	85.01	12948.65	1062.02	20.78	181.01
VI	Industry and Minerals	55.88	161.25	288.56	484.80	28.30	0.55	0.00
VII	Transport	2711.50	1828.27	67.43	4344.80	866.48	16.95	82.50
VIII	Science, Technology and Environment	93.75	42.11	44.92	297.17	40.32	0.79	0.00
IX	General Economic Services	150.15	1131.62	753.66	623.23	262.06	5.13	76.55
X	Social Services	4858.37	3312.14	68.17	10648.42	1587.48	31.06	743.05
XI	General Services	146.83	111.84	76.17	367.57	63.38	1.24	0.00
	Total	18657.00	14823.21	79.45	37314.00	5111.00	100.00	1330.00

The Annual Plan for 2007-08 accords high priority to the Social Services Sector with 31.06 % of the approved outlay allocated to this Sector alone. Pensions to old and other sections of the society, skill development, employment generation and rural water supply schemes have been accorded high priority in the plan. Energy at 20.78 % forms the second highest component of the Plan with major thrust towards power generation and upgradation of transmission system. Road Transport sector also forms over 16.95 % of the Plan outlay with major funding envisaged on account of World Bank and NABARD projects.

ENVISAGED SECTORAL PRIORITIES IN 11TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

AGRICULTURE

13. Against a total geographical area of 50.36 lac hectares, the State has 42.01 lac hectares under cultivation. The cropping intensity is around 188% with over 96% of the cultivable area being under assured irrigation. The State produces 22% of the country's wheat, 12% of rice and 13% cotton and contributes significantly to the Central Pool with 75% wheat and 30% rice. Against a world average productivity of 3912 kg/ha and national average of 2964 kg/ha, Punjab's rice productivity is 3694 kg/ha. In wheat, against a world average of 2725 kg/ha and national average of 2742 kg/ha, Punjab's productivity is 4207 kg/ha. Fertilizer consumption at 216 kg/ha is almost three times higher than the national average of 102kg/ha. The State's farm economy is highly mechanized with 18% of the country's tractors being in Punjab.

14. It needs no reiteration that the agricultural economy is centred on the wheat-paddy rotation under an intensive farming regime. This has over the years brought in its share of concomitant problems, viz. over-exploitation of ground water resources, destabilization of soil nutrient balance and rising indebtedness of farmers. Farm yields have also failed to register significant increases in the last decade or so whereas the Minimum Support Price (MSP) has fallen short of fast-escalating farm input costs. The consequences of these symptoms of crisis in Punjab's agriculture have been increasing indebtedness among farmers, loss of morale and tragic narratives of farmers' suicides. As a result, a new orientation to the State's agriculture is urgently required to provide a fresh impetus to the farm sector in particular and the rural economy in general.

15. The excessive reliance on wheat-paddy rotation requires to be urgently addressed in order to bring about effective diversification of agriculture. While cereal production must remain in the vanguard, the State needs to diversify towards crops which are agro-climatically more sustainable as well as economically more remunerative. This would help in arresting the rapid depletion of ground water, especially in the districts of central and southern Punjab. Some success has been registered under BT cotton with cotton production rising to 27 lac bales in 2006-07 with productivity at 750 kg lint/ha. The State's efforts to promote

contract farming through hybrid maize, hyola, sunflower, etc have met with moderate success with around 3.00 lac ha being brought under these crops in 2006-07. Pulses and Oilseeds cultivation could be increased substantially as an attractive alternative to the wheat-paddy cycle by improving procurement operations and ensuring remunerative returns. Along with diversification from the wheat-paddy cycle, it is important that new varieties of paddy and wheat are developed by PAU for imparting a fresh push to stagnant farm yields. To tackle the problem of soil degradation and water depletion, a dedicated programme for promoting resource conservation technologies, such as zero tillage, deep ploughing, raised bed planting, laser land leveling, etc need to be aggressively popularized.

16. The State would focus on the need to modernize marketing of agricultural produce that is possible only with the involvement of mega corporate entities. The State proposes to enact an enabling legislation to promote agri-processing and marketing and carry further the MOUs signed with Reliance and Bharati in 2006-07 to promote contract farming and organized retail in vegetables, foodgrains and dairying. To boost farm exports, a temporary Perishable Cargo Complex at Amritsar Airport has already been constructed though GOI have not allowed construction of a permanent Complex in view of the present sub-optimal business. The construction of over 4500 kms of new link roads in the last two years of 10th Plan period is likely to further integrate the rural hinterland with the agricultural market place and improve rural connectivity. To make agriculture more remunerative, allied activities such as dairy farming, poultry and fish-farming need to be strengthened through more capital assistance and extension services. Both domestic and international markets could be harnessed to expand the scope of dairying in the State given the interest evinced by the private sector. In this regard, the State has already established the Guru Angad Dev University of Animal Sciences at Ludhiana and proposes to strengthen it further in the Eleventh Plan.

17. In the meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held on 29/5/2007, it was resolved that agricultural development strategies must be reoriented to meet the needs of the farmers and called upon the Central and the State Governments to evolve a strategy to rejuvenate agriculture. The NDC reaffirmed its commitments to achieve 4 percent annual growth in the agricultural sector. Taking note of the decision NDC, outlay of Crop Husbandry has been enhanced by 46% i.e. from Rs 50.56 Cr during 2006-07 to Rs 93.00 Cr for

2007-08. To sustain and diversify agriculture in the State, major programmes would be undertaken in the 11th Five Year Plan which include State Plan for Rejuvenation of State Agriculture for Higher Agricultural Growth, Pilot Project for Diversification through Agriculture Production Pattern Adjustment Program in Punjab for Productivity and Growth; Macro Management in Work Plan; Diversification of Agriculture through Horticulture which includes assistance under the National Horticulture Mission, strengthening of 5 Centres for Citrus Cultivation and a new project on Mulberry Sericulture. There is a proposal to set up 20 farmers training centre for disseminating the latest technologies to the farmers. The Rs. 100.00 crore grant sanctioned by GOI to PAU, Ludhiana in 2006-07 would go a long way in revitalizing research and development activities to bring about the “Second Push” to Punjab’s agriculture. The State reiterates its concern for making Minimum Support Price (MSP) for crops more consistent with rising input costs. An outlay of Rs. 76705.55 lac and Rs. 9300.00 lac has been approved under the sub-head “Crop Husbandry” for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

18. Larger allocations have been made in this year for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sector. There is a proposal to revive the loss making milk unions at an estimated cost of Rs. 90 crore out of which Rs. 45 crore would be contributed by the state government. The Punjab Dairy Development Board is being given an assistance of Rs.10 crore for the first time for its various schemes. Major schemes in the Animal Husbandry sector include assistance to the newly set up veterinary university & strengthening of veterinary polyclinics.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

19. Low farm prices, rising input costs and inadequate increase in productivity are responsible for the problem of acute agrarian distress. This is depicted by the mounting rural debt which stands at Rs. 26,000 crore – Rs. 11000 crore of Commercial Banks, Rs. 3100 crore of Cooperative Banks, Rs. 510 crore of RRBs and Rs. 11300 crore of moneylenders. The immediate problem is not that of access to credit, but the unbearable burden of payment of interest and repayment of loans. The Government has reduced interest on cooperative loans from 14.5% to 7% and has also offered a One Time Settlement (OTS) for settling sticky loans. The enactment of a law for providing relief from rural indebtedness is under the consideration of Government. The State Government has submitted a package of

Rs. 545 crore to GOI for seeking relief under the Vaidyanathan Committee Report. Expedient grant of the desired package relief to Cooperative Banks and financial support to CCBs for providing agricultural credit at low rates would alleviate farmers' distress substantially as well as help rejuvenate the CCBs in keeping with the spirit of the recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee. GOI should also advise the Commercial Banks to allow OTS of sticky agricultural loans on the pattern of the State Cooperative Financing Institutions. The conditions of agrarian distress in the State reflected in the increasing reports of farmers suicides need to be immediately mitigated, as has been done in the case of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

20. In its earnest endeavor towards rural rejuvenation, the Punjab Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy, empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions through greater functional and financial autonomy and all-round improvement of the rural habitats with provision of basic amenities.

21. The State Government has identified a list of 29 items pertaining to different departments that are to be transferred to the PRIs. The State Government transferred some of the important activities of 7 departments to the PRIs in the last year of the 10th Plan. 1187 Rural Health Dispensaries and 582 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries have been transferred to Zila Parishads. These are being run by Zila Parishads through Service Providers engaged on contract basis for 3 years. They are qualified MBBS doctors and Veterinary Officers respectively. 5752 Primary Schools have been transferred to the Zila Parishads and about 13035 Primary Schools Teachers have been recruited by them. This move of the State Government has ensured almost cent percent attendance in schools and greater accountability to the Gram Panchayats. The entire cost of these services is reimbursed to the Zila Parishads by the State Government. The old age and other pensions are disbursed through Gram Panchayats and ICDS Centres are run under the supervision of Gram Panchayats. Besides, 754 Rural Water Supply Schemes have also been handed over to the Gram Panchayats.

22. A sum of Rs. 180 crore was released to the Gram Panchayats for construction of about 2,90,000 rural pucca toilets in the villages. The toilets costing Rs. 6300/- per unit are being constructed in the houses of the beneficiaries

by the Gram Panchayats. While BPL families are not required to contribute anything to the cost of construction of the toilets, non-BPL families have to contribute a sum of Rs. 1000 either in terms of cash or labour. As per the latest survey an additional 7 lakh toilets are required to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 420 crore. The State Government has paucity of resources and the Government of India should assist in bridging the resource gap by providing funds for this important scheme.

23. The VDF has been provided with an independent Corpus outside the State Budget and, if need be, can access the capital market. The objective of this Fund is to finance the total management of water cycle projects in the State. The rough cost of laying sewer lines and construction of septic tank and STP estimates works out to Rs. 2500 per family. The average cost per village is about Rs. 52-60 lakh. At present, the work is in progress in 282 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 170 crore. In the second phase the work would be taken up in 1410 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 846 crore.

24. The condition of village ponds, which act as natural ground water rechargers, is extremely bad. They have not been cleaned for many years and have now become a source of great nuisance and many diseases. The State Government proposes to clean and deepen these village ponds and provide for the treatment of sullage water through tested technologies such as contracted wetland, duckweed, etc. The project is estimated to cost about Rs. 500 crore. A sum of Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked in the current year's allocation for this scheme. Under the World Bank Assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project, there is a provision of cleaning of 1000 village ponds in the next five years. Some of the ponds would be cleaned under NREGP. The Planning Commission is requested to formulate a proper scheme for cleaning of these village ponds and grant liberal assistance to the State Government.

BPL Families

25. The issue of definition and assistance to BPL families requires a re-look. At present, BPL families are defined in minimalist terms. The State received about Rs. 170 crore every year for various welfare schemes for BPL families. The Planning Commission has fixed an upper limit of 3.26 lakh BPL families in rural areas in the State. If 1.25 lakh BPL families in urban areas are included, then the

total number of BPL families in the State cannot exceed 4.51 lakh, which works out to 10.54% of the families in the State. There is need to broaden the definition of BPL families, so as to cover more families and increase assistance to the States.

IRRIGATION

26. At present 96% of the arable land in the State is irrigated. During the 10th Plan, about 120.37 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential was created. During the 11th Plan, about 286 thousand hectares of additional irrigation

potential is proposed to be created. The major projects envisaged during the 11th Plan are:

- Shahpur Kandi dam project (168 MW),
- Completion of on-going kandi canal project,
- Construction of Thana Dam,
- Rehabilitation and lining of canals,
- Repair of water courses

27. The outlay for the current year Rs. 650 crore is more than double the outlay of previous years. The state government is grateful to the Planning Commission for relaxing the conditions of AIBP under which new projects could be sanctioned only after the completion of on-going projects. As a result the state has been able to secure assistance under AIBP for four new projects having a total outlay of Rs. 65.50 crore. Besides new ongoing projects of Rs. 100 crore have been included for construction and repair of water courses under CADA. Flood protection works, embankments of Ghaggar river are also planned for preventing damage to crops due to floods.

POWER

28. The State Government is committed towards making Punjab a power surplus state by the end of 11th Five Year Plan. The peak demand of power is at present 8917 MW which is likely to go up to 11000 MW by the end of 11th Plan. The present availability of power in the state is 6201 MW – 4437 MW from the installed capacity in the State and 1764 MW from the Central share. The power

deficit at present is, therefore, 2716 MW. To meet its full requirement, the State would need another 5000 MW power for the 11th Five Year Plan.

29. The work on 500 MW Lehra Mohabat Thermal Power Plant will be completed by 31-12-07. Work is also in progress on 18 MW Mukerian Hydel Project and 75 MW UBDC Stage-III Project. An agreement has been signed for 500 MW Thermal Power Plant at Goindwal with M/s GVK Power Ltd.

30. The Government of India has allocated 2225 MW Power from 5 New Ultra-Mega Power Projects. NTPC has also agreed to allocate 1500 MW Power from its proposed Lara Thermal Power Project in Chhatisgarh. The State Government is setting up two Thermal Power Plants - 1200 MW at Nabha and 1800 MW at Talwandi Sabo. Besides, 1000 MW gas based power plant is also planned at Doraha in Ludhiana district. The State Government is also making efforts to have some private parties set up the Thermal Power Plants at coal-pit heads and ports.

31. The State is conscious of the problems in the transmission and distribution segments of the Power Sector. The T&D losses, which stood at 30.82% during 1999-2000 have been brought down to 23.91% during the year 2006-07. The State Electricity Board plans to reduce it to 18 % by the end of the 11th Plan. The State Government was entitled to an incentive of Rs. 251.00 Cr for the year 2003-04 under the Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP). This amount has been withheld on the ground that the State announced free power to the farmers. Free power was provided with effect from 1/9/2005 and, therefore, it should have no bearing on the incentives due in the year 2003-04.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

32. The State Government has taken number of steps to augment/creation of the State sector investment and private investment in the State. These include Improvement in the Existing Infrastructure of Industrial Focal Points /Areas/Estates and creation of new Infrastructure of Industrial Focal Points /Areas/Estates, development of District Industries Centre as Export and Information Hub, abolition of octroi enactment of Industrial Facilitation Act, 2005, constitution of Empowered Committee for clearance of Mega Projects and release of capital subsidy to the industrialists. A 1206 acre Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

is being developed in partnership with DLF Limited at Amritsar. Besides two other SEZs of M/s Quark and Ranbaxy at SAS Nagar (Mohali) have been approved by Government of India. The State Government is trying to revitalize the Industrial Focal Point at Goindwal Sahib near Amritsar by developing it as a product-specific SEZ. Some of the other important projects proposed during the 11th Five Year Plan are Development of Industrial Cluster at Batala, establishment of two Textile Park at Ludhiana and Barnala, setting up of Convention Centre at Amritsar and Mohali.

33. The State Government is alive to the sensitive issue of land acquisition and displacement of farmers and notified a new Land Acquisition Policy in 2006. Henceforth, private land would be acquired only if the land is needed for a defined public purpose. The private companies will buy land on their own and the State Government will not acquire more than 20 % of the land for them at their cost to provide contiguity and connectivity. The acquisition would be at the actual market rate and the farmers would be fully compensated. There is a proposal to make the farmers stakeholders in the development of commercial, housing and industrial projects.

34. The Union Ministry of Petroleum has decided to implement the Refinery Project at Bathinda of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited in collaboration with Sh. Lakshmi Narayan Mittal. His company will have 49 % stake in the Refinery. Currently, FDI in a public sector is limited to 26 % and as such, this decision requires the approval of Union Cabinet. Government of India has been requested to expedite this. Similarly, an agreement was signed between State Government and Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for laying a gas pipe line from Dadri to Nangal covering a distance of 590 km at an estimated cost of Rs. 2700 crore and development of a Gas Centre in the State. The gas is proposed to be utilized for generating 1000 MW power at Doraha Power Station and for domestic supply and industrial use at Gobindgarh and elsewhere. Given its proposed completion by 2010, the industrial activity in the State would get a tremendous fillip and GOI have been urged to expedite this project.

35. Some of the important new schemes included in the current plan are – creation of new industrial focal points and upgradation of infrastructure in the existing focal points. There is a proposal to strengthen the Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology (NIIFT) Mohali. Punjab is a land-locked border State which is located far away from ports and sources of supply of raw material like

steal and coal/ coke and is at a disadvantageous position vis-a-vis States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, etc. Further Punjab's economy is dominated primarily by agriculture and almost entire land is cultivable, which makes the availability of land for industry scarce and costly. These difficulties coupled with tax concessions offered by the Government of India to the neighbouring States of Uttranchal, Himachal and J&K has rendered the manufacturing sector in the State totally uncompetitive. GOI have been requested to intervene and help the State Government in the following specific areas -

(1) Concessions to Neighbouring States - The magnitude of incentives offered in these three States has serious consequences for Punjab because not only new industrial units prefer to be located in the adjoining areas of the neighbouring States but even the expansion of existing units is moving to locations where better incentives are available. Therefore, State Government has requested for grant of similar concessions to the entire Punjab State or at least in the belt of Punjab adjoining the border with HP and J&K areas. The concessions have particularly hit the State in Textiles, Pharmaceuticals, Engineering and Auto Component Manufacturing. Government of India may define investment zones in which concessions comparable to hilly State may be given for specific industries. Districts of Mohali, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ropar and Patiala may be taken up for pharmaceutical industry, while the districts of Hoshiarpur, Nawanshahar, Jalandhar and Kapurthala may be given these concessions for auto/engineering industry.

(2) Levy of Central Excise Duty on Maximum Retail Price (MRP) in respect of Medicines & Drugs - As per notification of January 7, 2005 of Government of India, shifting of Excise Duty (16%) on Drugs & Medicines from manufacturer's first sale price to the one based on Maximum Retail Price (MRP) less 35%, has adversely impacted the drug manufacturing units in the State. The State has requested the GOI to either grant parity with its neighbouring States or else the Excise exemption limit of SSI alongwith may be raised from existing Rs.1 crore to Rs.5 crore and the rate of excise duty on drugs may be decreased from existing 16% to 8% as recommended by a task force constituted by Government of India to study this matter.

(3) Competitiveness of Wheat Processing Industry - The wheat processing industry in Punjab is suffering because of the pricing policy of FCI which makes

wheat available to the other States in India at rates which are only marginally higher than Punjab. A Flour mill in Maharashtra, for example, gets wheat from FCI at only about Rs.50 per quintal more than a mill in Punjab. Freight component and other handling charges on wheat / flour are much higher than this price difference. As such Mills in Punjab are not able to compete with the Mills situated in the consumption areas. Punjab industry is, thus, denied the locational advantage of being situated in the State where most of the wheat is grown. In absence of a price advantage, Punjab has also not been able to attract investment in world-class green field wheat processing plants. Government of India has been requested to revise the pricing policy for wheat to provide a level playing field to the industry as it exists in case of mines and minerals.

(4) Opening of Indo Pak Trade - GOI has sanctioned a project for upgradation of facilities at Railway Station Attari at an estimated cost of Rs. 19 crore and development of On-Port and Off-Port facilities at Wagha at an estimated cost of Rs. 87 crore. A new Cargo Complex is also planned at Amritsar Airport. The 4-lanning of National Highway from Wagha to Amritsar is also underway. These projects will give a tremendous boost to trade with Pakistan and help in bringing investments in the backward border areas of the State provided some policy changes are made. A large number of items (1,059) are tradable with Pakistan. However, out of these only 5 items can move through land route. This negates the locational advantages, the State has with Pakistan. There is a need to allow trade of more items through the land route.

INFRASTRUCTURE

36. To fill the infrastructure gaps in roads, airports, drinking water, sewerage and power is a gigantic task, involving huge investments. It is not possible to fully provide for infrastructure development out of the meagre resources of the state. It is, therefore, important to attract private investment into infrastructure development. Punjab Infrastructure and Development Board was set up in 1998 under the 'Punjab Infrastructure Development Act, 1998. This was replaced by a comprehensive Punjab Infrastructure Development and Regulation Act, 2002 enacted to take care of new issues like standardized process of private partnership, establishment of Punjab Infrastructure Regulatory Authority (PIRA) and a regulatory frame work. PIDB is funded by a cess of Rs. 1 on every litre of

petrol and 1% infrastructure on agricultural produce except fruits, vegetables and pulses in the Mandis.

Important PPP Initiatives

37. Important Infrastructure Projects undertaken in PPPs during the 10th Plan include –

- 14 important State Highways of 760 km length at an estimated cost of Rs. 881 crore
- 4 new Bus Terminals at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Hoshiarpur
- 12 Polytechnics and Industrial Training Institutes

38. Some of the new projects planned during the 11th Plan are -

- 62 km ring road in Ludhiana in BOT Mode at an estimated cost of Rs. 1516 crore. The alignment of this road is being finalized by Consultants and Expression of Interest have already been invited.
- Ring Road and Urban Corridor in SAS Nagar (Mohali)
- Bye Passes of 3 important roads in Bathinda, Nawanshehar and Garhshankar
- Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences
- City Transport Services in the 4 Municipal Corporations Towns Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar and Patiala.
- Special Economic Zone in Amritsar and Goindwal Sahib
- Good Quality Adarsh Schools in every block.

TRANSPORT

39. The Punjab has an extensive network of roads comprising of 1717 km of National Highways, 7374 km of State Highways and other roads and 42070 km of village link roads. The State Government has rehabilitated 11 important roads of 426 km length at a cost of Rs 178 crore. A total of 4500 km new village link roads were constructed in the last 2 years of the 10th Plan. All village link roads that were due for repair have been repaired.

40. 14 important State Highways and 700 kms link roads are being widened and upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs 881 crore under BOT basis. 3 road corridors have already been completed and remaining 11 roads would be completed by 2008 and put under toll tax. Besides, work was started on 24 ROBs/RUBs and the work is likely to be completed in a year's time. 8 new ROBs are planned in the current year. There are 16 Railway Crossings on different National Highways in the State that are major bottlenecks for the smooth running of the traffic. The estimated cost of construction of 16 ROBs is Rs 320 crore. These ROBs cannot be constructed with the allotment made by Ministry against the Annual Plan approved every year. The MORTH has been recently requested to grant additional funds to the tune of at least Rs 80 crore every year for the next 4 years so that all these 16 ROBs can be constructed by the end of 11th Five Year Plan.

41. An agreement was signed on 26/2/2007 between the State Government and World Bank for Rs 1500 crore as World Bank assistance for the project. The Bank would contribute 75% while the remaining 25% will be contributed by the State Government. The project envisages the upgradation and rehabilitation of 1100 km road length during the next five years.

42. The 4-laning of some of the National Highways: Chandigarh – Kiratpur, Amritsar – Pathankot and Jalandhar – Amritsar has been sanctioned but the progress of work is very slow. NHAI needs to expedite the completion of 4-laning of these roads. There are some projects which have been recently announced -

- 70 km Ludhiana – Chandigarh road, 6 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Ludhiana on 23rd September 2005 (NHDP –V)
- 83 km Ludhiana – Moga - Talwandi Bhai road, 4 laning of which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Amritsar on 20th December 2004 (NHDP-3B) and
- 4 laning of 209 kms of Chandigarh – Patiala – Bhatinda National Highway under BOT.

43. There are some other issues which require the attention of Planning Commission. There is a backlog of Rs 130.66 crore in respect of Central Road

Fund and the request of the State Government is that the Government of India should clear this backlog in the year 2007-2008. The other issue is in regard to Domoria Bridge, Jalandhar, the foundation stone of which was laid by the then Prime Minister, Sh. Inder Kumar Gujral. It was announced that the Government of India would bear the entire cost of construction. The Punjab Government has nearly completed the construction of the bridge, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 26.11 crore. MORTH was to contribute Rs.20.78 crore and Railways Rs 5.33 crore. They must honour the commitment made by the then Prime Minister and immediately release Rs 20.78 crore so that the Punjab Government could reimburse PIDB from which a loan has been taken for the construction of this bridge.

44. The State Government is thankful to the Ministry of Railways for the High Speed Delhi - Kolkata Freight Corridor which has been extended up to Ludhiana. The alignment of this corridor in Ludhiana needs to be finalized at the earliest so that the Logistics Park could be constructed. The State Government also appreciates the decision of the Ministry of Railways for modernizing the Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana Railway Stations.

CIVIL AVIATION

45. The construction of an International Airport at Halwara was approved in principle by Government of India but the requisite approval of Union Cabinet is not forthcoming in view of objection from the Ministry of Defence. Government of India has been requested to expedite its approval. The State Government is also keen to develop Sahnewal Air strip near Ludhiana into a domestic airport. A study report has been commissioned by Airport Authority of India (AAI). State Government can arrange adequate land for this purpose.

46. The Amritsar International Airport needs to be expanded and up-graded to handle the increased air traffic. The State Government has already conveyed its decision to provide 45 acres of land free of cost to the Airports Authority of India. The expansion of Airport needs to be expedited at the earliest. Similarly, the Chandigarh Airport, which caters to the 3 Northern States of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh, needs to be upgraded to an International Airport. The Airports Authority of India has asked the Punjab Government to provide 300 acres of land free of cost for this purpose.

The Airport caters to 3 states and UT of Chandigarh and, therefore, the cost of land acquisition amounting to Rs. 300 crore or so should be borne by the beneficiary States/ UT.

47. The State Government has planned establishment of 4 new flying training centre in collaboration with the private sector in the State. Besides, Flying Club at Patiala is being upgraded and training in night landing would be provided to the students. The State Government is committed to provide better pilot training facilities in the State. The State Govt. also intends to set up a separate air field in Bathinda area which can cater to the needs of Mega Projects in this area, like upcoming Bathinda Refinery, the Fertilizers Plant of NFL, new Power Stations and Petro Chemical hub being negotiated for this region and for setting up of a Flying Training Institute, in this region. Besides development of a Civil Enclave at Indian Air Force Station Bathinda on the pattern of Chandigarh and Pathankot.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

48. During the 10th Five Year Plan period against a target of covering 3614 Not Covered (NC) villages and 2814 Partially Covered (PC) habitations, the achievements was 1493 NC and 2654 PC habitations. As on 1/4/2007, the status of Water Supply in rural areas is as follows:

Category	PC	NC	Fully covered	Total
Main habitation	2260	2848	7159	12267
Other habitation	731	727	880	2338
Total	2991	3575	8039	14605

An agreement was signed by the State Government with World Bank for Rs. 1280 Cr for Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for five years in February, 2007. The project is duly financed by the World Bank to the extent of Rs. 751 Cr, Government of Punjab Rs. 245 Cr, Government of India Rs. 207 Cr and Community contribution of Rs. 77 Cr. The project has the following components:

- To cover 2124 Not Covered (NC) villages and 920 Partially Covered (PC) villages
- Improvement of existing water supply schemes in 1600 villages

- To provide small bore sewer in 100 villages
- Renovation of ponds in 1000 villages

The State Government proposes to cover all remaining 2991 PC and 3575 NC villages during the 11th Plan period. While majority of the villages will be covered under WB project, the remaining villages would be covered under NABARD Aided Project and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes.

URBAN RENEWAL

49. Municipal towns namely Ludhiana and Amritsar were selected under the Government of India assisted Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has approved City Development Plans for Amritsar to the extent of Rs. 3150 Cr and for Ludhiana to the tune of Rs. 2054 Cr. Detailed Project Report (DPR) for some components of Amritsar Project have been prepared and funds have been received from Government of India. DPRs for Ludhiana are under preparation. Similarly DPRs for other component of the JNNURM i.e. Urban Infrastructure scheme for Small and Medium Towns are also being prepared for 40 towns.

50. The State Government on its own launched a Municipal Development Fund to finance the complete water cycle management in all Municipal Towns in the State. Under the first stage, work was commissioned for providing water supply in all the 126 towns at an estimated cost of Rs. 208.83 Cr. The work is nearing completion. Work was also started in 76 towns for providing complete sewerage network at a cost of Rs. 466 Cr. In the second phase, it is proposed to provide sewerage in the remaining 50 towns and sewerage treatment plants in all the 126 towns. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1498 Cr. Municipal Development Fund has been endowed with an independent Corpus, outside the State Budget, and if need be, can access capital markets. The unique feature of the projects under MDF is that the Municipal Committees are required to contribute 10-20% towards the cost of the project and for remaining 80-90%, contribution is made by the Punjab Infrastructure Development Board and the State Government. The Amritsar Sewerage Project for laying sewer lines, setting up of sewage treatment plants and providing house connections has been sanctioned under JBIC ODA Loan-2006 and final loan agreement between Government of India and Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) has been signed in March 2007.

The total cost of the sewerage project is Rs.36064.00 lac, out of which eligible portion for JBIC funding for the project is Rs.27623.00 lac and non-eligible portion (State/MC) is Rs. 8381.00 lac. This project is likely to be completed by March, 2012.

51. The State Government has also decided to provide high quality urban bus service with public private partnership in the four big Municipal Towns, viz. Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Patiala with high quality urban bus service with public private participation. ILFS has been engaged for implementing this project in Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode and Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) have been incorporated in all these Municipal Towns. Bids have been invited and work will be allotted in another six months time.

EDUCATION

52. The literacy rate of Punjab at 69.95% (as per 2001 census) is marginally higher than the national average of 65.38%. The State has not succeeded in universalization of primary education. The enrolment in schools is about 80% and the drop out rate at primary level is 25% and at secondary level is 70%. The drop out rate of SCs and other weaker sections is even higher.

53. The target of 94.62% literacy rate at the end of the 11th Plan appears to be over-ambitious and the State is expected to achieve a target of 81.20 %. For males, it is expected to be 85% against the target of 95% and for females it is expected to be 76.31% against the target of 94.31%. The drop out rate in Elementary Education in the State has declined from 35.19% in 2003-04 to 32.45 % in 2005-2006. Taking into account the level of physical, financial and social inputs in the field of education it is expected that the drop out rate would decline atleast by 0.02 pp every year. On this basis, the drop out rate is expected to decline to 30.04% in 2006-07, 26.91% in 2007-08, 23.04% in 2008-09, 18.41% in 2009-10, 13% in 2010-11 and 6.79% by 2011-12. The 6.70% target fixed by the Commission for the State is, therefore, achievable.

54. The State Government has taken appropriate measures for increasing the enrolment and checking the drop out rates. 5831 schools in rural areas and 206 schools in urban areas have been transferred to Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies. About 13,000 teachers have been recruited by the Zila Parishads and

Local Bodies. The teachers are non-transferrable and accountable to the local PRIs. It has ensured accountability of the teachers to the parents and the PRIs.

55. The State Government on its own has launched a number of scholarships to encourage and sustain enrolment of students belonging to weaker sections. The important scholarships offered by the State government are:

Free text books to SC boys and girls studying in Class I to X (Rs.16 Cr)

Free text books to SC girls studying in Class 10+1 and 10+2 (Rs.0.80 Cr)

Attendance in scholarship to SC primary girl students (Rs. 20 Cr)

Pre Matric Scholarship to SC students (Rs. 20 Cr)

Post- Matric Scholarship to SC students (Rs. 8 Cr)

Pre Matric Scholarship to OBC students (Rs. 2 Cr)

Post- Matric Scholarship to OBC students (Rs. 7.50 Cr)

Promotion of Education Amongst Educational Backward Class (SC/BC) for Students not covered under above schemes (Rs.10.70 Cr)

56. The State is successfully implementing the Mid-day Meal scheme in 15943 Primary and Elementary (Primary Section) schools covering about 14.65 lac students. The Sarv Siksha Abhyian has proved very successful in upgrading the infrastructure in Primary and Elementary Schools. The State Government feels that this programme needs to be strengthened and extended to Secondary schools. The funding pattern which was 75:25 till 2006-07, has now been reduced to 50:50 in the 11th Five Year Plan. The State Government has strongly urged the Planning Commission to restore the funding pattern to 75:25. There is an urgent need to strengthen the teaching in science and mathematics at secondary level by providing qualified faculty and fully-equipped laboratories. The state government has requested the Planning Commission to bear 50 % of the expenditure on account of salary of ETT teachers in the 6037 schools transferred to the PRIs and ULBs in 2006 under Sarv Siksha Abhyian.

57. The State Government launched an ambitious Information and Communication Technology Project in the year 2004-05 for computer education among all the Upper Primary Schools. So far 5272 Upper Primary Schools have been covered under this project benefitting 13.50 lac students. A total of 6816 teachers have been recruited at a fixed salary of Rs, 7,000/- per month. The students are required to pay Rs. 20/- per month towards the salary of teachers and

the remaining liability including the hardware and software is borne by the State Government. So far a sum of Rs. 86 crore has been spent on this project. The annual liability on account of pay of teachers and maintenance of computer systems is about Rs. 56 crore. The Planning Commission has been requested to grant incentives to the State Government for launching this project and finance 50% of the annual recurring liability.

58. For School education, work was started on EDUSAT Programme covering 300 Senior Secondary Schools and other institutes of Higher Education at a cost of Rs. 12 crore. This Project is likely to be commissioned by the end of this year. There is a target of covering 2900 schools by the end of 11th Plan under this programme.

59. The State Government intends to construct Adarsh Schools in each of the 144 blocks in the State for poor and meritorious students. These will be located in an area of 10-12 acres at a capital cost of Rs. 5-6 crore. The estimated cost of construction of these schools would be about Rs. 400 crore. Private players would be roped in to help set up these schools. Some funds would come from the education cess of Rs. 10 per proof of Alcohol/beer in the state. Admissions to these schools equipped with all modern facilities would be restricted to meritorious children. Planning Commission has been requested to help the State government by financing at least 50% of the cost for providing these facilities. This year a sum of Rs. 50 crore has been earmarked.

60. The State Government is grateful to the Government of India for sanctioning three important National Level Institutes of higher knowledge in the proposed Knowledge City in SAS Nagar (Mohali). The institutions are:

- Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER)
- National Agro Food Bio-Technology Institute
- National Institute of Nano-Technology

The State Government on its part acquired 390 acres of land exclusively in Sector 81 in SAS Nagar (Mohali) on the outskirts of Chandigarh for housing these three prestigious institutes at the cost of Rs. 272 Cr. The possession of the land has been taken and work is to begin shortly. In the meantime, admission of IISER would be made from the current year 2007-08 itself from a temporary campus in the Mahatma Gandhi Punjab State Institute of Public

Administration in Chandigarh. Besides, admissions to the newly created Rajiv Gandhi National Law University at Patiala were made in the year 2006-07. The institutes of other higher learning will motivate the youth of the State to pursue scientific and professional courses. For setting up of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law an outlay of Rs. 60.00 Cr and Rs. 15.00 Cr has been provided during 11th five year plan and annual plan 2007-08 respectively.

61. The State Government has launched two new schemes. Under Financial Assistance to SC Youth for flying training of Commercial Pilot Licence (CPL), SC students enrolled in Pilot training would be given free concession to the extent of Rs. 5.00 lac (50% cost of training) per beneficiary. Under Encouragement Awards to SC girls students pursuing 10+2 education, an annual lump sum of Rs. 3,000 and bicycle per SC girl student would be given.

HEALTH

62. The infant mortality rate (IMR) declined from 51 at the beginning of 10th Plan to 44 at the end of the 10th Plan against an all-India figure of 58. The State has good immunization coverage and, therefore, the IMR is proposed to be brought down to 22 as intimated by the Planning Commission by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan.

63. MMR in Punjab declined from 198 (per 1 lakh women) to 178 at the end of 10th Plan. The MMR would be brought down to 59 by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan. The State Government has taken various measures including strengthening of PHCs/CHCs, implementation of safe motherhood, habitation and incentives to link workers for ante-natal check-up and increasing institutional deliveries. The Total Fertility Rate at the end of the 10th Plan was 2.3. The State has already achieved the 11th plan national target of total fertility rate of 2.1.

64. The State will achieve the target of 20.7% as indicated by the Planning Commission in respect of anemia amongst women. The sex ratio in the 0-6 age group was 798 as per 2001 census. The State will have no difficulty in achieving the target of 805 by the end of 11th Five Year Plan. In fact, the survey of 3000 villages conducted in 2005 has revealed that the sex ratio in the age group of 0-6 has already gone up to 817. The State would consolidate these gains and would endeavor to achieve the child sex ratio of 850 by 2011-12.

65. The State proposes to upgrade the hospitals in Municipal Corporate Towns in the current year at an estimated cost of Rs.11.37 crore. It is also proposed to establish drug de-addiction centres in the existing hospitals and State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre. The facilities at Baba Farid University of Health Sciences and in the 5 Government Medical/Dental Institutions are proposed to be upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs. 33 crore. The State Government plans to have a state-of-the-art hospital at Amritsar which should have all modern super speciality medical facilities.

66. During the 9th Plan, the State commenced work of construction of Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences at Jalandhar over an area of 56 acre. The Institute is to start with 100 MBBS seats and 500 bedded hospital and would ultimately have 150 MBBS seats and 750 bedded hospitals. The work of this institute has nearly been completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 240 crore. The State Government is finding it difficult to run such a prestigious institute from its own resources. The Union Government intends to establish 6 AIIMS-like institutes in the country. The State has requested the GOI that PIMS be converted into an AIIMS-like institute and run by it. It is relevant to mention that Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGI), Chandigarh was established by the Punjab Government from its own resources, but it was transferred to the Union Government after re-organisation of the State in 1966.

67. Department of Information Technology GoI has recently sanctioned a sum of Rs.4 Crore for Tele-medicine Project under which all the district hospitals and the 3 Medical Colleges are to be linked with PGI at Chandigarh and other National Level Institutions. Bhai Ghanhaya Sehat Seva Scheme for Medical Insurance upto Rs. 2 lakh per year for the members of all Cooperative Societies is to be introduced for two years from 1/9/2007. Earlier this scheme was for one year and was restricted to members of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies. There is also a proposal to introduce a similar insurance scheme for the BPL families numbering about 4.50 lakh. The premium of AAY families is proposed to be paid entirely by the state government while BPL families would pay Rs 100/- (lump-sum) per annum of the premium and the rest by the state government.

SEX RATIO

68. The Government is alive to the problem of adverse sex ratio in the State and several measures to reverse the same have been taken. Under the 'Balri Rakshak Yojana' of the State Government, incentive of Rs. 500/- and 700/- per month is given to the couples who go for terminal method of family planning after birth of first and second female child (no male child) till the age of 18 years. A sum of Rs. 5,000 is deposited for a girl born in BPL family with the Life Insurance Corporation under the Kanya Jagriti Scheme. She becomes eligible for an annual scholarship of Rs. 1200/- from 6 to 12 years of age and Rs. 2400/- from 13 to 18/21 years of age. Panchayats, which achieve the child sex ratio above 950 and 1000 are honoured with a grant of Rs. 2.50 lakh and Rs. 3 lakh respectively. The PNDT Act is also being rigorously enforced. The State Government also gives an award of Rs. 5,000 to informers and decoys for violation of PNDT Act and cases of female foeticide. These measures have resulted in improvement in the sex ratio, which has in the age group of 0-6, gone up from 798 in 2001 to 817 in 2005.

69. The State Government has formulated a new scheme "Assistance to NGOs/District Administration for Enforcement of PNDT Act, monitoring of pregnancies, helpline, etc." and annual allocation of Rs. 1 crore has been provided. This money would be utilized for enforcement of PNDT Act and monitoring of programme. Good work was done in the district of Nawanshehar in this regard and it needs to be replicated in other districts also.

SOCIAL SECURITY

70. The State Government is conscious of its responsibility towards the weaker and disadvantaged groups of the society. A dedicated Social Security Fund funded by 5% cess on Electricity Duty and 3% additional Stamp Duty on urban land transactions has been created to meet the State's commitment in regard to old age and other pensions, various scholarships to SC girls and boys and other beneficiaries schemes for the disadvantaged groups.

71. The State Government is paying monthly pension of Rs. 250 to 10.74 lakh old persons (60 and above for women and 65 and above for men), 72000 destitute children, 91000 disabled persons and 1.83 lakh widows. The total annual liability for these 14.50 lakh persons is about Rs. 427 crore.

72. The State Government was running 17421 Anganwadi Centres at the end of 10th Five Year Plan for the benefit of 11.19 lakh children and pregnant mothers. The annual liability is Rs. 55 crore. The level of mal nutritious amongst children, which is about 28% at present, is likely to decline to 14% by the end of 11th Five Year Plan.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES / BACKWARD CLASSES

73. All SC and BPL families get free electricity up to 200 units per month. The State Electricity Board is fully re-imbursed the cost of free power by the State Government. Under the Aashirwad scheme, a grant of Rs. 15,000 is given to SC/ Christian/ Muslim family at the time of marriage of the girls within annual outlay of Rs. 40 crore. The State Government spent about Rs. 16 crore for free text books to about 14 lakh SC boys and girls studying in 1-10th class; Rs. 80 lakh for free text books to about 9,000 SC girls students studying in 10+1 and 10+2 classes and Rs. 20 crore for attendance scholarship to SC primary girl students (Rs. 50 per student per month for 10 months). Pre-matric and Post-matric SC students are given scholarships varying from Rs. 40-75 per month and Rs. 140-740 per month and an annual expenditure of Rs. 27 crore is incurred. OBC students are given pre-matric and post-matric scholarships varying from Rs. 25 per month to Rs. 425 per month. The total amount spent every year on these scholarships is Rs. 85 crore benefiting about 20 lakh students. There is a proposal for one time settlement of loans of PSCFC amounting to Rs. 8.58 crore and BACKFINCO to the extent of Rs 5.21 crore in the current year 2007-08 as one time settlement. In a nutshell, the State Government spent about Rs. 85 crore every year for various scholarships and free text books for the students of weaker sections.

SCSP Component

74 As per Planning Commission guidelines, the SCSP component has been depicted separately for individual schemes. For some of the schemes, the allocation is notional where as in other schemes benefits would directly flow to the SC beneficiaries. The size of the Annual Plan 2007-08 is Rs. 5111 crore and a sum of Rs. 1330 crore has been earmarked for SCSP component which works out to 26%.

75. The SC population in the State constitutes 28.85% of the total population which is highest in the country. No weightage is given by the Planning Commission in the allocation of funds through various windows to the population of SC in a State. It is, therefore, suggested that percentage of SC population may be included as one of the factor in the criteria governing transfer of funds from the Centre to the States.

FOOD , CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

76. The State produced 145 lac MT of wheat and 102 lac MT of paddy in the year 2005-06. The procurement of wheat by Government Agencies was 82 lac MT and that of paddy 103.35 lac MT in the year 2006-07. The total procurement of food grains was 185.35 lac MT in the year 2006-07. During 2007-08 (upto 12/6/07), the arrival of wheat in the markets of the State was 78.68 lac MT. The State has total storage capacity of 13.84 lac MT of food grains. The Public Distribution System is being successfully implemented for the benefit of 4.68 lac poor families comprising of 1.79 lac AAY and 2.89 lac for BPL (Non AAY) families. The total allocation of food grains for these families was 1.77 lac MT in the year 2006-07 against which 0.94 lac MT were lifted.

77. The State Government would implement an Atta Dal scheme during 2007-08 under which poor families would be provided 35 kg of wheat and 4 kg of Dal per month at the subsidized rate of Rs. 4 per kg and 20 per kg respectively. The survey for identifying families whose annual income is Rs. 30,000 or less has been completed and total of 13.57 lakh families have been identified. The scheme is likely to be implemented from 15th August 2007. The subsidy per month per 1 lac family is Rs. 3.43 crore. The subsidy for the current year would work out to about Rs. 349 crore for the seven and half month and Rs. 559 crore for the entire year. The State Government is also upgrading the facilities in the three weight and measures laboratories in the state in the current year 2007-08.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

78. The State Government has acquired 390 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 272 crores for locating three prestigious institutes sanctioned by Government of India namely – Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), National Agro Food Bio-technology Institute (NABI) & National Institute of

Nano-technology (NINT). Besides Bio-processing unit and Bio-technology park are also planned. All these institutes would come up in the 11th Plan. The State Government also plans to complete the 2nd phase of Pushpa Gujral Science City at Jalandhar at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crore in the current year.

79. The State Government has allotted 41 sites for construction of the Mini Hydel Plants on various canals in the State with an installed capacity of 27 MW. The State Government is posing two important works for generation of power from Agro-waste and Mini-Hydel Plants with a total installed capacity of 177 MW to JBIC in the 11th Plan.

80. The Punjab Pollution Control Board has been entrusted with the responsibility of checking pollution in the State. The State Government on its own part launched Municipal Development Fund (MDF) and Village Development Fund (VDF) for providing complete water cycle management in the municipal and rural areas. Under MDF, all the Municipal Towns would be provided 100 % Water Supply and Sewerage coverage and STPs would also be put up. Under VDF, work has been started in 282 villages for providing sewer and for providing sewerage treatment facilities. Besides 100 more villages would be taken up for establishment STPs under the World Bank Assisted Water Supply and Sanitation Programme. The State Government has launched a major programme for cleaning up Holy Bein (a sacred but polluted rivulet) which empties into river Beas and Budha Nallah which carries the waste of Ludhiana city and empties into the Sutlej river. There are 3 STPs at Ludhiana, one of which has already been commissioned and the remaining 2 would be commissioned by December, 2007. Other towns and villages situated on the Bein and Nallah are being provided with STPs.

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

81. The State Government has constructed 13 stadiums in the year 2006-07 in various block headquarters. Two more stadiums are proposed to be constructed during the current year. Rs. 25 crore was distributed at the rate of Rs. 50,000 to 5,000 Sports Clubs in the villages in the year 2006-07. The State Government is upgrading the infrastructure in the State-Level Hockey Academy at Sansarpur (Jalandhar) at an estimated cost of Rs. 2 crore and also proposes to lay an astro-turf in this nursery of Indian hockey.

82. The State Government has established Centres for Training and Employment to Punjab Youth (CPYTE) with a view to increase the employability in the Para-Military and Armed Forces in the State. So far 8 such centres have been established and the State government proposed to cover all the districts under this scheme in the 11th Plan by establishing 14 more Centres (4 in 2007-08, 4 in 2008-09, 3 in 2009-10 and 3 in 2010-11).

TOURISM

83. The importance of Tourism Sector in generating employment opportunities is well recognized. The State Government will be spending about Rs. 35 crore during the next two years of the 11th Five Year Plan for developing Amritsar, Wagha and Patiala as Tourist Destinations and on development of religious pilgrim circuits and freedom struggle circuits. The existing religious monuments, homes of freedom fighters and other monuments would be renovated by the State Government. Another important initiative planned by the State Government and the Indian Railway is the 'Incredible India – Punjab Luxury Train' costing about Rs. 30 crore. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India and Indian Railways and the Punjab Government are jointly funding the project. It would cover important tourist destinations in the State as well as New Delhi, Jaipur and Agra.

84. The other projects planned for promotion of tourism in the State are upgradation of facilities in tourism complex Neem Chameli at Wagha Border and construction of Convention Centres in Amritsar and Mohali. The historic Fort in Gobindgarh at Amritsar, built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh and under the control of Army, has been handed over to the State Government with the kind intervention of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. This fort has been now transferred to the Tourism Department and its renovation at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crore is planned during the 11th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 3 crore has been earmarked for the current year.

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

85. Growth in employment, especially in the organized sector, has not been commensurate with the growth in the Economy during the 10th Five Year Plan. Jobless growth is clearly unsustainable and there is urgent need to enhance

the employability of the youth in the State. It is in this context that the State Government has recently created a separate Department of Employment Generation.

86. The state government is committed to skill development of the youth. A sum of Rs. 75 crore has been earmarked for upgradation of skills in various areas – running new courses in polytechnics/ITI during off hours, new courses for SC students, fee concession to SC youth in professional private colleges and flying clubs etc.

87. Construction, retail and realty and services sector are the biggest generators of employment. A special package of incentives needs to be worked out to promote a model of development in the States on the pattern of Dubai, Singapore and Malaysia. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has also been abolished. Housing and other Real Estate Projects involving investment over Rs. 100 crore are eligible for single widow approval by the Empowered Committee headed by the Chief Minister to facilitate investment and promote employment generation.

88. A sum of Rs. 15.00 crore has been decided to be given as ACA by Government of India for this Department in the current year with a view to exploring avenues for employment for Punjab youth in various places. Schemes would be worked out to enhance the skill and competency of the students through vocational education, introduction of more courses in ITIs/Polytechnics, Institute for Pilot Training, Training in retail and overseas placements.

89. The Backward Region Grant Fund is being implemented in Hoshiarpur district in the State. Besides NREGA Scheme, which was being implemented in Hoshiarpur district, has now been extended to three more districts, viz. Amritsar, Jalandhar and Nawanshehar in the year 2007-08. The schemes have been really successful in providing employment to the unskilled labourers in the State. The State Government has already requested MoRD to extend these schemes in the current year to 5 other districts with high BPL and SC population as well as reported incidents of rural suicides..

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT

90. Punjab has a 553 km long international border with Pakistan. The four districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Tarn Taran and Ferozepur are not as developed as the other districts of the State. Hon'ble Prime Minister during his visit to Amritsar on 20th December 2006 had announced additional central assistance of Rs. 137 crore for improving health and educational facilities in the border belt. The ACA has been received and the work should be completed during the first two years of the 11th Plan. It is proposed to renovate all the 343 village dispensaries, provide 10 mobile dispensaries, construct 26 primary health centres, open new 5 Polytechnic Colleges and 10 ITIs, upgrade 100 primary schools into elementary schools and construct class rooms in the existing schools and 55000 rural toilets in the border districts.

91. Land measuring 18500 acres is situated across the border fence. Access to these areas is restricted and farmers are discouraged from growing tall crops. The farmers were compensated at the rate of Rs. 3000 per acre per annum for these lands during the year 1998-99 by the Planning Commission by way of Additional Central Assistance. There is an urgent need to restore payment of compensation to farmers on regular basis at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per acre per annum. The annual liabilities is hardly Rs. 9 crore. As desired by the Planning Commission a special case is being made out for the state since in no other state the land is cultivated right up to the zero line.

92. The rural link roads, which are used by defence forces, need to be upgraded and strengthened. The responsibility for maintenance of these roads falls on the State Government, as the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has not been assigned any meaningful role in the border areas of the State despite the repeated attrition caused to these roads on account of use by defence vehicles. A meager sum of Rs. 11 crore is received annually by the State under the Border Area Development Programme. The State Government accordingly submitted a package for grant of Rs. 183 crore for upgrading the 753 village link roads in the border areas. Minister of Rural Development and Planning Commission are requested to sanction it immediately.

93. There is no significant industrial investment in these border districts. The State Government feels that in order to attract industry to these areas, fiscal

and other incentives granted to the new industries in the neighbouring States of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir must be extended to the four border districts of Punjab also.

DECENTRALIZATION

94. The Punjab District Planning Committees Act was enacted in 2005. Punjab District Planning Committees Procedure of Transaction of Business Rules 2006 have also been notified. The detailed guidelines for holding elections for electing 4/5th Members of the District Planning Committees from amongst the Members of Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies have been circulated to all districts. The State Government is shortly going to have elections for the Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads. It is proposed to constitute District Planning Committees immediately after these elections.

GENDER BUDGETING

95. As per guidelines of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, an attempt has been made in the Annual Plan 2007-08 to introduce Gender specific programmes for Women. Though majority of programmes included in the Plan are gender neutral, an allocation of Rs. 634 crores has been provided for special programmes exclusively for the welfare and development of women.

CONCLUSION

96. The State's economy is thus at crossroads. The Eleventh Plan bears great importance for the future growth and development of the State. The State would be required to take special steps in the critical areas in order to arrest the economic downslide as well as to achieve markedly improved performance on social indicators, especially in human resource development. The State also has to revive its manufacturing sector and simultaneously create congenial environment for the development of its Services sector.

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1A PLAN AT A GLANCE

A. 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 (Rs Cr)

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|
| 1. | Size of 11 th Plan (2007-12) | = | 37314.00 |
| 2. | Percentage increase over the approved size of 10 th Plan (2002-07) of Rs 18657 Cr. | = | 100% |
| 3. | Percentage increase over the sum of yearwise approved outlays of 10 th Plan (2002-07) of Rs 16644.80 Cr. | = | 124.18% |

B. Annual Plan 2007-08

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---------|
| 1. | Size of Annual Plan 2007-08 | = | 5111.00 |
| 2. | Capital content | = | 3779.84 |
| 3. | Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Component (SCSP) | = | 1330.00 |
| 4. | Percentage increase over the approved size of Annual Plan 2006-07 of Rs 4000.00 Cr. | = | 27.77% |
| 5. | Percentage of Capital Content with the size of Annual Plan 2007-08. | = | 73.95% |
| 6. | Percentage of SCSP with the size of Annual Plan 2007-08. | = | 26.02% |

C. Sectorwise Percentage allocation for 11th Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08

SN	Sectors	Percentage	
		11 th Plan-2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08
1	Energy	34.70	20.78
2	Social Services	28.54	31.06
3	Transport	11.63	16.95
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	10.04	12.72
5	Rural Development	6.82	6.87
6	Agriculture and Allied Activities	3.51	3.91
7	General Economic Services	1.67	5.13
8	Industry and Minerals	1.30	0.55
9	General Services	0.99	1.24
10	Science Technology and Environment	0.80	0.79
	Total	100	100

D. Scheme of Financing for 11th Plan (2007-12) (projections) and Annual Plan 2007-08 (Estimates)

(Rs Cr)

SN	Item	11th Plan 2007-12 (Projections)	Annual Plan 2007-08 (Estimates)
1	State's Own Resources	(-) 11234.91	(-) 1907.80
2	State's Borrowings	28742.84	4647.73
3	Central Assistance	5869.07	962.07
4	Public Sector Enterprises	13937.00	1409.00
	Total:	37314.00	5111.00

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I-B ONE TIME ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

The Planning Commission, Government of India provides one-time Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States every year out of the discretionary funds of Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission of India. This amount is utilized to fill up the critical gaps for projects/schemes that can be completed with one-time ACA. The utilization certificate is supplied to the Planning Commission by the concerned ADs after the completion of project. Out of total one time ACA released by the Planning Commission of India, 30% is grant component and 70% is loan component. As per decision taken by Government of India during 2005-06, the loan component of 70% has to be raised by the State Governments at their own level from the Financial Institutions. Earlier, this component was also provided by GOI by raising loan from the Financial Institutions at their own level. The details regarding status of ACA released during 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 are enclosed at Annexures – A, B, C and D respectively.

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Annexure-I B (A): ACA-2004-05

SN	Project/Scheme	ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Amount released by FD out of Col. 3	Amount utilised out of Col. 4	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Medical & Public Health				
	PS 7.29 Strengthening of diagnostic facilities in Border Area Health Intitutions.	5.00	-	-	5.00
2	Education				
	ED 1.6 (a) Repair, maintenance and additional class rooms for the elementary schools in the rural areas	20.00	-	-	20.00
3	Higher Education				
	ED 5.20 for Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
4	Social Security & Welfare				
	SW 3.14 for Gender Bias (Awareness Programme)	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	SW 3.15 Attendance scholarship to handicapped children in rural areas	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.29
5	Welfare of SCs/BCs				
	SC 2.17 Attendance scholarship to SC girl students in rural areas	5.45	5.45	5.45	-
6	Art & Culture				
	AC 1.13 Centenary Heritage Infrastructure development and maintenance.*	3.00	-	-	3.00
7	Agriculture				
	A (P) 16.10 Technology improvement for high production and market development for high value crops (PAU).**	3.00	3.00	-	3.00
	Total:	40.45	12.45	9.16	31.29

* Department has intimated that this ACA of Rs. 2.00 Cr has been diverted during 2005-06 to Quila Mubarak at Patiala.

** Amount was released by FD on 31/3/2005 which could not be utilised by PAU during 2005-06. The amount was re-deposited with FD as directed by them. As such ACA of Rs. 3.00 Cr is yet to be released by FD.

Annexure-I B (B):ACA-2005-06

SN	Project/Scheme	ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Amount released by FD out of Col. 3	Amount utilised out of Col. 4	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Medical & Public Health				
1	Building of Baba Farid Medical University at Faridkot	4.00	-	-	4.00
2	Super-Specially Mother-Child Hospital at Fatehgarh Sahib	2.00	0.45	0.45	1.55
II	Cultural Affairs				
3	Grant-in-aid to Swaran Singh Intitute of International Diplomancy, Delhi	5.00*	-	-	5.00
4	Preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala	2.00	-	-	2.00
III	Sports & Youth Services				
5	Sports Infrastructure Facilities at Jalandhar	2.00	2.00	-	2.00
IV	Higher Education				
6	Establishment of Urdu Academy at Maler Kotla	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
7	Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala	3.00	-	-	3.00
8	Computer Labs in 25 Rural Colleges	1.50	1.50	1.50	-
V	Industries & Minerals				
9	Setting up of Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology at Mohali. (NIFT)	5.00	-	-	5.00
VI	Fisheries				
10	Scheme for creating of Additional Water Area at Fish Seed Farms in the State	1.00	-	-	1.00
VII	Soil & Water Conservation				
11	Construction/Raising the level of Small Check Dams.	2.50	2.50	2.50	-
VIII	Animal Husbandry				
12	Establishment of New Veterinary and Animal Sciences University at Ludhiana	4.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
IX	PAU, Ludhiana				
13	Establishment of Diagnostic Laboratory and Strengthening of Pesticides Residue Analysis Laboratory at P.A.U., Ludhiana	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
X	Excise & Taxation				
14	Computerisation of Excise & Taxation Department	10.00	9.60	9.60	0.40
XI	Transport				
15	Computerisation of Transport Department	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total:	45.00	23.05	21.05	28.95

* Diverted to Higher Education for colleges.

Annexure-I B (C):ACA-2006-07

SN	Project/Scheme	ACA allocated by the Planning Commission	Amount released by FD out of Col. 3	Balance Amount yet to be released by FD
1	2	3	4	5
	Animal Husbandry			
1	Setting up of new and strengthening of Vty. Polyclinics in the State	5.00	1.00	1.00
	Tourism			
2	Tourist Reception Centre at Amritsar through improvement Trust, Amritsar	3.00	-	3.00
	Defence Services Welfare			
3	Setting up of National Defence University	0.50	-	0.50
	Rural Water Supply			
4	Rejuvenation of drinking water supply scheme	20.00	-	20.00
	Higher Education			
5	Grant to un-aided rural colleges for educational infrastructural development	4.00	-	4.00
6	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab	5.00	5.00	-
7	Upgradation of infrastructure in the Government Colleges	4.00	-	4.00
8	Rural Campuses of Punjabi University, Patiala	10.00	10.00	-
	School Education			
9	Information and Communication-Technology project	20.00	-	20.00
10	Strengthening of Science labs in High and Senior Secondary Schools	2.00	-	2.00
	Road Transport			
11	Grant-in-aid to State Road Safety Council for Road safety measures	1.50	-	1.50
	Social Security & Welfare			
12	Awareness programme for improving adverse sex ratio	0.50	-	0.50
	Medical and Public Health			
13	Renovation/repair of PHCs	5.50	-	5.50
	Home Affairs and Justice			
14	Construction of Judicial Courts Complexes	4.00	-	4.00
15	Setting-up of State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh	10.00	6.16	3.84
16	Creation of infrastructure facilities at Wagha Border	5.00	-	5.00
	Total:	100.00	22.16	77.84

Annexure-I B (C):ACA-2007-08

SN	Scheme	Provision in 2007-08
I	Establishment of Adarsh Schools	50.00
II	Upgradation of infrastructure in 5 Medical/Dental Colleges	25.00
III	Skill Development Initiatives	
1	Revival of 5 Citrus Centres in the State	10.00
2	Setting up of 20 Farmers Training Centres	5.00
3	C-PYTC	8.00
4	Employment Generation	15.00
5	To promote 18 Government Polytechnics Colleges in a uniform pattern like (B.Pharmacy and D.Pharmacy and Opening of ITI's Polytechnics, Engineering Colleges and 10+2 Science Schools) within the same premises	22.00
6	New Courses/Vocational Training in it is for SC students (staff expenditure, scholarship to SC students etc.)	7.00
7	Financial Assistance to SC Youth for flying training of commercial pilot licence	1.00
8	Free concession to SC Nursing students in Private Nursing Institutions (50%)	2.00
9	Implementation of Swawlamban scheme- Vocational training programme for women	1.00
10	Upgradation of flying training facilities at Patiala Aviation	4.00
	Total (III)	75.00
	Total (I+II+III)	150.00

2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 130913.35 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 20008.87 lac

2.1 CROP HUSBANDRY

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 76705.55 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 9300.00 lac

2.1.1 Punjab is an agriculturally progressive state endowed with abundant resources and an enthusiastic farming community, which has resulted in increase in grain-production from 73 lac tonnes in 1970-71 to 252 lac tonnes in 2006-07. The productivity of rice & wheat in Punjab is 36.94 quintal/hectare and 42.07 quintal/he against the All India Level of 20.77 quintal/hectare & 27.13 quintal/hectare respectively. The state contributed around 75% and 33% to the Central Pool Stock of wheat and rice in 2005-06. Cropping intensity in Punjab is currently more than 188 as against 133 in the country as a whole, and consumption of fertilizer (NPK) is 216 kilogram per hectare as compared to the Indian average of 102 kilogram per hectare. About 18 percent of the total tractors in India are in Punjab. Production is supported by about 94 per cent irrigation coverage with 9,35,000 tube wells.

2.1.2 During the year 2006-07, the main emphasis was given on increasing the productivity/production of various crops particularly cotton, maize, oilseeds, pulses etc. so that the damage to our natural resource base due to monoculture of wheat-paddy crop rotation could be checked. Special attention has been given to revive the cotton crop from the setback it suffered in the year 1998-99, since then it has been constantly improving and during the year 2006-07 its production has gone to 26.78 lac bales which was 23.95 lac bales in 2005-06. The productivity of cotton has also increased from 731 Kg of lint per hectare during Kharif 2005 to 750 Kg of lint per hectare in Kharif 2006. During Kharif 2006 the area under maize has increased to 1.54 lac hectare from 1.48 hectare in Kharif 2005. The productivity of maize during Kharif 2006 was 3123 Kg per hectare which was 2720 Kg/hectare in Kharif 2005.

2.1.3 An expenditure of Rs.15359.57 lac was incurred during 10th plan against an outlay of Rs.12934.86 lac provided under the sub-head 'Crop Husbandry'. This expenditure has mainly been incurred on the diversification of agriculture through horticulture and agro processing and on schemes related to research and macro management of Agriculture.

2.1.4 Lately, agricultural activities have begun to show signs of fatigue. Today, Punjab is at the crossroads, as the existing production pattern and marketing systems are out of tune with the immediate and long-term supply and demand situation in both national and international markets. A package of

dynamic, pro-active and responsive policies and action programmes are required to revive Punjab agriculture, so as to meet the increasing pressures of free trade, liberalization and globalization. An outlay of Rs.76705.55 lac and Rs.9300.00 lac has been provided under the sub-head 'Crop Husbandry'(Agriculture and Horticulture) for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGRICULTURE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.62990.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 79318.00 lac

2.1.5 To sustain the development of agriculture in the state the following major schemes /programmes would be taken up during the 11th plan period-

Ongoing schemes

Centrally sponsored/ funded schemes

AGR -1/A(P)16.21 Diversification through Agriculture Production Pattern Adjustment Programme in Punjab for Productivity and Growth (12th Finance Commission)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 9600.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2400.00 lac

2.1.6 The objective of the scheme is to wean away the farmers from paddy wheat rotation. Twelfth Finance Commission has allocated an amount of Rs.9600.00 lac for 4 years (2006-10) for research and development. The funds will be utilized for research on alternative crops and technology areas. To encourage the diversification in agriculture from paddy-wheat rotation and to increase the underground water level, the cultivation of citrus plants and other fruits and vegetables and grapes cultivation would be encouraged. Similarly, organic farming i.e. diversification from traditional crops to organic crops would also be encouraged.

2.1.7 An outlay of Rs.2400.00 lac was provided in Annual Plan 2006-07 for this purpose. However no expenditure has been incurred as modalities of the scheme are yet to be finalized. An amount of Rs.9600.00 lac and Rs 2400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGR-2/A(P)16.19 Technology Improvement for Production and Market Development for Higher Value Crops (ACA of 2004-05)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

2.1.8 Onetime ACA of Rs.300.00 lac was approved in 2004-05 and released in 2005-06 to promote cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants . However this amount could not be utilized by Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and is now to be provided to them during 2007-08. Therefore an amount of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided under the scheme for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGR -3/A(P)16.17 Centrally Sponsored Macro Management Work Plan for Agriculture Department (90:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

2.1.9 For supplementing/complementing the State's efforts the Central Government has decided to move away from schematic approach to Macro-Management approach by integrating 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes all over the country. Macro Management Programme accords greater flexibility to State Government on the basis of regional priorities. The following important activities shall be included in the work plan for the year 2007-08 -

- (1) Cereal Development Programme
- (2) Improvement of Soil Health
- (3) Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization
- (4) Reclamation of Alkali Soils
- (5) Pest and Weed Management
- (6) Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure
- (7) Extension and Training
- (8) Information Technology
- (9) Development of Infrastructure for Seed Production
- (10) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane

2.1.10 An amount of Rs.1134.12 lac was provided under the scheme for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.189.52 lac (on State Plan side) was incurred. An amount of Rs.13500.00 lac and Rs.2700.00 lac as 90% Government of India's Share and an amount of Rs.1500.00 lac and Rs.300.00 lac as 10% State Share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGR- 4/A(P)16.39 Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 610.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 122.00 lac

2.1.11 Government of India merged Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), National Pulses Development Project (NPDP), and Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP) into Integrated scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in the year 2004-05. The funding pattern of the

scheme would be 75:25 (Government of India:State). The main objectives of the scheme are as under -

- (1) Increase the production of oilseeds, pulses and maize by adoption of improved seeds, field demonstrations and technology recommended by the experts.
- (2) Increase the productivity pertinent area under oilseeds, pulses and maize.
- (3) Improvement of soil health through diversification.

2.1.12 The scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state. Priority is given to small and marginal farmers. During 2005-07 an expenditure of Rs.34.00 lac (on State Plan side) was incurred. An amount of Rs.610.00 lac and Rs.122.00 lac as state share and Rs.1830.00 lac and Rs.366.00 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGR- 5/A(P)16.41 Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Support to State Extension Programme (90:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 230.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 46.00 lac

2.1.13 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" has been approved by Government of India on sharing basis (90:10) for implementation in the State. The scheme will be implemented through state level and district level Registered Societies. The major objectives of the scheme are as under-

- (1) Reforming Public Sector Extension.
- (2) Promote Private Sector to complement/supplement the public extension system.
- (3) Augmenting the media and information technology etc. for providing extension services.

2.1.14 During 2005-07 an expenditure of Rs.5.11 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.230.00 lac and Rs. 46.00 lac as state share and Rs.2070.00 lac and Rs.414.00 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AGR-6/A(P) 5.3 Intensive Cotton Development Programme Including Aerial Spray on Cotton (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

2.1.15 The objective of the scheme is to increase the production and productivity of cotton in the State especially in the cotton belt of Ferozepur,

Faridkot, Mukatsar, Moga, Bathinda, Sangrur and Mansa. Various incentives such as distribution of certified seed, training and demonstration on latest crop production technology, use of pheromone traps, NPV (Nuclear Ply-Hydroses Virus), IPM (Integrated Post Management) Plant Protection equipments (manually operated sprayers and dusters) and tractor mounted sprayers etc. will be provided to the farmers.

2.1.16 An outlay of Rs. 1183.14 lac was provided in the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.88.00 lac (on State side) was incurred. An amount of Rs.750.00 lac and Rs.150.00 lac as state share and Rs.2250.00 lac and Rs.450.00 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

Centrally sponsored/ funded schemes

AGR 7 Strengthening of Citrus Estates (ACA of 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.1.17 5 citrus estates were established in the State to facilitate the production and marketing of kinnow and other citrus varieties. The facilities like tree pruners, power sprayers, fruit graders, pre-cooling chambers and waxing of fruits etc. are to be created in these estates. ACA amounting to Rs.1000.00 lac would be provided by Government of India during 2007-08 for this purpose. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided both in the 11th plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

AGR 8 Seetting up of Farmer Training Centers (ACA of 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac

2.1.18 Farmers training in crop production and their skill up-gradation in allied agricultural activities can play a major role in improving the productivity of crops and performance of livestock sector. To bride the knowledge gap between the scientists and farmers, the establishment of such Farmer Training Centers at block level is of vital importance. It is proposed to set-up 20 Farmer Training Centers in 2007-08. ACA amounting to Rs.500.00 lac would be provided by Government of India during 2007-08 for this purpose. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided both in the 11th plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

AGR-9 State Plan for Rejuvenation of State Agriculture for Higher Agricultural Growth.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.48500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac

2.1.19 The growth in agriculture sector has been decelerating and the sustainability of the system has been impaired. To improve the performance and sustainability of agriculture sector, it is essential to develop and disseminate technologies relevant for more productive and remunerative cropping system for different agro ecological regions of the State. For this purpose a new project namely “State Plan for Rejuvenation of State Agriculture for Higher Agricultural Growth” has been included in the 11th plan for which an outlay of Rs.48500.00 lacs & Rs.2500.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. The various technological interventions that would be covered under the project during 2007-08 are as under:-

- (1) Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories.
- (2) Green Manuring
- (3) Improvement of Soil Health.
- (4) New Technological Interventions
- (5) Promotion of Net House Technology.
- (6) Contract Farming of Citrus
- (7) Promotion of Micro Irrigation
- (8) On-farm storage and Rain Water harvesting
- (9) Strengthening of Strategic Agricultural Research.
- (10) Traceability System for Basmati for value addition.

HORTICULTURE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 13715.55 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1982.00 lac

2.1.20 Horticulture which includes fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushroom, floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants etc., has established its importance in improving land use, promoting crop diversification, generating employment and above all providing nutritional security to the people. The main schemes/programmes of the 11th plan are given in the following paragraphs-

Ongoing schemes

State funded schemes

HORT-1/A(P)14.3(i),(ii),A(P)14.14 Diversification of Agriculture through Development of Horticulture

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

2.1.21 During the 11th plan the scheme has been reframed by merging the three schemes i.e. Development of horticulture including sericulture, diversification of agriculture through horticulture and improvement of quality of perlette quality of grapes.

The main objectives of the scheme are-

- (1) To equip departmental farms and nurseries with modern and sophisticated machinery. The quality plant material thus produced will be supplied to the growers on 50% subsidized rate.
- (2) To bring an additional area of 4,000 hectares during 2007-08 and 20,000 hectares under fruits during 11th Five Year Plan instead of 19,000 hectares of 10th Five Year Plan.
- (3) To strengthen the nursery production work for raising 10.00 lac plants during 2007-08 and 50.00 lac Nursery plants for new plantation during the 11th Five Year Plan instead of 47.50 lac Nursery plants of 10th year Plan.
- (4) To popularize spawn production and Mushroom cultivation in the State.
- (5) To produce the crop of green cocoon for the promotion of Sericulture in the State.
- (6) To improve the quality of the perlette variety of grapes by following improved management techniques. For this purpose, 258 demonstrations in the farmers fields will be given by the application of growth regulator, girdling tools brushing equipment and labour etc. to a maximum of Rs.2800/- per demonstration/farmer per acre.

2.1.22 An outlay of Rs.1065.00 lac was provided under the schemes for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.1468.26 lac was incurred . An amount of Rs.2000.00 lac and Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HORT-2/A(P)14.6 Demonstration -cum- Fruit Preservation Laboratories and Community Canning Centres

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

2.1.23 The objective of the scheme is to train and educate the fruit growers/public in latest techniques for the preservation and preparation of various products like squashes, jams, jellies and other canned products from fruits and vegetables. Six Fruit Preservation laboratories at Hoshiarpur, Abohar, Patiala,

Amritsar, Ludhiana and Jalandhar and 14 Community Canning Centres are functioning in the State. Besides this 5 more Community Canning Centres would be setup in the 11th plan period. In these units 88,000 Kg fruits will be processed and 11,000 persons will be imparted training during 2007-08.

2.1.24 An outlay of Rs. 126.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.100.42 lac has been incurred . An amount of Rs.125.00 lac and Rs 25.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HORT-3/A(P)16.11,A(P)14.8 Scheme for Transmission of Technology Through Extension, Demonstration and Training in Horticulture Practices and Setting up of Information Collection Centres

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 185.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 37.00 lac*

2.1.25 During 11th plan the scheme has been reformulated by merging of two schemes i.e. Scheme for Transmission of Technology through Extension, Demonstration and Training in Horticulture practices and Setting up of Information Collection Centres.

2.1.26 To meet the challenges of WTO the following specific Programmes have been proposed -

- (1) **Demonstration of thrust Points in Vegetable Crop** - Under this 2000 demonstrations of 0.1 ha. will be laid at farmers field @ Rs.500 per demonstration per beneficiary.
- (2) **Increasing Productivity of Citrus Fruits**- The Citrus orchards are severely affected by a phytophthora fungal disease and the fungicide used for its remedy is very costly and the farmers are reluctant to use it. Therefore, incentive @ Rs.5000/- per ha. for 200 ha. would be given. Work of disease free raising of nursery fruit plants in the polythene bags by disinfecting soil with formalin and solarization method will also be undertaken.
- (3) **Vegetable Production** -To provide demonstrations of hybrid and other high yielding varieties of vegetables to the growers for quality production by giving maximum of Rs.1000/- per acre per beneficiary for 1000 acre.

2.1.27 The objective of the scheme is to provide current technical know-how relating to horticulture and vegetable programme and scientific use of horticulture inputs like seed, fertilizers, plant protection measures. Training regarding pruning of trees and weed control etc. would be provided in a simplified

way to the fruits and vegetable growers by organizing fruits/vegetable shows and seminars. Farmers training camps will also be organized at district and village level and farmers will be taken on planned field visits to the progressive growers, orchards and other institutions including research stations to expose the fruits growers to the horticultural operations and to create personal contacts by interacting with the progressive growers of the adjoining States.

2.1.28 An outlay of Rs. 365.00 lac was provided under the scheme for 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.169.39 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.185.00 lac and Rs 37.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New schemes

Centrally sponsored/funded schemes

HORT- 4 Pilot Project for Development of Mulberry Sericulture in Gurdaspur (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

2.1.29 Punjab is a minor silk producing state. The status of sericulture in Punjab is given as below-

Sericulture statistics of Punjab during 2004-05.

SN	Particulars	Number
1	Sericulture practiced in districts	3
2	Government Sericulture Farms	11
3	Chawki Rearing Centres	11
4	Area under Mulberry at Government Farms.	115 acres

2.1.30 Central Silk Board, being the Nodal Agency for development of silk in the country has taken up a few Sericulture Projects with funding from special SGSY of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and has gained experience in implementing special SGSY programme in the sericulture sector for the benefit of the rural poor and the BPL population in rural areas. The project will be implemented in the selected blocks of the Gurdaspur district, which have got good potentials for development and further expansion.

2.1.31 The project will be executed by the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and implemented by the Department of Horticulture, Government of Punjab, designated as implementing Agency (IA) with the help of reputed NGOs or Societies, working in the allied fields in the project area, who will be designated as the Field implementing Agencies (FIAs) under the Project.

2.1.32 The target group would comprise of nursery entrepreneurs, chawki silkworm rearers and reelers. The farmers, who have one-half acre or more of own land/community land/waste land and are willing to take up sericulture as subsidiary occupation would be the project beneficiaries (swarojgaris) in pre-cocoon sector. Even land-less persons would also be selected as project beneficiaries (Swarojgaris) who will have Mulberry foliage of Government Silk Farms. Unemployed youth or interested local entrepreneurs or a traditional reeler would be encouraged to organize post cocoon activities in the project area.

2.1.33 The total cost of the project for a period of 5 years from 2007-2008 to 2011-2012 is estimated at Rs.909.636 lac .

SN	Funding Agency	Cost (lac Rs)	% of the total
1	Credit from Financial Institutions or implementing Agency.	126.153	13.87
2	Swarojgaris' contribution	97.679	10.74
3	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.	493.507	54.25 (71.96)
4	Central Silk Board/Department of Horticulture Government of Punjab(50:50)	192.296	21.14 (28.04)
	Total Cost	909.636	100.00

2.1.34 An amount of Rs100.00 lac and Rs20.00 lac as State Share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HORT -5 State Share of National Horticulture Mission (85:15)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 11305.55 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac*

2.1.35 The National Horticulture Mission was started as 100% Government of India Programme during 2005-06. The main objectives of the mission are :

- (1) To provide holistic growth of the horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies which include research, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management, processing and marketing, in consonance with comparative advantage of the State and its climatic feature.
- (2) To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households.
- (3) To promote, develop and disseminate technologies, through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge.
- (4) To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.

2.1.36 Annual Action Plans amounting to Rs.7846.89 lac and Rs.5974.00 lac were approved by Government of India during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. Against this the Government of India released Rs.2868.82 lac and Rs.1150.00 lac during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. An expenditure of Rs.2434.00 lac has been incurred during 2005-07. However with effect from 2007-08 this mission will be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme where Government of India's share would be 85% and state's share would be 15%. A sum of Rs.11305.55 lac and Rs.1500.00 lac as 15% state share and Rs.64064.65 lac and Rs.8500.00 lac as 85% Government of India Share has been provided in the 11th plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(AGR)-1/CS 2 Agricultural Census Scheme (100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 59.90 lac

2.1.37 This is a staff scheme. Under this scheme main characteristics of operational holdings are collected as per instructions of Government of India. Also the number of operational holdings (size/class wise) are collected by conducting sample study after every five years. A sum of Rs.139.08 lac was provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs.99.32 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.150.00 lac and Rs 59.90 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AGR)-2/CS 3 Scheme for Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops (100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 143.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 24.30 lac

This scheme is run by two departments-

(1) Agriculture Department

2.1.38 Under this scheme reliable statistics regarding area, yield and production of fruits, vegetables and minor crops are obtained by conducting crop cutting experiments. This is also a staff scheme. A sum of Rs.17.23 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.15.20 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.45.00 lac and Rs.4.30 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

(2) Horticulture Department

2.1.39 Under this scheme reliable statistics regarding area, yield and production of fruits, vegetables and minor crops are obtained by conducting crop cutting experiments. This is also a staff scheme. A sum of Rs 85.00 lac was provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 74.49 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.66.15 lac and Rs 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AGR)-3/CS 53 Setting up of Bio Control Labs under the Central Sector Scheme for Setting up of IPM Centres (100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.1.40 Under this scheme a Bio-control lab at Mansa is to be established. Thereafter the laboratory will be made operational by re-deploying the staff available with the department.

2.1.41 Under this scheme an outlay of Rs.12.70 lac was been provided in the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which no expenditure was incurred. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AGR)-4/CS 66(ii) Frontline Demonstration (100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.1.42 A sum of Rs 76.50 lac was provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs.10.40 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs 50 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AGR)-5/CS 77 Central Sector Scheme for Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration(100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.43 This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. The main objectives of the scheme are design and fabrication of crop specific machines and equipment, matching implement/machines to improve efficiency and saving fuel, field demonstrations of these machines, dissemination of information to the farmers.

The scheme is having the following components-

- (1) Demonstration of newly developed agricultural equipment.
- (2) Outsourcing of training through identified Institutions.

2.1.44 A sum of Rs.50.00 lac was provided in 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.34.68 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AGR)-6/CS 78 Centrally Sponsored Scheme for AGRISNET Project (100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.45 Under 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'AGRISNET', a programme of information technology is proposed to be implemented in Agriculture Department. 'AGRISNET' shall be implemented first at the Directorate, State and District levels. The programme shall be planned/designed in such a way, so as to extend it to the Block and Focal Point Level at a later stage. In order to provide extension services to the farmers, it is proposed to computerize recommendations of the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana with regard to package of practices for crops grown both during kharif and rabi seasons. In addition, efficient use on farm management of irrigation water, maintenance of farm machinery including Bio-Gas plants, information regarding water table depth, ground water level behavior, ground water quality, design of shallow tubewells etc. shall also be computerized. Information relating to sale and stock condition of fertilizers, consumption and sale of pesticides/insecticides, testing of pesticides and fertilizer samples, distribution and production of seeds, statistics of area, yield and production of crops at Block/District and State level, agricultural census, rationalization of minor irrigation and crop estimation data etc. shall also be computerized for the use of Agriculture Department at State, District and Block Level. A sum of Rs.105.00 lac was provided during 2005-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.5.00 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Scheme

CS(AGR)-11 Scheme for Development and Strengthening of Seed Infrastructure for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds- Implementation of Seed Village Scheme(100%CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.1.46 This is a 100% new Central Sector Scheme. To meet the increased demand of food grains, growth in agricultural production must be accelerated, which depends more upon enhanced productivity per unit of land than an expansion of area under cultivation. Hence objectives of this scheme are as under-

- (1) Seed multiplication through progressive farmers.
- (2) Replacement of old variety with a fresh lot of quality seed.
- (3) Ensuring adequate seed supply.
- (4) Increase in productivity of different crops.

2.1.47 A sum of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively has been provided for implementing this scheme.

2.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 2401.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 439.62 lac

2.2.1 Out of the total geographical area of 50.36 lac hectares of the State, 42 lac hectares is under agricultural use and there is very little scope for further increase in land for agricultural use i.e bringing more area under cultivation to increase production. Thus, various soil conservation measures like land development, water harvesting, water management, conservation irrigation, field drainage, improvement of handicapped area, utilisation of sullage water, improvement of sub soiling etc. are essential to obtain the maximum return from the limited and highly valuable material resource i.e. land, for sustaining agricultural growth/productivity.

2.2.2 At present, the major concern is the decline of water table as 90% area of the state is facing a problem of falling water table. Most of these areas fall in the central part of Punjab. In 1964, the entire area of Central Punjab was having water table above 15 feet depth. With the inception of green revolution in the sixties, the water table started declining and the area having water table below 30 feet depth has increased from 3% in 1973 to 90% in 2004. During 1993-2003, the average fall of water table in the Central Punjab was 2 feet per year. However, in some of the areas, the fall of water table is even more than 3 feet per year. The maximum fall of water table was 3 feet/yr in Moga district followed by Sangrur and Patiala (2.3 feet/yr). In the central part, out of 70 blocks, in 40 blocks the water table has gone down below 50 feet depth and in these blocks submersible motors are being installed to replace the centrifugal pumps. The worst affected districts are Sangrur and Moga where water table has gone down below 50 feet depth in 12 blocks out of 13 and in 4 out of 5 respectively. Similarly in Patiala, out of 10 blocks, water table has gone down below 50 feet depth in 8 blocks. In Jalandhar

and Ludhiana the affected blocks are 6 in each case. At present, 30 % area of the central Punjab has water table below 70 feet depth. It is projected that by 2023 in central Punjab the water table depth will be below 70 feet in 66% area and below 100 feet in 34% area and below 130 feet in 7% area. Correspondingly in each district the per cent area below 70 feet depth will be 100% in Moga and Sangrur, 80% in Patiala, 70% in Ludhiana, 60% in Kapurthala and Jalandhar.

2.2.3 In the 10th Plan , an expenditure incurred was Rs.1275.45 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs.492.16 lac.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

SWC-1/SC(A)7.3 Centrally Sponsored Macro Management Work Plan for Soil Conservation Department (90:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007- 08 - Rs 150.00 lac

2.2.4 A Centrally Sponsored Macro Management Work Plan duly approved by GoI was launched in the Annual Plan 2001-2002 with a ratio 90:10 between GoI and GoP. The Central Assistance to the States for the work plan will be in the ratio of 80% grant and 20% loan. The work plan has been formulated with the merger of the old Centrally Sponsored Schemes pertaining to encouraging irrigation through use of drip irrigation and treatment of catchment's area of Ghaggar River and incorporation of new programmes.

The main objectives of the scheme are.

(1) **National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas:** The objective of the programme is enhancing the production of food grains and bio-mass in the selective watersheds of Kandi Area where irrigation level is less than 20% of the agriculture land on community blocks.

(2) **Treatment of catchment area of flood prone river Ghaggar and river valley project (Thein Dam):** Under the programme, soil conservation works will be done in the catchment area of River Ghaggar falling in Punjab State to check Soil erosion in the sensitive identified watershed of very high priority. The programme will also be implemented in the direct draining Watersheds of River Valley Project (Thein Dam).

(3) **Efficient use of irrigation water:** The programme is aimed at utilizing the irrigation water judiciously through efficient use of irrigation system like drip and micro irrigation system and also conduit system of irrigation. Subsidy will be provided under drip on the norms fixed by the Government of India from time to time. 25% subsidy will also be provided on under ground pipe line system.

2.2.5 An outlay of Rs.537.05 lac has been provided under the scheme for 10th Plan (Rs.80.00 lac as State Share and Rs. 720.00 lac as GOI) and Rs. 80.00 lac in Annual Plan 2006-07, which was revised to Rs. 80.61 lac in 2006-07. An expenditure of Rs.174.15 lac (on State Plan side) was incurred during 2002-07 and Rs. 99.58 lac in 2006-07.

SWC-2/SC(A) 7.7 Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (80:20)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 100.00 lac*

2.2.6 This scheme on micro irrigation has been started from the year 2005-06 on (80:20) basis with the objective to promote efficient utilization of irrigation water and promotion of horticulture of the state. The scheme is very important for Punjab state in the present scenario where diversification in agriculture is the need of the time and also the depleting ground water resource is a cause of concern. The Micro-Irrigation techniques will go a long way to solve the problem of ground water depletion.

2.2.7 The main feature of the programme is that out of the total cost of the Micro Irrigation System, 40% will be borne by the Central Government, 10% by the State Government and the remaining 50% will be borne by the beneficiary either through his/her own resources or soft loan from financial institutions. Assistance to farmers will be for covering a maximum area of 5 ha per beneficiary family. Assistance for drip and sprinkler demonstration will be 75% of the cost for a maximum area of 0.5 ha per beneficiary which will be met entirely by the Central Government. The focus will be on horticultural crops being covered under the National Horticulture Mission. Assistance will be available to the farmers growing all horticultural crops like fruit, vegetables including potato, onion and other root and tuber crops, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, all plantation crops excluding tea, coffee, rubber and oil palm etc. The expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs 112.64 lac.

SWC-3/SC(A)7.5 Scheme for Special problem and degraded soils (under TDET Scheme) (60:40% State Share only)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 9.52 lac*

2.2.8 This scheme is proposed for reclamation of special problematic areas and degraded soils by implementing projects funded by the Government of India under its Technology Development, Extension and Training (TDET) programme.

2.2.9 The GoI Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development provides assistance to the States under its Scheme for waste lands

development in Non-Forest Areas for individual project proposals for reclamation of ravenous and Gullied Lands under TDET. The department has proposed 5 projects of getting assistance under the scheme for reclamation of problematic and degraded soils and ravenous and gullied land. The major activities proposed under these projects include surface and sub surface drainage, biological drainage, flood water harvesting, downward drainage, bench terracing, land leveling, masonry drop structures, field bunding, planation, sand scrapping, desilting of ponds, roof-top and surface water harvesting and artificial recharging, soil health improvement, increasing irrigation efficiency, precision leveling and demonstration of high value crops.

2.2.10 The Scheme shall be implemented in the districts of Sangrur, Patiala, Amrtisar, Gurdaspur and other districts for which the projects shall be sanctioned by GoI and the State Government

Major objectives and likely benefits are:

- (1) Life-saving irrigation shall be provided.
- (2) Artificial recharging shall help in sustaining our ground water resources.
- (3) On-farm conservation of irrigation water.
- (4) The scheme shall help in creating awareness among people.
- (5) The scheme shall help in restoring ecological balance by conserving underground water resources.

State Funded Schemes

SWC-4/SC(A)3.1 Soil and Water Conservation on Watershed basis in Kandi Areas

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 150.00 lac

2.2.11 The Scheme is mainly meant for undertaking soil and water conservation works in those areas of Kandi areas of the state. The proposed watershed development activities include drainage line treatment, water resource development like water harvesting, perennial flow tapping, lift irrigation, rainwater harvesting for natural ground water recharging, field run-off control structures etc. It is also proposed to develop the land in the command area of micro level irrigation projects of Soil Conservation, Low Dams of Irrigation department and command area of Kandi canal and tubewells, so that water is efficiently used for getting maximum benefits. All the works under this scheme shall be community works and the Water Harvesting Structures will be operated and maintained by the User Groups. 100% cost will be borne on these community projects under the scheme. The scheme shall be implemented in the Kandi area of the state falling in the districts of Ropar, Nawanshaher, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur and Part of Patiala.

2.2.12 The outlay approved in the 10th Plan was Rs.1600.00 lac and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 234.27 lac The expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs 100.00 lac.

SWC-5/SC(A)6.1 Provision for Machinery Division at the Headquarter

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 30.00 lac

2.2.13 The scheme is for operation of the machinery (5 Bulldozers, 1 excavator-cum loaders, 3 tractors) division located at headquarters which caters to the machinery requirement in the field for undertaking various soil conservation works.

2.2.14 The outlay approved in the 10th Plan was Rs.2.33Cr and the expenditure incurred was Rs..80.00 lac. The expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs 30.00 lac.

SWC-6/SC(A) Externally aided Project for Rainwater Harvesting, Ground Water Recharging(85:15)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.10 lac

2.2.15 Japanese Bank of International Cooperation(JBIC) funded project on conservation and management of Soil and Water and ground recharge to tune of Rs. 407.99 crore has been submitted to Government for approval. As per the present JBIC guidelines, the sharing pattern comprises of 85% JBIC share as loan, 15% State share and 5% beneficiary share. The proposal is under consideration, accordingly a token provision of Rs.0.10 lac has been made in the annual plan 2007-08.

2.3 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 14337.50 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3702.50 lac

2.3.1 Punjab being a predominantly agricultural state is deficient in forest wealth. Against the norms of 33% forest cover as prescribed in the National Forest Policy 1988, Punjab has 6.13% area under forests. Moreover, on account of high population density, the per capita forest area is only 0.01 ha against the national average of 0.8 ha. (which itself is far below the world per capita forest area).

2.3.2 Ecological and environmental considerations also require that Punjab immediately increase its forest/tree cover from the present level of only 6% to a minimum of 15% of its geographical area.

2.3.3 The total area notified as forests in Punjab at present is 305570 ha, which is about 6% of the geographical area of the State. Breakup of this area according to legal status is given as under:-

SN	PARTICULARS	Area (ha)
A.	GOVERNMENT FORESTS	
1	Reserve Forests	4336
2	Protected Forests	41252
3	Strip forest (Roads, Railways, Canals, Drains)	73582
4	Unclassed Forests	19083
	Total Government Forests	138253
B.	PRIVATE FORESTS	
5	Area closed under section 4 and 5 of the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 and section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.	167317
	Total Private Forests	167317
	Grand Total	305570

2.3.4 The main commercial species in Punjab have traditionally been Shisham, Kikar and Eucalyptus. However, diversification to other species is being done and species like Teak, Tun, Gmelina, Neem, Siris, Mulberry, Burma Neem, Ailanthas, Drek, Rajain, Simal, Bamboos, Arjunm Bahera, Arnala, Jamun, Mango, Poplar etc. suitable for yielding timber and fruits are also fast becoming popular.

2.3.5 Due to effective planning and implementation of the Government forest policies, the forest cover in the State is showing steady increase. The data incorporated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in the 'State of Forests Report' gives the position of forests for each State in different years. The State of Forests Report, 2001 has given the forest and tree cover in Punjab as 8.1% of the total geographical area of the State. Major schemes of the Sub-head are as under:-

On going schemes

Centrally sponsored/funded schemes

FT-1/FT 2.8 Externally-Aided Forestry Development Project

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 6000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

2.3.6 It is an externally aided project which is being implemented in the State with the assistance of JBIC (Japan Bank of International Cooperation) The operation period for this project which was for 8 years i.e. from 1997-98 to 2004-05, has now been extended up to 31/3/09. The original project cost was Rs. 40810.00 lac against which an amount of Rs. 25081.00 lac was spent during the first tranche (up to 30/11/2002) of the project. Upto 30/11/2002 (first tranche) an

area of 58481 hecets was covered under the project. The 2nd tranche of the project commenced from 1/12/ 2002 and is scheduled to end in March 2009. The estimated project cost for 2nd tranche is Rs. 262.61 Crore.

2.3.7 The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) assisted Punjab Afforestation Project aims at improvement in the production of fuel wood, small timber, fuel, fodder and livestock and for reduction in flooding in the plains below. It also seeks to lay the foundation for sustainable increase in production to keep pace with the population growth. In keeping with the past experience, the project would promote known vegetative technologies and strengthen the management of non-arable lands through the adoption of participatory management approach. Proven vegetative technology, which is cost effective and replicable over a wide area has been promoted. The treatments under this technology include shrubs and trees in contour trenches, gully stabilization, stream bank protection, silt detention dams, water harvesting structure etc., which would conserve soil and moisture both in arable and non arable lands, improve ground water recharge and increase the production capacity of the land.

2.3.8 In the plains, the objective has been the reclamation of saline and alkaline lands, waterlogged areas and other degraded lands through afforestation by adopting special soil conservation working techniques. The project provides for enrichment planting, silvipasture and bamboo planting along with agro forestry in the Shivalik belts.

2.3.9 The main activities on which stress is being laid in the Second Tranche are Green House construction and maintenance, species provenance trials, post harvest treatment of wood, soil amelioration and factors effecting tree growth. Besides, new projects to update the existing works and the incomplete studies would be taken up to their logical conclusion.

2.3.10 The works undertaken under this Project have been evaluated/monitored through both in-house departmental means and also through independent external agencies i.e. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) and Consulting Engineering Services (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

2.3.11 The completion date of the project has been extended from 31st March, 2007 to 31st March, 2009. During this period balance soil conservation works, farm forestry, Research and Training, Monitoring/Evaluation of the project, Extension/ education and maintenance of 20900 ha plantations raised in earlier years will be undertaken.

2.3.12 An outlay of Rs.22950.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.22515.68 lac was incurred . During the 11th plan period, it is proposed to transfer the salary component under

the project to non plan side. An amount of Rs.6000.00 lac and Rs 3000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-2/FT 5.13 Development of Forests (12th Finance Commission)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

2.3.13 This scheme has been included (2005-10) on the recommendation of the 12th Finance Commission for the maintenance of forests which has recommended preparation and implementation of scientific work plans for management of forests for the country as a whole. Punjab has already got working plans approved for all the forest areas from Government of India. The scheme is intended to review the implementation of existing plans, preparation of new plans in place of the expired ones, updation of growing stocks of forests which include enumeration of trees on forest lands, demarcation and survey of forests, preparation of high quality forests maps of some selected areas using modern tools and techniques and up-gradation of existing facilities related to collection, compilation and retrieval of field data.

2.3.14 An expenditure of Rs.36.18 lac has been incurred under the scheme during 10th Plan. An amount of Rs.200.00 lac and Rs 40.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-3/FT 5.5 Assistance for Development of Selected Zoos (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.3.15 The objective of the scheme is to acquaint people with the wild animals and to educate them about the preservation of wildlife and its importance to mankind. For the maintenance and development of Chhatbir Zoo, Ludhiana Zoo and Deer parks, central assistance under this scheme is obtained to supplement the State resources for various works like repair and re-carpeting of roads in the Zoos, running education programmes, publicity and awareness campaigns, vehicles such as tractors and pickup vans, tankers, installing public health facilities such as water supply, tubewells, treatment plants, communication network and development of other infrastructure development.

2.3.16 No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Plan. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac each as state share and corresponding Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-4/FT 5.12 Integrated Forest Protection Scheme(75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 187.50 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 37.50 lac

2.3.17 The scheme was introduced by the Government of India on 75:25 Central-State funding pattern during 2003-04. The aim of the scheme is to curtail the damage due to fire, by creation and maintenance of fire lines, construction of watch towers, and construction of water storage and deployment of fire watchers. This scheme is also intended to create awareness amongst the people in this regard through JFM(Joint Forest Management) and organizing the camps. Staff shall also be trained in prevention and fighting the forest fire. The scheme also provides for strengthening of infrastructure for forest protection by improved mobility and communication network, modern information technology systems, buildings for forest protection offices and residence for the frontline staff etc.

2.3.18 No expenditure has been incurred during 10th plan. An amount of Rs.187.50 lac and Rs 37.50 lac as state share and Rs 562.50 lac and Rs 112.50 lac as Government of India's share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

State funded schemes

FT-5/FT 2.4 Farm Forestry

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

2.3.19 The objective of the scheme is to increase the tree cover in the State by way of planting trees along the field boundaries and other available lands of private people. Under this scheme, plants are raised in the departmental nurseries and are supplied to the public at rates fixed by the Government. In addition to providing fuel wood and small timber for local needs, the plantation raised under this scheme will also produce raw material for wood based industries.

2.3.20 An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.89.96 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT -6/FT 4.4 Forest Research.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.3.21 Forest Research is an essential requirement to bring the department abreast of all the latest scientific developments in this sector and also to conduct research trials prior to adoption of new techniques in the field.

2.3.22 To make up for the slow pace of research activities in the past, a two pronged approach has been adopted under the project. An independent Research Circle has been established under the charge of a Conservator of Forests with Headquarters at Hoshiarpur, which has been assigned the work of species and provenance trials, collection and distribution of quality seeds etc. Simultaneously, a number of research projects of importance to the Department have been started in collaboration with premier research institutes of the region.

2.3.23 An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-7/FT 5.10 Providing Fencing to Wild-Life Sanctuaries-Bir Moti Bagh, Bir Gurdialpura, Bir Bhunerheri, Bir Bhadson, Bir Ashwan, Bir Mehs and Bir Dosangh

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac*

2.3.24 There are eleven wildlife sanctuaries in the State. These areas have number of species of wild animals such as Blue Bulls, Wild Bear, Monkey, Hog Deer, Jackal, Jungle cat etc. Only three sanctuaries i.e. Bir Gurdialpura, Bir Bhunerheri and Bir Moti Bagh are partly fenced. One Sanctuary Bir Ashwan in Sangrur district is being fenced. There are always complaints from the farmers having agriculture lands adjoining these sanctuaries of damage to crops by the wild animals. In order to keep the wild animals inside the sanctuaries, it is essential that these sanctuaries are fenced with chain link, so that man-animal conflict is minimized. During the 11th Plan, it is proposed to fence 140 km of the periphery of 10 sanctuaries.

2.3.25 An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.60.00 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-8/FT 5.11 Plantations on Non Forest Government and Institutional Lands including Urban Planting

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac*

2.3.26 It is proposed to take up following programmes for extending the forest area by raising plantations on other non forest areas owned by Government/ Institutions under the scheme-

(1) Departmental Planting on Non-Forest Government/Institutional Lands

As large area is available for plantation with Government/Institutions like Punjab State Electricity Board, Punjab Small Industries and Export Corporation, Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board etc. which are presently lying waste and these Institutions/Departments lack the necessary know how to successfully afforest these lands, it is proposed to enter into suitable agreements with these Institutions/Government Bodies whereby the land will be made available to the Forest Department for raising/maintaining plantations at cost to be initially borne by the Forest Department and later reimbursed upon maturity of the plantations.

(2) Supply of Plants to Army, Para Military and Educational Institutions

The Army, Air Force, Police and Para-Military forces (PAP, BSF, CRPF etc.) and Educational Institutions etc. have considerable unutilized lands at their disposal which they are keen to bring under tree cover for environmental, aesthetic and economical reasons. They also have the man-power to undertake the afforestation/maintenance work and the infrastructure for protecting the same. However, they do not have adequate funds for purchase of the saplings to be used for plantations.

2.3.27 In order to promote the cause of increasing the green cover of the State, it is proposed to provide the saplings free of cost to the army, air-force, para-military forces and educational institutions etc. for raising plantations on their own lands.

(3) Urban Plantation

2.3.28 As all the large cities and towns of Punjab are facing an acute problem of environmental pollution and the situation has become so alarming that in many cities it is even becoming difficult to breathe properly, it is proposed to undertake the new activity of 'Urban Planting' to provide much needed shade and aesthetic beauty to the ugly urban conglomerates.

2.3.29 An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac was provided under the scheme for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 177.05 lac was incurred . An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac and Rs150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FT-9/Ft 5.4 Provision for Tiger Safari at Ludhiana:

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

2.57 A modern Zoological Park at Chhatbir near Chandigarh has already been set up by the Punjab Government. The number of tigers in the Chhatbir Zoo has increased considerably and the available space is inadequate for keeping them in a proper environment. There is also grave danger to the life of the animals in the event of outbreak of any epidemic or viral disease. A tiger Safari has, therefore, been established at Ludhiana for accommodating the excess population of Chhatbir Zoo. The funds provided under the scheme are meant for the maintenance of the safari and taking up certain minor works of development. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lacs has been provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 48.00 lacs has been incurred. . An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Scheme

FT-10 Punjab Forestry and Watershed Development Project

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lacs

To protect and conserve the wild life and maintain the remaining biodiversity, the following new schemes/projects would be taken up during the 11th Plan period:-

(a) Punjab Forestry Development Project

The overall objectives of the project are to build the capacity of the rural communities to improve the natural environment and maintain land fertility through sustainable management of natural resources undertaken in a participatory manner, with the expected results of increased wood production, improved productivity of common and private lands and greater involvement of stakeholders, including women, in planning and management of common property resources. The project would be implemented in 1021 villages spread out in 15 districts.

(b) Punjab Watershed Development Project

The project will be implemented in 172 villages of 27 sub watersheds in 5 districts i.e. Mohali, Ropar, Nawanshehar, Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur. Excluding the area of sub watersheds covered under the IWDP Hills and JBIC Projects.

(c) Protection, conservation, management and development of protected area network

The objective is to focus on the existing Wildlife Sanctuaries of the State to improve their habitat to make it suitable for wildlife and to bring more forest

blocks in Shiwalik Hills and Plains under protected area network of the State by developing them into suitable wildlife habitat.

(d) Establishment of Forest Awareness Parks in the State

To make the cities ecologically secure by developing and managing its natural resources in a sustainable way, conserving bio-diversity of forests and wildlife and increasing the forest/trees cover through extensive plantation of appropriate species in a scientific and professional manner, 20 environmental parks will be developed in the cities by the concerned Forest Divisions.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(FT)-1/CS 1 Assistance for the Development of Sanctuaries (100% CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

2.3.30 This 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme aims at development of Wild Life Sanctuaries viz Harike Bird Sanctuary, Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary, Bir Gurdialpura Sanctuary, Bir Motibag Sanctuary and Bir Bhunerheri Sanctuary. Works like fencing of the areas, construction of ponds and water holes, construction of check posts, education and scientific studies on Wildlife will be undertaken under this scheme. Machinery and vehicles like tractors, engines, motorboats and projectors will also be purchased. Residential quarters for the field staff will also be constructed under this scheme. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.4.17 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

2.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs.11054.65 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1722.25 lac

2.4.1 There being the limited scope of further addition to the net area sown in the state, diversification of state agriculture through allied activities comprising animal husbandry, commercial dairying, fisheries has acquired added significance in the reduction of income disparities between rural and urban population. Livestock keeping alongwith marketing services, manufacture of livestock products, inputs and other subsidiary and supporting industries offer a great scope for gainful employment to the expanding labour force, small and marginal farmers and agricultural labour and thus helps to raise the standard of living of rural population especially of weaker sections of the society.

2.4.2 The whole subject of animal husbandry revolves around the major programmes (i) Animal Health (ii) Animal Production (iii) Fodder Production. Major achievements of the departments are:-

- (1) With the agriculture production already at its saturation point, there is a dire need to exploit the livestock sector. The innovative and hard working farmers of the State have made it possible to contribute the maximum share in the central pool of milk (11% approx.)
- (2) Annual milk production in the State was 89.08 lac MT during 2005-06 and likely achievement is 92.70 lac MT during 2006-07. The per capita availability of milk is 930 grams, which is highest in the country.
- (3) **Veterinary University-** In order to focus on research, education and extension and development in the livestock sector, a separate Veterinary University has been set up at Ludhiana from 6th April, 2006.
- (4) **Semen Banks-** The Animal Husbandry Department has brought in substantial improvement in the genetic potential of the dairy animals. There are two ISO 9001-2000 certified Semen Banks at Nabha and Ropar from where quality semen is supplied to the farmers through the hospitals and dispensaries.
- (5) **Creation of Disease Free Zone-** Eight districts of the State are covered under Government of India sponsored scheme under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMDCP), whereas remaining 12 districts are covered under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) Scheme. Under this programme, all animals are given FMD vaccination so as to make them free from disease. The ultimate aim is to boost the export of livestock and livestock products to the developed countries.
- (6) **Network of Veterinary Institutions-**The Department has a network of veterinary institutions (Hospital and Dispensaries). There are 1378 Hospitals and 1478 Dispensaries in the State to provide health cover to the animals. 582 Veterinary Hospitals out of the above cited number have been shifted to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI's) during the year 2006-07.
- (7) **Regional Disease Laboratory at Jalandhar-** The department has Government of India funded lab which caters to the needs of seven Northern States. This is a high-tech lab with all modern diagnostic facilities.
- (8) **“Turkey Farming”** has been introduced for providing self employment to educated unemployed youths of rural areas.
- (9) **Fodder Seed-** The Department is supplying fodder seeds of high yielding varieties to the livestock owners through registered growers for increasing fodder production.
- (10) **Livestock Insurance Scheme-** For safeguarding the precious livestock of the farmers from many infectious and contagious diseases, the department has introduced Government of India sponsored Livestock Insurance Scheme in the State. In this scheme, 50% of the premium is

given by the Punjab Livestock Development Board and the remaining 50% is borne by the farmer.

2.4.3 An expenditure of Rs.477.10 lac has been incurred during the 10th plan against the approved outlay of Rs.5260.56 lac. An outlay of Rs.11054.65 lac and Rs.1722.25 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. The schemes which are to be implemented under the sub-head are as under:-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

AH-1 Scheme for Ambulance services to animals in distress (90:10)

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 154.65 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 29.75 lac*

2.4.4 The Department of Animal Husbandry is very keen to provide ambulance services to animals in distress in the State as large number of domestic, stray and uncared animals need care and protection particularly in times of natural calamities such as floods, droughts, forest fires etc. In addition, animals frequently suffer from injuries and disabilities as a result of road accidents or diseases.

2.4.8 Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Animal Welfare Board of India has a scheme for ambulance services to animals in distress. An outlay of Rs.154.65 lac and Rs.29.75 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AH-2/3.9 Assistance to States for control of animal diseases/creation of Disease Free Zone(75:25)

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac*

2.4.5 The aim of this scheme is to control livestock diseases and to make livestock rearing a more economic proposition. Intensive vaccination programmes would be taken up for the control of the diseases. Procurement of vaccines and modernization of the veterinary vaccine institute will be taken up. An expenditure of Rs.134.12 lac has been incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs.125.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 as 25% State Share respectively.

AH-3/9.11 Fodder Seed Production and distribution for Milkfed Punjab under Fodder Development Programme (75:25)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs .47.50 lac

2.4.6 The main objective of the scheme is to encourage fodder cultivation by multiplication and distribution of fodder seed and secondly to augment fodder seed production through buy back arrangements of fodder seed by the State from farmers. The salient features of the scheme are as under :-

- (1) The high yielding varieties of breeders/certified fodder seed suitable for the different regions of the State are being identified by the Milkfed and provided to selected breeders/farmers with assurance to buy back the fodder seed.
- (2) Subsidy is being provided for procurement of fodder seed produced by breeders/farmers.

2.4.7 This scheme will be implemented on 75:25 sharing basis between Centre and State. The subsidy portion of 25% on procurement of seeds will be provided by the State Government. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lacs and Rs.47.50 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AH-4/10.16 Integrated Sample Surveys and cost of production of milk and egg (50:50)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 45.00 lac

2.4.8 The cost of production study for milk and egg is an important study. It is proposed to carry out this study in 4 districts of the State to ascertain fluctuations in cost of production on the basis of area. The cost studies are very useful in formulating policies relating to the procurement price, trade control, subsidization, tariff determination etc. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.45.00 lac have been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AH-5/3.2 Setting up of new and strengthening of existing Veterinary Polyclinics (ACA 2006-07)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

2.4.9 The main objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of veterinary services and to provide health cover to the animal wealth of the state. Under this scheme, funds are provided for the construction of new and strengthening of existing Veterinary Polyclinics. A sum of Rs.500.00 lac as one

time ACA was provided in the annual plan 2006-07 for this purpose. However, an amount of Rs.100.00 lac was released to the Department during 2006-07 out of Rs.500.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Scheme

AH-6/3.5 Establishment of Sh. Guru Angad Dev University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Ludhiana

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 9000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

2.4.10 An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided in the 10th plan for Setting up of the Veterinary & Animal Sciences University in the State against which an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.9000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

AH-7/3.3 Punjab State Animal Health Institute and Mobile Animal Health Care Units

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.4.11 For improving the animal health care in the State, there is a need for strengthening the State Animal Health Institute at Jalandhar. 45 Animal Health Care Units have already been set up at the District/Sub-divisional level in the State for providing veterinary services at the door steps of live-stock owners. During 11th Five Year Plan, Veterinary Vaccine Institute Ludhiana will be strengthened, Avian labs. would be set up in the Veterinary Poly Clinic for diagnosis and control of poultry diseases in the State and 28 more Mobile Animal Health Care Units would be set up in the remaining Sub-divisional levels in a phased manner. It is proposed to set up 12 new Mobile Units during 2007-08. No expenditure was incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan against the provision of Rs.400.00 lacs. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lacs and Rs.50.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AH-8 Scheme for Development of Piggery Sector in the State

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.4.12 Presently about 1500-2000 piglets of superior germplasm are being produced from Pig Breeding Farms for further supply to the interested beneficiaries for fattening/breeding. The demand for piglets has increased but the

present strength of breed able stock maintained at these farms is not in a position to meet the enhanced demand of piglets. Therefore, strengthening of the existing Pig Breeding Farms is required to be undertaken. For this purpose breed able stock maintained at these farms will be increased and also the existing infrastructure of the farms will be renovated/updated. The expenditure will be done on the feeding, maintenance etc. of the additional breedable stock & on wages.

2.4.13 Besides strengthening of Government farms it is felt that private participation may be encouraged to escalate the supply of piglet. The Private new-tech/high-tech swine units/processing units may got established with Government Assistance with an objective of supplementing the Government efforts to make available superior quality piglet and to provide remunerative market to pig farmers by purchasing the grown up pig for processing. Such an arrangement will meet the increased demand of piglet in the State and also provide a remunerative market besides generating employment and wealth for the State. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lacs and Rs.50.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100%)

CS(AH)-1 National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (100% CSS)

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac*

2.4.14 The main objectives of the scheme are to strengthen the disease diagnostic capability of the State Laboratories and to carry out the activities of National Project on Rinderpest Eradication in order to satisfy the OIE(Office International Epizootes) specification so as to get the country declared free of rinderpest. An expenditure of Rs.53.68 lac has been incurred against the outlay of Rs.500.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac and Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AH)-2/3 Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development (100% CSS)

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 8.55 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 8.55 lac*

2.4.15 The aim of the scheme is strengthening of pig breeding farms for production of quality piglets for the distribution among the pig breeders belonging to the weaker sections of the society and other farmers to give an impetus to piggery development in the state. No expenditure was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8.55 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & for Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(AH)-3/12 Livestock Census(100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 600.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 270.00 lac

2.4.16 The 17th quinquennial livestock census was carried out in Punjab State in the year 2003. This census was carried as per guidelines issued by Government of India with the existing sanctioned field staff of the Animal Husbandry Department. An expenditure of Rs. 134.22 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.110.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan towards incentive/rewards and payments to the staff engaged on casual labour. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac and Rs.270.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

**CS(AH)-4/47 Animal Disease Management and Regulatory Medicines-
Establishment of Regional Disease Diagnostic Lab. (100%
CSS)**

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 638.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 140.00 lac

2.4.17 The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the regional disease diagnostic lab. Jalandhar so as to make it a model one to meet national/international standards. An expenditure of Rs.172.43 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.839.50 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.638.00 lac and Rs.140.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AH)-5/52 Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme(100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 2250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 450.00 lac

2.4.18 The main objective of this scheme is to take up intensive Foot and Mouth Disease Programme in the 8 selected districts(i.e. Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Mansa, Sangrur, Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib) of the state for the control of foot and mouth disease. An expenditure of Rs.325.39 lac was incurred in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.2250.00 lac and Rs.450.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

**CS(AH)-6/53 Assistance to State Poultry Farms-Strengthening of
Government Poultry Farms (100% CSS)**

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.20 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.20 lac

2.4.19 The objective of the scheme is to supply day old chicks of low inputs technology to the poor and new beneficiaries interested in poultry farming where there is no organized poultry farming. These farmers will be imparted training in rearing and management of these poultry birds which are hardy and resistant to diseases and can be easily reared by farmers in the form of backyard farming. Day old chicks will be produced at Government Poultry Farm Patiala and will be distributed to the target group. An amount of Rs.10.20 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and for Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(AH)-7/54 Conservation of threatened breeds of small ruminants, pigs, pack animals and equines (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 85.50 lac

2.4.20 The objective of the scheme is the conservation and development of horses of Sindhi breeds in the state. An expenditure of Rs.19.70 lac was incurred against an outlay of Rs.90.00 lac during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.85.50 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(AH)-8/55 Scheme for stray cattle at Kothi Rani Dhee and other problematic districts (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 360.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 180.00 lac

2.4.21 There are about 94000 stray cattle in the Punjab. The problem is more prominent in the Districts of Patiala, Bathinda, Mansa and Sangrur and in Kandi area. Stray cattle are a source of a variety of problems of the society. The above mentioned programme is being implemented so that the stray cattle are able to pass off their unproductive and useless days in peace. The Department has prepared a project on 17 acre land for the stray cattle at Kothi Rani Dhee near

Nabha. The total cost of the project is Rs.180.00 lac with the following financial detail:

(Rs. lac)	
Major Works	120.70
Minor Works	2.00
M&S	50.30
OE	5.00
POL	2.00
Total	180.00

2.4.22 The project has already been submitted to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India for release of funds under 100% CSS. An

outlay of Rs.360.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.180.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose.

CS(AH)-9/56 Bio-Technology Research Projects under Fodder Development (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 360.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs . 71.92 lac

2.4.23 The component “Fodder Seed Distribution” is proposed to be implemented by the Animal Husbandry Department and the component “Bio-Technology Research Projects” is to be implemented by Department through Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. Entire amount provided by Govt. of India as 100% Central Assistance will be given to PAU Ludhiana as grant-in-aid for the implementation for this component. The main objective of this scheme/component “Bio-Technology Research Project” is to improve the productivity of fodder crops. At present approximately 23.00 Kg. of fodder per animal is available against the requirement of 40.00 Kg. This gap between demand and supply is likely to widen further due to increased pressure as a result of growing more foodgrains, oilseeds and commercial crops. This scheme could not be implemented during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.360.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.71.92 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme respectively.

CS(AH)-10/30 Modernization/improvement of slaughter houses and establishment of carcass Utilization Centres (100%)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs . 100.00 lac

2.4.24 Under this scheme, the unspent amount of Rs.100.00 lac Central share which is required to be refunded to Government of India has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and 11th Five Year Plan.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(AH)-11/58 Scheme for birth control and immunization of Stray Dogs (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 306.00 lac

2.4.25 The prevailing system of indiscriminate destruction of stray dogs to control their population and to minimize the incidence of rabies has not succeeded as per expectations. The municipal bodies have been killing stray dogs under the pretext of controlling rabies by Health Department. Though the Animal Welfare

Board of India have been trying to control the dog population by encouraging the voluntary organizations to conduct sterilization programmes but the same have not had much impact owing to limited funding. A shift in policy to an alternative and more humane system of sterilization-cum-immunization is required for proper dog control and management. The basic objective of this scheme is to control the population of stray dogs by sterilization and reduce the incidence of rabies by immunization. The sterilization-cum-immunization of stray dogs will be conducted zone/colony wise and proper records will be maintained. Immunization of stray dogs will be conducted in the locality itself to assure the community about the safety from stray dogs.

2.4.26 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the Animal Welfare Organizations (AWOs)/Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCAs) working under the municipalities for:-

(1)	Animal birth control of stray dogs through sterilization @ Rs.300 per dog.	= 300.00
(2)	Immunization of stray dogs to reduce the incidence of Rabies @ 40.00 per dog.	= 40.00
	Total	= 340.00

2.4.27 Under this scheme, the funds will be provided to the AWOs/SPCAs working under municipalities/rural areas by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on receipt of the application in the prescribed Performa and subject to terms and conditions laid down for this purpose. An outlay of Rs.700.00 lac and Rs.306.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS(AH)-12/59 Construction of Animal Shelters (Gaushalas) (100%CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

2.4.28 Stray Cattle are a source of variety of problems to the society, stray Cattle population in the State is rising day by day. At present, there are about one lac stray cattle in Punjab. They feed themselves on the standing crops and thereby destroy the valuable crops of the farmers. Besides they cause traffic hazards as they move freely on the busy roads and prefer to rest in the middle of the roads. These stray cattle sometimes cause physical injuries to the people. The cow dung here and there causes environment pollution. In the process, the stray cattle sometimes suffer badly due to starvation, accidents and unkind behaviour of the people. So, there is a dire need to provide facilities for the rehabilitation of the stray cattle (especially for cows) keeping in view the interest of society and the cattle themselves. The reasonable rehabilitation programme may provide home to these vagabound cattle i.e. maintenance ration, a minimum level of health cover and the home care.

2.4.29 There exists a scheme for “Construction of Animal Shelters (Gaushalas)” in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. New Delhi for which 100% funds will be provided by Government of India. The Department intends to construct Gaushalas at block level headquarters. The budget estimates for the construction of shelter houses are to be furnished as per following items:-

SN	List of Items	Maximum amount admissible (Rs. in lac)
1	Cost of construction of boundary wall with Man proof fencing	3.00
2	Cost of construction of in house Dispensary	3.00
3	Cost of medical equipment	1.25
4	Cost of construction of shelter	13.00
5	Cost of construction of water tank	1.75
6	Cost of construction of drains	1.75
7	Contingencies	1.25
	Total	25.00

2.4.30 It is proposed to construct 100 such shelter houses (Gaushalas) in 11th Five Year Plan and 20 shelters in 2007-08. An outlay of Rs.2500.00 lac and Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

2.5 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 13600.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1719.00 lacs

2.5.1 Punjab's average per capita milk consumption, which is 901 gm. against the national average of 214 gm., is comparatively better than that of other states. The Dairy Development Programme launched in the state aims at meeting the nutritional requirements of the growing population in the state as well as in the country.

2.5.2 The Programme can also be viewed as an effective instrument of social change through supplementing the income and providing employment to the small and marginal farmers and land-less agricultural labourers of the state by supplying the surplus milk to the urban people at a price which is remunerative for the milk producers and reasonable for the consumers. Commercial Dairy farming on scientific lines provides the educated unemployed some avenues of gainful self employment. Development of dairy industry on self sustaining and self-supporting basis can go a long way in checking the migration of people from rural to urban areas.

2.5.3 Punjab has a suitable climate and good agriculture base for milk production. Besides, there is a network of 47 chilling centres for milk collection and for transferring the milk in bulk to the milk plants. At present there are 43 milk plants, 11 are under the control of MILKFED and 32 are in the private and Joint sector, in Punjab.

2.5.4 An outlay of Rs.2726.56 lac was provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs.300.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.13600.00 lac and Rs.1719.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

DD-1 Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (75:25)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 595.00 lacs

2.5.5 The objectives of the scheme are to create infrastructure for production of quality milk and milk products, improvement of milk procurement at farmers' level and training and strengthening of infrastructure to create mass awareness about importance of clean milk production. This scheme is being implemented with the financial assistance from Government of India to provide the facility of Installation of 76 Bulk Milk Coolers at village level for the Milk Unions at Ropar, Gurdaspur, Patiala and Ludhiana. An expenditure of Rs.265.41 lacs was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lacs and Rs.595.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

State Funded Schemes

DD-2: Land-less Dairy Farming for weaker sections

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 600.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 124.00 lacs

2.5.6 Dairy is one sector in which there is lot of potential for employment. The Dairy Development Department is already identifying literate and semi-literate farmers and motivating them for raising commercial dairy farming units.

2.5.7 The Department has proposed to provide one time grant to each successful unit @ Rs.50,000/- each family. The total annual project cost for 238 families shall be as under:

1. Training/extension services of 250 farmers @ Rs.2000/- each to be paid to the Trainer agency.	5.00 lac
2. Grant to 238 farmers	119.00 lac
Total	124.00 lac

2.5.8 An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac and Rs.124.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DD-3 Strengthening of Punjab Dairy Development Board

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lacs

2.5.9 Punjab Dairy Development Board was established with the enactment of Punjab Dairy Development Board Act, 2000 as an apex body for formulate plans and issue instructions to all other organisations connected with dairy sector for all-round development of dairy in the state and to safeguard the interests of all the stake holders. The Board shall undertake the following programmes in association with Department of Dairy Development Punjab.

(i) Strengthening of Dairy Training Infrastructure

2.5.10 The Department in association with Punjab Dairy Development Board has introduced Dairy Entrepreneurship Training Programme. Adequate infrastructure to give practical training in breeding and milk management has been introduced so that the trainees become competent enough to run their show without depending upon outside assistance in all major operations. The infrastructure will be further strengthened to provide expanded dairy training facilities in the State.

(ii) Implementation of Herd Registration Programme

2.5.11 Punjab is the first state in the country to have passed a legislation for the implementation of Herd Registration programme under which every milch animal is to be registered and a unique identification provided. A comprehensive database of dairy animals is to be prepared containing reliable record of pedigree and performance of each dairy animal right from birth till death. It is a landmark activity for the genetic upgradation of dairy animals, control of stray animals and making a dairy farming a scientific and business like activities.

(iii) Propagation of dairy farming as a career option

2.5.12 Dairy Farming Workshops are organized in the villages, where experts from different fields are invited. These Workshops are to be made high-tech, informative and interesting.

(iv) Commercialisation of Dairy Farming and Provision of unique identification and insurance cover to dairy animals.

2.5.13 The department through the process of inducement makes efforts to convert the maximum number of trainees into the dairy farmers/entrepreneurs. The department arranges Institutional Finance for farmers and subsequently provides guidance and assistance for the establishment of commercial dairy units of high quality milch animals. The objective is to facilitate the dairy trainee to become a successful dairy farmer/entrepreneur.

2.5.14 The Department in association with the banks has bargained with the Insurance Companies to provide insurance cover to the dairy animals purchased with the loan provided by the banks at a reduced rate of premium i.e. 2% against the normal 4%. There are two components, which are very vital for the success of new dairy units. The micro chip is a check against any mal-practice including fictitious loaning and the insurance safeguards the interest of the dairy farmer against any mishap/loss. It is envisaged to compensate full insurance premium & cost of chip for 1st year of the dairy farms/unit.

(v) Strengthening of quality control infrastructure for cattle feed, milk and milk products

2.5.15 Punjab is the only state, which has promulgated "The Punjab Regulation of Compounded Cattle Feed, Concentrates and Mineral Mixture Order, 1988" under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. To exert quality control, the department needs fairly large and well knit infrastructure facility for the testing of feed samples. For this purpose, the Government. Feed Analytical laboratory needs to be strengthened and its capacity raised manifold. Besides mobile feed testing facility needs to be created for the benefit of cattle feed users.

2.5.16 Similarly, milk and milk products are prone to adulteration which adversely affects the demand and supply equilibrium to the disadvantage of dairy farmers besides causing a health hazard to the milk consumers. A sustained milk consumer awareness campaign is run to apprise the consumers about the quality of milk, they buy, by testing their milk samples on the spot free of cost in the camps held in different localities. Consumer awareness is considered the most potent deterrent against adulteration. These measures are to be further strengthened and coverage increased so that the menace of adulteration and production and supply of spurious milk and milk products is brought to a halt.

2.5.17 For the export of milk and milk products, quality certification by an accredited laboratory is a pre-requisite. At present, there is no such laboratory in this area of the country, therefore, it is proposed to create such a facility in the state.

(vi) Establishment of Dairy Science College at Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana.

2.5.18 The state produces over 240 lac litres milk daily. The state has many firsts in a number of parameters in dairying in the country, yet it has no Dairy Science College or such Institute. Resultantly, the employment opportunities existing in dairy industry in Punjab are grabbed by Dairy Science/Technology qualifiers from other states, where such institutes are existing. Therefore, there is a dire need for the establishment of a Dairy Science college or an Institute of Dairy Technology in the State. Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana has already decided to establish a Dairy Science College at Ludhiana.

(vii) Genetic Upgradation of dairy animals - Funding of Embryo Transfer Technology Project

2.5.19 Punjab Dairy Development Board has approved the Embryo Transfer Technology project with the objective of quick genetic upgradation of dairy animals. The project is to be implemented jointly by Animal Husbandry Department/Punjab Livestock Development Board and Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.

(viii) Regular monitoring of cost of production of milk and demand and supply position of milk and milk products.

2.5.20 Authentic data and information are utmost necessary for the meaningful planning of every activity and dairying is no exception. The vital data and information required for planning in dairying are the cost of production of milk and milk products and demand and supply position of milk and milk products at any given point of time both indigenously and globally. At present, there is no such mechanism for the monitoring of cost of production of milk and demand and supply position of milk and milk products. It is therefore, proposed to put in place a mechanism for this purpose. This work will be done through the Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana.

2.6 FISHERIES

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 1254.65 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 327.00 lac

2.6.1 Punjab is now on the threshold of a "Blue Revolution". A trend has already been set in favour of diversification of agricultural land to fish farming. The farmers are adopting intensive fish culture in ponds and tanks on modern scientific lines through composite fish culture of fast growing species. Fisheries resources of Punjab comprise 868 kilometers of rivers, 11200 kilometers of canals,

5084 hectares of small water reservoirs and lakes. In addition to this, there are 7135 village ponds covering an area of 4378 hectares which can be made suitable for fish culture after minor renovation. Another 5228 village ponds covering an area of 2668 hectares which requires major renovation work can also be made fit for fish culture.

2.6.2 For making fish culture more lucrative and attractive to farmers and for bringing more area under fish culture, the main thrust of the department during the 10th plan would be on providing quality fish seed of culturable varieties of fish; adopting more suitable village ponds under fish farming; providing opportunities for gainful self-employment in rural areas; providing better extension services at pond site; providing facilities of short term training in fish farming and to arrange visits of fish farmers to other States and developing saline/brackish water into fish farming.

2.6.3 Under the sub-head Fisheries, an expenditure of Rs.61.74 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.693.00 lac during the 10th plan (2002-2007). The detail of the schemes to be implemented in the 11th Plan under this sub-head at state level are given below:-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

FH-1/4.1 Scheme for Fisheries, Training and Extension(80:20)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 19.65 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 4.00 lac

2.6.4 The objective of the scheme is to increase and popularise the improved techniques of fish culture in rural tanks and ponds so as to progressively step-up inland fish production and augment fish supplied to public. Under this scheme, training and stipend @ Rs.75/- per day per participant during the training period of 15 days and an actual to and fro train/bus fare to the fish farmers are being provided. For this purpose an amount of Rs.19.65 lac had been provided in 10th plan against which Rs.5.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs.19.65 lac and Rs. 4.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FH-2/2.7 Assistance to Fish Farmer Development Agencies in the state (75:25)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

2.6.5 This is a continued centrally sponsored scheme (75:25) which aims at assisting the members of all the existing Fish Farmers Development Agencies.

Under this scheme, Government of India bears the expenditure to the tune of 75% on training to fish farmers, subsidy for the construction of new ponds and tanks, reclamation/renovation of ponds/tanks, first year inputs, integrated fish farming, aerators/pumps & 50% cost of vehicle for each new FFDA and 50% cost for the replaced vehicle (second vehicle) except cost of base as well as incremental staff salary, maintenance of vehicle, office contingencies and acquisition of land. To popularize fish culture, the subsidy is provided @ 40,000 per ha. for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.50,000 per ha, for the construction of new ponds, Rs.12000/- per hect, for reclamation /renovation of ponds/tanks for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.15000/- , Rs.6000/- per hect. for first year inputs for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.7500/- per hect., Rs.16000/- per hect. for integrated fish farming for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs.20,000/- per hect. Similarly subsidy is also provided for installation of Aerators/Pumps @ Rs.12500/- for each set of aerators/pump for all categories of farmers who have attained a level of production of 3000 Kg/ha/year and to raise it further. Some additional assistance is also provided as per Govt. of India guidelines.

2.6.6 It is targeted to bring an additional area of 4250 hectares and 850 hectares in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

FH-3/4.5 Scheme for creating additional water area at fish seed farm to enhance fish seed production in the State (ACA 2005-06)

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac*

2.6.7 At present only 50% of the total land area available at the Government fish seed farms is being utilized for production of fish seed. Out of the remaining 50% vacant land, 20 hect. will be converted into tanks for fish seed production, which will enhance the fish production to 700 lacs annually. A sum of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

FH-4/2.4 Scheme for strengthening of infrastructure at Government Fish Seed Farms for increasing fish seed production.

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 70.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac*

2.6.8 Under this scheme, fish seed production in the state would be increased by using additional areas, constructing of new nursery/rearing/stocking

tanks, providing suitable arrangement of water and modernization of existing infrastructure at the Government Fish Seed Farms in the state. At present, only 50% of the area at the existing 14 Government Fish Seed Farms in the state is being utilized and to increase the fish seed production from the existing fish seed farms, it is essential that the area at the fish seed farm is fully utilized by constructing more nursery/rearing/stocking tanks, hatcheries, installing new tubewells for providing suitable arrangement of water. The existing infrastructure at the Government Fish Seed Farms also needs major repair work and modernization on scientific lines. For this purpose. An expenditure of Rs.34.00 lac was incurred against the outlay of Rs.100.00 lac in the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.70.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

FH-5/2.8 Pilot Project for the Development of Fisheries in saline/brackish water in the State

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 65.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 13.00 lac

2.6.9 1.25 lacs hectares area of district Faridkot, Ferozepur, Mukatsar, Moga, Bathinda & Mansa is not fit for agricultural purposes due to saline/brackish water. Saline/Brackish water can be used for the development of Fisheries. To explore the possibility of aquaculture in this area, a pilot project was entrusted to the P.A.U., Ludhiana final report has been obtained from the PAU.

Since the recommended saline water aquacultures will be new to the field officers and in the initial stage, it requires trial as well as demonstration for motivating the farmers to adopt this new saline aquaculture. To achieve this project, trials and demonstrations will continue for at least three years. Farmers will develop fisheries units under the supervision of the Fisheries Department and that the Department will bear the cost of the excavation and renovation of pond @ Rs.1.00 lacs/hectare and Rs.50,000/- hect. respectively. Since these will be trial cum demonstration units, the total cost of inputs and fish seed will have to be borne by the department. An outlay of Rs.65.00 lac and Rs.13.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100%)

CS(FH)-1/3 Strengthening of Data base and Information Networking for the Fisheries Sector

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

2.6.10 The objective of the scheme is to develop a comprehensive plan of action at the National level for collection of data on scientific lines with regard to

various inland fisheries resources like ponds & tanks, lakes and reservoirs, rivers etc. by adoption of statistically supported methodologies for resource assessment and fish catch estimation. The scheme is to be implemented with 100% financial assistance from Government of India. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

2.7 COOPERATION

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 11560.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay – Rs. 2798.50 lac*

2.7.11 Cooperatives have played a significant role in the economic development of the State. This movement has proved to be a boon for the agriculture sector of the State which has gained much in the post green revolution period by availing the facilities of co-operative infrastructure, particularly ready and remunerative market for agricultural produce through creation of sufficient processing capacity pertaining to sugarcane, cotton & other agricultural produce. Today, co-operatives have pervaded almost all spheres of life including supply of articles of daily consumption, housing, milk supply & industrial cooperatives. The major schemes of the sub-head are discussed as under :-

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CN-1/IN 10.9 Assistance to Apex & Primary Handloom Workshop Cooperative Societies under Deen Dyal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (50:50):

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac*

2.7.12 This new scheme included in the 10th Plan aims at taking care of a wide gamut of activities such as basic inputs like looms and accessories, working capital loans, product development infrastructure support, institutional support, training to weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support both at micro and macro levels. The handloom organizations can also get assistance under other components of the scheme like design input, publicity, marketing incentive etc. The scheme plans to cover both the weavers under Cooperative and Non-Cooperative. fold to organise the entire weaving community in such a way that assistance is available to them to produce quality fabric. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CN-2/DM 4.3 Financial Assistance to Dairy Cooperatives to meet out their losses (50:50)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac

2.7.13 It is a 50:50 sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme between the Centre (National Dairy Development Board-NDDDB) and the State. It aims at assisting the District Cooperative Milk Unions which are saddled with accumulated losses and have not been operating in a viable manner. The detail regarding financial position of Milk Unions as on 31/3/2007 in respect of cash losses is as under:-

(Rs. Crores)

SN	Milk Union	Amount
1	Jalandhar	6.23
2	Hoshiarpur	2.34
3	Amritsar	29.14
4	Sangrur	24.09
5	Bathinda	18.51
6	Gurdaspur	10.17
	Total	90.48

2.7.14 These financially unviable unions can not serve the cause of farmers and the vary purpose for which these are fourmulated would be defeated. It is necessary to put the unviable units back on the rails. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac and Rs. 2500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CN-3 Financial Assistance to Dairy Cooperatives for (i)Providing Milking Parlour to the Commercial Dairy Farms and (ii) Providing Milking machines & other equipments to exclusive Women Dairy Cooperative Societies.

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 293.50 lac

2.7.15 The objective of the Scheme is to improve the yield of milk and health of cattles. All farmers engaged in the dairy farming of Punjab will be covered under this scheme having atleast 5-10 milch cattles.

2.7.16 Milkfed Punjab has set a target of establishing atleast 10 Units each in the each milkshed area in the current year 2007-08 meaning thereby atleast 110

units in the current financial year. The Federation intends to provide milking parlour to these Units on the subsidized rates. The cost of milking parlour is around Rs.5.00 lacs and the Federation wants to subsidize Dairy Farms to the extent of 25%. An amount of Rs.137.50 lac has been provided for the purpose.

2.7.17 The Federation also intends to provide milking machines and other equipments to the exclusive Women Dairy Cooperative Societies on 50% subsidy. For providing milking machine and other equipments 390 Women Dairy Cooperative Societies an outlay of Rs.156.00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

CS(CN)-1 Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

2.7.18 Under this scheme, Government of India provides assistance to strengthen Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Punjab State Cooperative Bank on the pattern of 25% of loan and 75% subsidy to provide loans to farmers at the time of damage of crops due to natural calamities. This scheme was a part of Macro Management Work Plan of Cooperative Department. But, Government of India again excluded this scheme from work plan of the State from the year 2005-06.

2.7.19 An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for 11th Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs.200.00 lac has been approved for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

CS(CN)-2/4 Share Capital Assistance/Rehabilitation Assistance to Primary Marketing Societies in Developed States (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

2.7.20 Under this scheme, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides 100% financial assistance to State Govt. in the shape of loan which is contributed as share capital of Primary Cooperative Marketing Societies (CMS) for strengthening their financial base. Each CMS can get assistance of Rs.5.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(CN)-3/37 Matching proportionate grants to members of SC/ST towards Share Capital required for borrowing from cooperative institutions. (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

2.7.21 Under this scheme, Government of India provides grant/subsidy for SC/ST members of the cooperative societies. A sum of Rs.25.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.5.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS(CN)-4/40 Assistance to Women Cooperative under Government of India Women Cooperative Scheme (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay -Rs. 60.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs. 38.24 lac

2.7.22 For the economic development of the Women, Government of India has proposed to implement a new centrally sponsored scheme for providing financial assistance to organized women cooperative societies. The detail of this scheme is as under:-

		Rs. lac
(a)	Subsidy	9.04
(b)	Share Capital	14.80
(c)	Working Capital	14.40
Total		38.24

2.7.23 A sum of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.38.24 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose.

CS(CN)-5/43(i) Assistance under weaker sections cooperative to Labour Federations/Unions/Societies (100% CSS)

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

2.7.24 In order to promote and develop the existing and new cooperative labour and construction societies, Government of India provides 100% central assistance. A sum of Rs.150.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan under this scheme and Rs.30.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose.

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3. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 170302.78 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 21787.78 lac

3.1 Rural Development is the parameter of growth-oriented change in the rural areas. Traditionally rural areas have had limited access to infrastructural development, as a result of which the vicious cycle of poverty continues to haunt the countryside. Illiteracy and unemployment block avenues for social mobility. In order to remove rural backwardness, to bring the rural poor to a higher level of economic activity and to control migration to the towns/cities, suitable infrastructure needs to be developed in an integrated manner, along with employment opportunities in the villages. There are 12447 Gram Panchayats, 141 Panchayat Samitis and 20 Zila Parishads in the State. The population living in the rural areas constitutes 66.08% of the total population of the State. The focus of the 11th Five Year Plan will be transformation of the rural economy by way of reduction of rural/urban disparities in term of economic development, employment and infrastructure.

3.2 An outlay of Rs. 170302.78 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan for the Rural Development Sector against the approved outlay of Rs. 57000.00 lac provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 66510.74 lac has been incurred for this sector during 10th plan. An outlay of Rs. 21787.78 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 against the approved outlay of Rs. 17506.00 lac for this sector during 2006-07. The main emphasis will be on the integrated development of villages in Punjab, improvement of village sanitation through construction of toilets, pavement of streets, construction of drains, disposal of sullage water, improvement/cleaning of village ponds, shelter to the poor and ensuring wage/self-employment etc.

Special Programme for Rural Development On Going Schemes Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDS(S)-1/CD1.1(c) Strengthening/ Administration of DRDA's / Zila Parishads (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2525.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.3 District Rural Development Agencies have been established as Nodal Agencies for the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes especially anti poverty programmes as per guidelines of Government of India and a separate provision is being made for paying salaries to the staff of DRDAs and ADC (Development) working for DRDAs as plan expenditure. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000 and is being funded on 75:25 basis between the

Centre and the State Government. Government of India's share is released directly to the DRDA's in the form of grant-in aid. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs. 545.37 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 2525.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 500.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme.

RDS(D)-1/CD 1.11 Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

3.4 'Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' scheme is being shared between the Centre and the State on 75:25 basis. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swa-Rozgaris) above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and subsidy. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the rural poor into self help groups, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In establishing the micro enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this 4-5 key activities will be identified for each block based on resources, occupational skills of the people and availability of markets. The major key activities are bee keeping, handloom, dairy, poultry, sewing, knitting and embroidery etc.

3.5 SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy programme, subsidy under the programme will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-. In respect of SCs, however this will be 50% and Rs. 10,000/- respectively. For a group of Swa-rozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy would be 50% of the cost of the scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.25 lac. Loans will be arranged by the DRDAs from the banks. Under this scheme, 50% assistance is required to be provided to the SCs, 40% to women and 3% to the handicapped. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs. 5250.00 lac as State share was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 930.74 lac has been incurred. 34963 Swa-rozgaris were covered under this scheme during 10th plan period. An outlay of Rs. 2800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 400.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share. About 38,500 Swa-rozgaris will be covered under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and 7684 during Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDS(D)-2/ CD 1.12 Integrated Waste Land Development Project (11:1)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

3.6 This scheme was earlier implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme but from 10th Five Year Plan the funding pattern of this scheme has been changed to 11:1 (Centre-State). Under this scheme assistance @ Rs. 6000/- per hectare is provided for the development of waste land out of which Rs. 5500/- per hectare is provided by Government of India and Rs. 500/- by the State Government. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided as State share for the scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 76.09 lac has been incurred. 8092 hectare of waste land was developed during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided as State share for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 40.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this plan scheme. The State share for this scheme has been earmarked under district plan. There is a target to cover 15,000 hectares of waste land under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and 5000 hectares during the Annual Plan 2007-08.

Rural Employment

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDE(S)-1/CD2.43 National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (90:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 60000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

3.7 The main objective of the 'National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme' is to enhance the livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under this scheme a rural household can demand at least 100 days guaranteed employment in a financial year. The Household has to get itself registered with the Gram Panchayat. Names of all the adult members can be registered. Gram Panchayat will issue a job card to the household. The funding pattern of this scheme is as under:-

Central Government Share

- (1) 100% unskilled wage component of the cost of the scheme.
- (2) Seventy five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi skilled workers.
- (3) Administrative expenses such as salary and allowance of programme officer and their supporting staff and capacity building of Gram Panchayats etc.

State Government Liability

- (1) Twenty five percent of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers of the scheme.
- (2) Unemployment allowance payable under the provisions of the Act.
- (3) Administrative expenses of the State Council.

3.8 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was passed by Parliament in September 2005. The scheme was launched in Punjab on 2nd February 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur was selected. Vide notification dated 26-3-2007 Government of India has decided to cover three more districts namely Amritsar, Nawanshehar and Jalandhar under NREGA during 2007-08. Since it is a demand driven scheme, the targets under this scheme are not specified. All the districts of the State are to be covered within five years as per national policy. State Share of Rs. 500.00 lac was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs. 323.39 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 60000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 3000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 as State share under this scheme.

RDE(S)-2/CD 2.39

Rural Shelter (Gramin Awaas) under PMGY

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 387.78 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 387.78 lac

3.9 All citizens need shelter, they also require such facilities as drinking water and proper sanitation in their houses. The aim of this scheme is to extend such benefits to the rural poor and will be implemented on the pattern of Indira Awaas Yojana. The target group for houses under the scheme will be the people who are living below the poverty line (BPL) in the rural areas belonging to scheduled castes and non SC category. Not more than 40% of the total allocation during a financial year can be utilized for construction of dwelling units for non SC BPL families while funds to the tune of 3% will be earmarked for the benefit of BPL disabled persons.

3.10 A grant of Rs. 25000/- per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs. 27000/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses. For conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs. 12,500/- per unit. All the dwelling units will be provided with smokeless Chullas and Sanitary latrines. Under this scheme, 100% assistance was provided by Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 2750.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan for this scheme. However, the scheme was discontinued by Government of India from the year 2005-06 onwards. An expenditure of Rs. 833.08 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan i.e. 2002-07. An outlay of Rs. 387.78 lac has been provided for this scheme for 11th

Five Year Plan to as well as for Annual Plan 2007-08 to clear the backlog of financial assistance provided by Government of India.

RDE(D)-1/CD2.29

Indira Awaas Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 7000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1300.00 lac

3.11 This is a 75:25 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme being executed between Centre and State. Previously it was a sub-scheme of JRY but from 1996-97 onwards, it has been made an independent scheme which aims at providing houses to the members of SCs and Non-SCs free of cost in the rural areas. The houses under this scheme should normally be built on individual plots in the main habitation of the village, but can also be built on micro-habitat approach or in cluster within a habitation, so as to facilitate the development of infrastructure such as internal roads, drains, drinking water supply and other common facilities. A grant of Rs. 25000/- per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs. 27,000/- in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses. For conversion of unserviceable kutchha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs. 12,500/- per unit. All the dwelling units will be provided with smokeless chullas and sanitary latrines.

3.12 An outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lac was provided as State share during the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 1446.05 lac has been incurred. 32279 houses were built/upgraded under this scheme during 10th five year plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs. 7000.00 lac has been provided as State share during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this district level Plan scheme to meet State share. The State share for 2006-07 has been earmarked under district plan. There is a target to construct 82,000 houses during 11th Five Year Plan and 16,362 houses during the Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDE(D)-2/CD 2.41

Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3300.00 lac

3.13 The two schemes namely "Employment Assurance Scheme" and "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" have been merged into one scheme namely "Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana". The objectives of the SGRY are to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas and also food security, along-side the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure developments in these areas such as soil and moisture conservation works, watershed development, promoting of traditional water resources, afforestation and construction of village infrastructure and link roads, primary school buildings, civil dispensaries, veterinary hospitals, marketing infrastructure and Panchayat Ghars etc.

3.14 From the year 2004-05, this programme is being implemented as one integrated scheme by all the three Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resources are distributed in 20:30:40 ratio among the Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats. The programme is self-targeting in nature and is available for all the rural poor (BPL/APL) who are in need of wage employment and are willing to take up manual/unskilled work. Under the scheme, 5 Kg of food-grains (in kind) will be distributed as part of wages per manday. The remaining part of the wages will be paid in cash to ensure notified minimum wage.

3.15 An outlay of Rs. 15625.00 lac was provided as State share in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 6814.89 lac has been incurred. 196.09 lac mandays of employment was generated under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan period. The State share for this scheme was earmarked under district plan during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 3300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme to meet State share. The districts covered under National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (NREGA) are automatically taken out of the purview of this scheme. There is a target to generate 1300 lac mandays of employment during 11th Five Year Plan and 86 lac mandays during Annual Plan 2007-08 under SGRY and NREGA collectively.

RDE(D)-2(i) Payment of Vat on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (New Component)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac*

3.16 Government of India is providing foodgrains(wheat) under 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana' which is further given to the rural poor as part of wages @ of Rs.5 Kg per manday and balance wages are paid in kind. The wheat is being provided free of cost by the Govt. of India, however State Government is required to pay Vat on the wheat being released by Government of India every year. A provision of Rs. 2500.00 lac for the 11th Fiver Year Plan and Rs. 500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for making payment of Vat on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana.

Other Rural Development Programme

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RDO-1/CD 2.23(ii) Training to Panches and Sarpanches in the State (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

3.17 The aim of the scheme is to provide training to the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Initially this scheme was implemented on 50:50 basis between Government of India and Government of Punjab. From the year 2003-04 onwards Government of India has changed the funding pattern of this scheme to 75:25(Centre: State). A project costing Rs.506.88 lac has been approved by Government of India during the year 2003-04 out of which Rs.207.77 lac (Central Share) has been released to the State Institute of Rural Development(SIRD), Nabha for imparting training to the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions and other Rural Development functionaries. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac was provided for this scheme during 10th Plan period against which an expenditure of Rs. 20.53 lac has been incurred. About an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided as State share for this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDO-2/ RWS-12 Total Rural Sanitation Programme/Campaign (TSC) (GOI:State:Beneficiary)(60:20:20)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

3.18 This scheme was transferred to the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation at the end of year 2002, at that time projects amounting to Rs.23.86 Cr were under implementation in five districts of Punjab namely: Bathinda, Muktsar, Moga, Sangrur and Patiala, for which Rs.289.09 lacs were released by the Government of India. Department of Water Supply & Sanitation has got approved TSC projects for another 11 districts also with which total cost of approved 16 projects becomes Rs.77.80 Cr under which there is provision of providing 413498 Individual Household Latrines, 12411 School Toilets, 995 toilets for Auganwadis, 334 Sanitary Complexes and 49 Rural Sanitary Marts. Govt. of India has also released a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs to start up activities in the remaining one District (Ludhiana). The matching state share for Muktsar and Sangrur districts had been released while state share for the remaining project districts has not been released by the State Government. 25130 Individual Household Latrines, 609 School Toilets and 53 Sanitary Complexes have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs.3.59 Cr under this programme.

3.19 The TSC was not popular among the people of State as a similar State funded Sanitation project 'Rajiv Gandhi Pendu Jan Sehat Kalyan Yojna (RGPJSKY) was under implementation, which is highly subsidized than Total Sanitation Campaign. There is a provision of twin pit latrine with superstructure

under RGPJSKY, while under TSC there is no provision of superstructure. Initially the cost of Individual Household Latrines under TSC was fixed to Rs.625/- & Rs.1000/- which has recently been enhanced to Rs.1500/-& Rs.2000/- on the basis of requests made by the States. The Department of Rural Development & Panchayats was implementing RGPJSKY, while Department of Water Supply & Sanitation was implementing TSC. As per decision taken in the meeting held under Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab on 20.2.2006 this programmes will be implemented by the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats. A provision of Rs.1000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan & Rs.100.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme.

State Funded Schemes

RDO(S)-2/CD 2.12 Issue of Yellow Cards for identification of Weaker Sections

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 70.00 lac

3.20 To implement the Special Rural Development Programmes in the State, beneficiaries are identified and Yellow cards are issued for getting the benefit under various welfare schemes for the poor people. The State Government has got a survey conducted of the B.P.L. families. Another survey was conducted in August 2002 on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India according to which the total number of such families is 3,87,600. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 70.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for printing of Yellow Cards for the BPL in rural areas.

RDO(S)-3/CD 2.32 Grant for Strengthening of Infrastructural and Institutional Works

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 20000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

3.21 The State Government is committed to provide a responsive administration to the people. Towards this end, greater emphasis is being laid on the mass contact programme. In the course of such interactions the needs of the rural and urban areas are projected which require special attention. With this objective in hand this scheme was started during the year 1997-98. Under this scheme, funds are provided as discretionary grants of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Punjab and are released for the creation/development of specific projects as per the announcements of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab. An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac was provided under this scheme for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 5170.37 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 20000.00 lac

has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this scheme.

RDO(S)-4/CD 2.37 Grant Recommended by 12th Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 19440.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 6480.00 lac

3.22 The 12th Finance Commission has recommended grants of Rs. 32400.00 lac for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 to supplement the resources of PRIs. 100 % funds under the scheme are being provided by the Government of India. The criteria of providing grants are same as recommended by the State Finance Commission. The funds will be mainly spent on water supply and sanitation works in villages on the basis of population of the Gram Panchayats. An expenditure of Rs. 9720.00 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs. 19440.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 6480.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this scheme.

RDO(S)-5/CD 2.48 Contribution to Village Development Fund out of Grant-in-aid recommended by the State Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

3.23 State Government is providing low cost sewerage systems in villages under Village Development Fund. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 lac was diverted for this purpose from the grant-in aid recommended by the State Finance Commission for Panchayati Raj Institutions against which an expenditure of Rs. 8.50 Cr has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 500.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for this scheme.

RDO(S)-6/CD 2.44 For Incomplete Sewerage Systems in Villages

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

3.24 In most of the villages, there is no sewerage system and where the system has been installed the same is not in working condition and this results in un-hygienic conditions in the villages. To redress this grievance, the State Government launched a new scheme for completion of sewerage system in villages for which an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac was provided during the year 2006-07. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for this purpose during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 200.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDO(S)-7/CD2.42

**Environmental Improvement of SC Basties/Villages
with Stress on Sanitation (One Time ACA 2003-04)**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac

3.25 People living in the villages especially belonging to poor and weaker sections of the society have to go for toilet in an open space. This activity is not good for health and environment, but it is also against the honour of the women and children. Generally the people of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are facing this problem due to the fact that there is no land of their own. The Government of Punjab has decided to provide latrine unit free of cost to the needy persons. For this purpose Government of India had sanctioned one time ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr for the 'Environmental improvement of SC basties/villages with stress as sanitation' during 2003-04, but this ACA could not be utilized during 2003-04 and no expenditure has been incurred upto March 2007 due to non release of funds. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan as well as for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to utilize the one time ACA released by Government of India during 2003-04.

RDO(D)-1/CD 2.45

Construction of Toilets in the Rural Areas

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 25000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

3.26 For the welfare of the people living in the villages especially for the scheduled castes and backward classes, Govt. of Punjab has started this scheme in 2005-06 to construct latrines for individual families. These latrines are being constructed for the individual families in the rural areas as per following guidelines:-

- (1) The beneficiary families in all the cases except BPL families would contribute Rs.1000/- in cash or kind towards the construction of one unit, in case the beneficiary is not in a position to contribute in cash, he may do so by arranging labour or the mason for the const. of latrines either on his own or by borrowing the services of others.
- (2) The cost of one unit would be Rs.6300/-
- (3) The Engineering wing of the Rural Development and Panchayats would be the executing agency for the construction of Latrines. In case 5 or more eligible beneficiaries want the latrines to be constructed by Gram Panchayat, they may do so by making written request to Gram Panchayat who will have the units constructed at its own level.

- (4) Gram Panchayat would also contribute Rs. 1000/- per latrine/unit where the income of the Gram Panchayat is Rs.1.00 lac or more.
- (5) Apart from all the scheduled caste families of the villages, another 5% of the total non-scheduled caste economically backward families residing in the village would also be covered under the scheme. However, all such families would contribute Rs. 1000/- towards the construction of latrines.
- (6) Repair, maintenance and cleanliness of the latrine would be the responsibility of the concerned beneficiary family.
- (7) If the latrine block is to be constructed on Panchayat land, latrines in the latrine block would be allotted to each beneficiary permanently. In such type of latrines, the beneficiary would contribute Rs. 1000/- or labour component of like amount.

3.27 An expenditure of Rs. 17456.98 lac has been incurred and 175255 toilets have been constructed during 2005-06 and 2006-07 under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 25000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under this district level Plan scheme.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

RDO(D)2/ Improvement/Cleaning of Village Ponds

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 15000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

3.28 For improving village environment especially laying emphasis on disposal of liquid and solid waste the village ponds are required to be renovated and repaired so that the sullage water/rain water could be channelised and diverted to the village ponds. This will result in clean village environment and the ponds could be utilized for irrigation purposes and also encourage the fisheries. An outlay of Rs. 15,000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme.

100 % Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-8 Extension Training Centres - (100% CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 90.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 18.00 lac

3.29 Government of India provides 100% grant in aid for Extension Training Centres. There are two Extension Training Centres in Punjab, one each at Batala and Nabha where training is imparted to the Panches and Sarpanches. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lacs for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 18.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for utilizing the Government of India share.

Basic indicators (Rural Development) Punjab

1	Total Population	24359000
2	Rural Population	16096488
3	% age of rural population to total population	66%
4.	No. of Villages	12673
5.	No. of inhabited Villages	12278
6.	No. of Rural Households	254600
7.	Rural Area (in sq.km.)	48354
8.	No. of Districts	20
9.	No. of District Rural Development Agencies	20
10.	No. of Development Blocks	141
11.	No. of Gram Panchayats	12447
12.	Rural Literacy rate	65%

3.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 80600.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 13200.00 lac

3.1.1 As contained in section 7 of Punjab Rural Development Act,1987, the Rural Development Fund can be used for the following purposes-

- (1) To promote better agriculture for higher production
- (2) To grant relief for loss and damage to agricultural produce due to natural calamities
- (3) For augmenting storage facilities for storing agriculture produce
- (4) For providing well equipped rest houses for dealers and purchasers of agricultural produce
- (5) To promote and accelerate comprehensive rural development including the construction of rural roads
- (6) Establishment of medical and veterinary dispensaries in rural areas
- (7) For making arrangements for supply of drinking water and for improving sanitation in rural areas
- (8) For promoting welfare of agricultural labourers and rural artisans
- (9) For carrying out such other purposes as may be considered necessary by the Board in the interest of and for the benefit of the persons paying the fee including the dealers.

3.1.2 An outlay of Rs 66050.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.98619.00 lac was incurred . A sum of Rs. 80600.00 lac and Rs.13200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

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4. NRI AFFAIRS

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

4.1 The new sub head NRI Affairs was floated from the year 2005-06 onwards as the scheme was shifted from the department of Rural Development and Panchayats to the Department of NRI's Affairs. Earlier this scheme was implemented at the district level but from the year 2001-02 onwards, it has been shifted to the State level. This scheme aims at inviting the participation of NRI's in the development and social welfare of the State.

On Going Schemes

State Funded Scheme

NRI 1/2.35 Provision of Matching Share for Providing Basic Infrastructure for Community Development in the Rural/Urban Areas through NRI's Participation.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

4.2 The scheme is being implemented on 50:50 matching basis between the NRI and State Government. Such investment would be used for creating the basic infrastructure in the schools and for other community service works in the rural and urban areas. A new department of NRIs Affairs has been set up for the implementation of this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lac was provided for this scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 91.80 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 to meet the State Govt's share towards investment of NRIs.

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5. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 374620.32 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 65000.00 lac

5.1.1 Punjab is predominantly an agrarian economy and irrigation plays an important role in sustaining its growth. The canal system in Punjab with a length of 14500 Km is one of the oldest and largest systems in India. 96% of agricultural land is covered under irrigation. Despite these developments Punjab still continues to face shortage of water for irrigation. The increase in Irrigation intensity has contributed to the growth in the overall cropping intensity, which is 188% (including rain fed crops). The nature of irrigation development has much to do with cropping intensity. Expansion of tube wells and availability of surface water from storage type irrigation projects has enabled the production of Rabi and kharif crops. In 10th Plan period 2002-07, an expenditure of Rs. 96726.00 lac was incurred as compared to the approved outlay of Rs.261151.00 lac. The financial performance is less due to financial constraints of State's resources. On the physical side, irrigation potential was 120.379 thousand hectares of created against the target of 353 thousand hectares. The less physical progress is due to the fact that major portion of outlay approved was for new projects, which are yet to be completed.

5.1.2 In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs 26930.00 lac and the irrigation potential of 36.439 thousand hectares created. The main thrust remained on AIBP assisted projects, which include the Shahpur Kandi Dam Project, Kandi Canal Stage II Project, rehabilitation of channels of Patiala feeder and Kotla branch and completion of remodeling of Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) system. Besides, project for enhancing the capacity of the main branch of the Eastern Canal, lining of the Mamdot and Ladhuka distributaries, installation of 100 tube wells in Kandi area and construction of low dam at village Thana in Hoshiarpur district and flood protection works on river Ravi, Beas and Satluj to save agricultural land of Gurdaspur and Amritsar districts with financial assistance from NABARD through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) were initiated. Similarly, the lining of water courses in the commands of UBDC, Eastern Canal and Kotla branch was undertaken under Command Area Development and Water Management Programmes. The state's priorities will be:

- (1) The main thrust will be to create an additional potential by ensuring the authorized carrying capacity of existing canals and distributaries.
- (2) In order to ensure irrigation water supply at the tail end lining and remodeling of unlined canals/distributaries will be completed.
- (3) To stop the wastage of irrigation water lining/restoration of field channels/water courses will be completed.
- (4) To regulate the water flow of river Ghaggar during rainy season by erecting the earthen dam.

- (5) The water allowance in the different parts of the State varies from 1.95 Cusecs per thousand acre to 7.00 Cusecs per thousand acre. On account of excessive withdrawal of ground water, the water table in the State is depleting at an alarming rate. In order to reduce the stress on tube wells and other sources of irrigation, various projects are being executed/proposed for execution by Irrigation Department.

5.1.3 During the 11th Plan about 286 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential is proposed to be created. The additional Irrigation potential of about 42000 hectare shall be created in the year 2007-08.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

IR-1/IR 1.1(iii) Extension of Phase-II of Kandi Canal-from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur (RD 59.50 Km. to RD 130 Km.)(AIBP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 20146.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 8000.00 lac

5.1.4 Kandi Canal Stage-II Project from Hoshiarpur to Balachaur i.e from RD 59.500 Km to RD 130 Km is an extension of Kandi Canal Stage-I, which has already been constructed. The total cost of this project was Rs.14713.00 lac (at 5/97 price level) stands cleared by the Technical Advisory Committee of CWC, Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi in August 1999. The revised Administrative approval of Rs. 17942.00 lac (7/04 price index) has been granted by State Government. The expenditure incurred during 9th Plan was Rs.1336.00 lac. This project has been undertaken under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 2001-2002 .The sharing pattern of this scheme is to be 67:33 between Government of India and State Government as central loan assistance. The GOI further approved this project under fast track programme of AIBP with balance cost of Rs. 14478.00 lac (75% Loan raised by GOP and 25% grant by GoI). The target date of the project is revised to 30/3/2011 from 31/3/2008. The revised project estimates of Kandi Stage-II stands submitted for an amount of Rs. 27109.00 lac. So far the funds released are Rs. 6315.00 lac, out of which GoI share is Rs. 3843.00 lac and GoP share is Rs.2472.00 lac. A provision of Rs.13780.00 lac had been provided for 10th Plan and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 10890.64 lac. On physical side after the completion of Kandi Canal Phase –II the additional potential will be created of about 29527 hectares falling in 218 villages. The expenditure incurred in the Annual Plan 2006-07 was Rs.5225.96 lac. On physical side, a length of 25 Km was lined in 2006-07.

IR-2/IR 1.7 Construction of Shahpur Kandi Dam (Works and Salary) (AIBP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 740000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 9800.00 lac

5.1.5 The Shahpur Kandi Project is a sister concern project of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project (which is now completed). The construction of Shahpur kandi Dam Project is essential to get the optimum benefits of power and irrigation potential created by Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. The proposed Dam is situated on the river Ravi, down stream of the Ranjit Sagar Dam and 8 Km upstream of the Madhopur Head Works. The concrete dam is flanked by two Head Regulators on its Right and Left abutments falling in J&K and Punjab. Since 2001-02 this project has been covered under AIBP. The cost of this project was estimated at Rs.194500.00 lac at September, 2005 price index. An expenditure of Rs. 14300.00 lac has already been incurred upto March, 2006 on acquisition of land, preliminary design, investigation, development of infrastructural works, excavation of main dam, benches, left side head regulator, Hydel Channel and concreting of left side head regulator. The remaining funds of Rs. 177000.00 lac are required as follows:-

(Rs Crore)

Plan	Year	Funds required		Irrigation Share @ 12.61 %	PSEB Share @87.39%	Total
		Works	Estt.			
10 th Five Year Plan	2006-07	25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
Total		25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
11 th Five Year Plan	2007-08	421	34	57.38	397.62	455.00
	2008-09	365	35	50.44	349.56	400.00
	2009-10	324	41	46.03	318.97	365.00
	2010-11	275	40	39.72	275.28	315.00
	2011-12	163	40	25.60	177.40	203.00
Total		1573	197	223.21	1546.79	1770.00

5.1.6 Out of the total financial requirement, 12.61% shall be borne by Government of Punjab and the remaining 87.39% shall be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board by arranging loan from PFC/REC/other agencies.

5.1.7 During the 10th Plan period, an expenditure of Rs.8026.76 lac was incurred against a Plan provision of Rs. 59577.00 lac. The Government of India has released an amount of Rs.2985.00 lac upto 2004-05 as compared to the sanctioned amount of Rs.10800.00 lac. The expenditure incurred in the Annual Plan 2006-07 was Rs. 3195.21 lac.

IR-3/IR 1.8 Providing irrigation facilities to Himachal area below Talwara (AIBP).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2848.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 2848.00 lac

5.1.8 This is an Inter-State project and is entirely meant for Himachal Pradesh. Punjab had to deposit its share of Rs. 8849.00 lac out of the total cost of Rs.14332.00 lac as compensation on account of disruption of the existing irrigation system of HP due to construction of Mukerian Hydel channel. The expenditure incurred during the 10th Plan period was Rs. 4446.85 lac against a provision of Rs. 5197.00 lac. Since 2001-02 the project has been covered under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). The sharing pattern of the scheme was 67:33 between Government of India and Government of Punjab. Now the share pattern under AIBP is 25:75 i.e. 25% grant by GOI and 75% share of the State. During the year 2005-06, the GoP had taken up the matter with GoI since the project area falls in HP, the Central Loan Assistance should be made available to State Government under Special Category State Funding Pattern. The proposal is under consideration of GoI. An amount of Rs. 3810.00 lac has been released by Government of India upto 2006-07 against the sanctioned amount of Rs.5735.00 lac. The State Government has already paid Rs. 6001.00 lac to HP out of its share of 8849.00 lac. The Department of Irrigation has requested GoI to release the central grant of Rs. 2366.00 lac under Special Category State Funding Pattern so that the balance amount of Rs. 482.00 lac is provided by GoP to pay its entire share of Rs.2848.00 lac to HP.

IR-4/IR 1.23 Rehabilitation of Channels of First Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch (AIBP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 12330.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 6000.00 lac

5.1.9 First Patiala Feeder and Kotla branch of Sirhind Canal system (off taking from Ropar head works) are unlined canals, which runs in heavy filling reaches through sandy tract zone in Punjab. First, Patiala Feeder is presently capable to carry 3600 cs supply against its authorize discharge of 4010 cs. After rehabilitation, the carrying capacity of First Patiala Fedder shall be 4914 cs. Similarly Kotla is presently capable to carry 2550 cs against authorized discharge of 3018 cs. After rehabilitation, the carrying capacity of Kotla Branch shall be 3304 cs. GOP has decided to rehabilitate both these canals with 20% enhanced capacity so that adequate irrigation supply may be provided to the cotton belt area of districts of Patiala, Sangrur and Mansa. Total cost of project is Rs.12330.00 lac and physical target is 154 kms. The implementation of this project shall provide better irrigation facilities to about 2.65 lac ha area and bring additional area of 68624 ha falling in Patiala, Sangrur, and Mansa districts under canal command. This project shall generate the work of 60 lac mandays. The project is yet to be started.

IR-5/IR 1.14 Remodeling of Channels of UBDC System to meet the Revised Water Allowance(AIBP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 800.00 lac

5.1.10 This proposal envisages to remodel the channels of UBDC system to cater to enhanced discharge subsequent to the increase in water allowance in UBDC tract on account of surplus water available after the completion of Ranjit Sagar Dam on River Ravi. The funds for Remodeling UBDC Project, costing Rs. 177.80 crore, have been provided by the Government of India under AIBP. Of these, Rs. 160.00 Crore have already been released which include Rs. 99.33 crore provided by the Government of India and Rs. 60.67 Crore provided by the Government of Punjab. As a result, 1.18 lac hectares of agricultural area, falling in Districts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur would be benefited. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 10086.60 lac. In the annual plan 2006-07 the expenditure was Rs 1085.00 lac.

IR-6/ IR 1.28 Lining of Ladhuka Distributory System(RIDF-XII)

11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 3928.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 – Rs. 1928.00 lac

5.1.11 The lining of Ladhuka Distributory System as NABARD project comprises lining to 74 KM length of channels at a cost of 4095.00 lac (4/06 price index) and NABARD has sanctioned this project in 2006-07. An amount of Rs. 537.12 lac was incurred in the 10th Plan. The outlay provided for the Annual Plan 2006-07 was Rs.680.00 lac, while the expenditure incurred was Rs. 12.12 lac. The target date for completion of this project is 31/3/2008 and additional irrigation potential annually will be created of 9942 hectares.

IR-7/IR 1.29 Raising capacity of Main Branch Canal from RD 18300 to 239000 RIDF-X

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 350.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 350.00 lac

5.1.12 The Main Branch Canal starts from RD 26300 of Eastern Canal . It is being fed at its RD 18300 from Ferozpur Feeder. The authorized capacity of Main Branch Canal is 2410 cusecs. It provides irrigation facilities to 102760 hectares of culturable command area but presently only 76641 hectares of area is being irrigated through its distributory network, mainly in the border area of Ferozpur District. The total cost of project is Rs.4109.00 lacs. The project has already completed from RD 18300 to RD 239000 with this, 102760 hectare area has been provided with better irrigation facilities and an additional area of 7473 hectares has been brought under Irrigation. NABARD has approved this project in the year

2005-06. A drawl application for Rs. 307.00 lacs has been submitted to NABARD for release of funds of the payment of pending liabilities. The expenditure incurred in the 10th plan was Rs. 3580.37 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1725.00 lac.

IR 8 Lining of various Canals/distributaries in the State under RIDF XIII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.70 lac

5.1.13 In order to undertake the work on new calans/distributories to be lined during the course of the 11th plan, this plan scheme has been included with a token provision in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

IR -9/IR-1.26 Completion of Residual Works and Safety Related Works of Ranjit Sagar Dam

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 25000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1000.00 lac

5.1.14 Ranjit Sagar Dam Project has started generation of power w.e.f. 12/8/2000, but residual works like final plugging of Tunnel T-1, drilling and grouting of drainage hole in drainage galleries, curtain grouting foundation, rehabilitation of various instruments in the massive structure of dam, etc. and the works advised by the Dam Safety Advisory Committee and the Board of Consultants for ensuring safety and stability of the project are yet to be completed. Ranjit Sagar Dam Administration also has pending liabilities in respect of Land Compensatory Aforestation and the Catchment Area Treatment (CAT), etc.

5.1.15 Ranjit Sagar Dam Project is a very prestigious project and these works which are part and parcel of the project, are required to be completed on priority. After the project started generation of power, drastic cut in the flow of funds was made by the State Government in the 10th Five Year Plan, resulting in continuous delay in execution of these works.

IR-10/ IR 1.21 Lining of Channels Phase-I(Land Compensation Liabilities)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 20.00 lac

5.1.16 The lining of channels Phase-I project was carried out during 1976-77 to 1993-94 and a length of 5554 Km. was lined at a cost of about Rs.20000.00 lac, creating an irrigation potential of 1,29,000 Hectares. at a cost of Rs.19900.00 lac. During 10th Plan, an outlay of Rs.325.00 lac has been provided to meet the pending liability on account of land compensation cases. The expenditure incurred during 10th Plan was Rs. 108.67 lac The expenditure incurred during 2006-07 was

Rs. 5.75 lac. However, some cases are still pending in various Courts, for which award can be announced by them at any time.

IR-11/IR1.5 Sri Dashmesh Irrigation Project

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 85700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.10 lac

5.1.17 Sri Dasmesh Irrigation Project (SDIP) for providing irrigation facilities the Ropar, Sialba Majri, Chamkaur Sahib, Kharar, Bassi Pathana, Rajpura, Ghanaur and Dera Bassi Blocks of District, Ropar, Mohali, Fatehgarh Sahib and Patiala. The new canal will take water from the tail end of Anandpur Sahib Hydrel Channel at Lohand Khud and carry water through a carrier canal of 1000 Cs. capacity running parallel to the existing Nangal Hydrel Channel/Bhakra Main Line upto Ropar. This additional carrier channel of 28 Kms. length was included in the detailed Project Report (DPR). The scheme envisages canal irrigation for 1.30 lac hectares culturable command area in above districts.

5.1.18 The project cost has been updated at January 2006 price index keeping in view the escalation and latest CSR rates etc. The tentative cost works out to Rs. 85700.00 lac. As per the guidelines by C.W.C. and the Planning Commission, Government of India, Sri Dasmesh Irrigation Project is a Major Irrigation Project, so the Detailed Project Report is required to be examined by C.W.C.

New Scheme

IR-12 Rehabilitation of Bist Doab Canal System (AIBP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 14048.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 3000.00 lac

5.1.19 Bist Doab Canal off takes from the right bank of River Sutlej upstream of Ropar headworks with full supply discharge of 1452 Cs. The Bist Doab Canal System serves for Gross Culturable Area of 6.36 lac acres and Culturable Command Area of 4.90 lac acres of Nawanshahar, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar and Kapurthala Districts. The authorised full supply discharge of this system is 1452 cusecs but at present, the system carries only 1000 cusecs and irrigates about 30240 hectares land. After the implementation of this Project, the Bist Doab System shall be able to carry 1832 cusecs discharge and existing Area of 39860 hectares shall be restored and an additional area of about 8100 hectares shall be brought under Irrigation.

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

MI-1/MI(I) 2.8 Converting Banur Canal from Non Perennial to Perennial-RIDF-XII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5450.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 2000.00 lac

5.1.20 Banur Canal is a non-perennial canal being fed from Ghagger river by construction katcha earthen bundh for the period from November to June. This project envisages of a pucca weir across for river Ghagger to feed Banur Canal with an assured supply of water through out the year in S.A.S. Nagar and Patiala districts. The total cost of the project is Rs.4927.00 lac, out of which NABARD share is Rs. 4556.00 lac and State share is Rs.371.00 lac. The updated cost of the project is Rs. 5815.00 lac and has also been sanctioned by the NABARD for funding under RIDF-XII. With the completion of this project, 36022 acres of agricultural area of 60 villages, falling in Derabassi, Rajpura and Ghanur blocks of District Patiala shall be benefited. New area of 3000 acres shall also be brought under the command of Banur Canal System. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 expenditure of Rs.365.00 lac. Target date for the completion of project is 31/3/2008.

MI-2/MI(I)2.3(A) Tubewells and other Schemes for Deep Tubewells in kandi RIDF-X

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 12687.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 3000.00 lac

5.1.21 Under this scheme new tubewells are installed in the Kandi and Bet areas of Hoshiarpur District in the State. This is an on going scheme and is being implemented under RIDF. PSTC plans to install 510 deep tubewells with an estimated cost of Rs. 12687.00 lac during 11th Five Year Plan in various blocks of Kandi area. These tube wells will be installed keeping in view the following;

- (1) Availability of under ground water balance potential for installation of deep Tube wells.
- (2) Availability of compact chalk area for Tube well irrigation.
- (3) 16 Marla land free of cost to be given by the share holder for installation of Tube wells.
- (4) Panchayat resolution regarding persistent demand of Tube well water of irrigation purposes.

5.1.22 The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 5555.19 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 expenditure was Rs.2586.68 lac. On physical side, the new

tubewells installed are 93 and under ground pipe lining of 20 tubewells has been completed.

MI-3/MI(I) 2.1(A) Constriction of Low Dam in Kandi Area (Thana) RIDF-X

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 700.00 lac

5.1.23 The construction of 28.40 m high Thana Dama in Hoshiarpur district under Dasuya Block was taken up in 2005. The total cost of the project is Rs.2776.00 lac, out of which NABARD share is Rs.2637.00 lac and State Share is Rs.139.00 lac under RIDF-X. With the completion of this Dam, the benefits will be;

- (1) Assured irrigation to an additional area of 1160 ha. of 8 villages.
- (2) 3.47 lac mandays will be created.
- (3) No threat of flash flood in the area. Rather flood prone area of about 358 acres will be reclaimed.
- (4) There will an increase of 1021 tones in yield of food grains per annum.
- (5) On the physical side 95% work has been completed.

The detail is –

(i) Excavation of earth work	105822 cum
(ii) Filling of earthwork	430949 cum
(iii) Concreting	1314.75 cum
(iv) Bolder work	13704 cum

5.1.24 The expenditure incurred in 10th Plan was Rs. 6830.55 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 Rs. 1787.18 lac was spent. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

MI-4/MI 1.23 Lining of Delhon Distributory System-RIDF-XII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 662.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 175.00 lac

5.1.25 This Project aims at lining of 19.97 km channels of Dehlon Distributory at a cost of Rs. 6.62 crore (Base Cost April, 2006) in Ludhiana District. An annual additional irrigation potential of 300 hectares will be created on completion of this Project. NABARD

As this channel is perennial, the work will be completed by taking closure from the respective Canal Authorities. Moreover, there is no supply beyond RD 30000 of this channel, so there will be no problem for the completion of this work. The work is proposed to be executed during 2007-08 and the target date of completion has been fixed as 31.03.2008. A provision of Rs.6.62 Cr. has been made in the 11th Five year Plan and also for the financial year 2007-08.

MI-5/MI(I) 2.2 (A) Lining of Pakhowal distributory System-RIDF-XII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1155.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1155.00 lac

5.1.26 This Project aims at lining of 35.62 kms channels of Pakhowal Distributory at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.60 crore (Base Cost April, 2006) in Ludhiana District. An annual additional irrigation potential of 466 hectares will be created on completion of this Project. An outlay of Rs. 11.60 crore has been proposed in the 11th Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs. 11.60 crore has been made in the Annual Plan of 2007-08. This Channel is a perennial in nature so the work will be taken up by taking closure from the respective Canal Authorities in the year 2007-08.

MI-4/MI 2.10 Lining of distributaries in the State - RIDF IX, X and XI (Back log)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.10 lacs

5.1.27 This scheme has been included in the 11th Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan 2007-08 to clear the pending liabilities, if any, of projects covered under RIDF IX, X, XI .

MI-7/MI(I) 2.2 (A) Hydrology Project Phase-II (World Bank)

11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 4450.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 – Rs. 1500.00 lacs

5.1.28 Hydrology Project Phase-II proposed to be financed by World Bank through MOWR World Bank stands approved as per World Bank communication dated: 25-8-2004 to MOWR. 13 states including Punjab along with various central agencies will be executing the project. The total duration of the project will be six years and which started from Nov. 2003. The Punjab component of HP-II is Rs.4095.00 lacs only. The Main objectives of the project would be to improve the Institutional and Organisational arrangements, Technical Capabilities and Physical facilities available for measurements, validation, collection, analysis, transfer and dissemination of hydrological, hydro metrological and water quality data which is basic for water resources evaluation and to help in the development of the improved water resources and environmental planning and management. The completion date of the project is 31/3/2012.

State Funded Schemes

MI-8/MI(I)2.5 Remodeling/Construction of distributaries/minors.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1100.00 lac

5.1.29 Under this scheme remodeling/construction of Distributaries and minors will be undertaken to enhance their carrying capacity which with the passage of time has been reduced due to various reasons, like increase in co-efficient of rugosity in the various districts. For optimum utilization of the available surface water through the canal network, an efficient and well maintained canal system is of utmost importance. Punjab has made tremendous progress in development of canal network, which presently comprises of about 14500 kms of canals/distributaries/minors for utilizing existing water resources. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 2742.59 lac and in the Annual Plan 2006-07 expenditure of Rs.2185.00 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 5500.00 lac and Rs. 1100.00 lac has been provided the 11th Five Year Plan and 2007-08 Annual Plan respectively.

MI-9/MI(I) 2.2 Integrated Utilization of Water Resources (Works and Salary)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 625.00 lac

5.1.30 This is a research scheme to collect, monitor and analysis the data regarding the depletion of ground water level in the state. The various works are being executed for recharging the ground water level. E-Bores are installed to determine the aquifer parameters of water bearing strata and its quality along soil characteristics in the entire state. This helps in estimation of static Ground Water Resources available for future utilization. During 10th Plan against the outlay of Rs.1575.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 1714.00 lac was incurred. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, expenditure was Rs. 407.00 lac. The proposed outlay for the year 2006-07 was Rs 500.00 lac.

MI-10/MI(I)2.3(B) Replacement/ Renovation of Existing Tubewells

11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 4000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 100.00 lac

5.1.31 Under this project the replacement/ renovation of existing tubewells installed by the Department of Irrigation is to be under taken. In this regard, PSTC has planned to install 160 alternate Tubewells, costing Rs. 4000.00 lac against the abandoned Tubewells to restore the irrigation potential already aerated by the PSTC Tubewells as well as to utilize the existing infrastructure of abandoned Tube

wells. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 55.00 lac and in the Annual Plan Rs.0.60 lac.

New Schemes

MI-11 Rehabilitation of Bathinda Branch-RD 0-60000(AIBP).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 17500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1750.00 lac

5.1.32 Punjab's share in Ravi and Beas water is fully utilized, but we are not utilizing full available share out of river Sutlej. The utilization share of Punjab from Sutlej water is about 57%. As the unutilized water is again distributed amongst the partner States in the following year, the State of Punjab is losing 43% of unutilized water, which can be exclusively used by Punjab. The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but it is seen that this Canal has never run with the discharge more than 11500 Cs. Similarly, the Bist Doab Canal System is also not capable to carry additional water required as per demand of the area.

5.1.33 Keeping this in view, a project for rehabilitation of Bathinda Branch has been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.175.00 crore to enable Punjab to use its full share of available water. The Designed discharge of Bathinda Branch is 2786 cusecs .The Gross Command Area (GCA) is 3.64 lac hectares. Due to less carrying capacity of the Canal, the existing irrigation under the Command of this Canal is 2.51 lac hectares. With the completion of the Project, the designed discharge of the Bathinda Branch shall be increased to 3332 cusecs and irrigation potential of 63000 hectares including will be restored and additional irrigation potential of 4900 hectares, will be created.

MI-12 Rehabilitation of Sidhwan Branch(AIBP).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 7700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 800.00 lac

5.1.34 The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but this Canal has never run with discharge more than 11500 Cs. Similarly, the Bist Doab Canal System is also not capable to carry additional water required as per demand of the area.

5.1.35 With a view to ensure full utilization of our share in Sutlej water, a project for the rehabilitation of Sidhwan branch has been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs.77.00 crore. Sidhwan branch off-takes from tail RD194444/R of Sirhind Canal at Manpur Head. The authorised discharge of Sidhwan Branch is 1751 cusecs and it supplies water for irrigation to the districts of Ludhiana, Moga and Ferozepur. The Gross Culturable Area (GCA) of the system is 1.71 lac

hectares and Culturable Command Area (CCA) is 1.59 lac hectares. The existing area under Irrigation of this Canal is about 94638 hectares. The carrying capacity of the canal is not required to be increased. Only the sidelining of both sides of the canal is proposed. With the implementation of the Project irrigation potential of about 32500 hectares shall be restored and an additional area of about 6000 hectares shall be brought under irrigation.

MI-13 Rehabilitation of Abohar Branch(AIBP).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 15800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1000.00 lac

5.1.36 The share of Punjab from Ravi and Beas is fully utilized by Punjab, but we are not utilizing full available share out of river Sutlej. The share of Punjab from Sutlej water is about 57%. As the unutilized water is again distributed amongst partner States in the next years, the State of Punjab is losing 43% of unutilized water, which can be exclusively used by Punjab. The Sutlej water is carried to the fields mainly by Sirhind Canal System and Bhakra Main Line System. The Sirhind Canal has its authorized capacity of 12620 Cs. but this Canal has never run with a discharge more than 11500 Cs.

5.1.37 Keeping this in view, a Project aimed at rehabilitation of Abohar Branch with an estimated cost of Rs.158.00 crore has been proposed. The designed discharge of Abohar Branch is 3089 cusecs .The Gross Culturable Area (GCA) is 3.57 lac hectares with Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 3.19 lac hectares. Due to less carrying capacity of the Canal, the existing irrigation under the Command of this Canal is 2.55 lac hectares. With the completion of the Project. the designed discharge of the Abohar Branch shall be increased to 3230 cusecs and about 63923 hectare area shall be restored and an additional area of 1870 hectares shall be brought under the command of this canal.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

5.1.38 In order to conserve substantial percentage of precious surface water being lost a seepage in katcha (unlined) watercourses in the Canal Command areas of the state and to make optimum utilization of the scarce water for maximum productivity, the work of Lining of Watercourses was entrusted to the Punjab State Tube well Corporation in 1974. Out of the total 1,20,000 Kms of watercourses in Punjab 84000 Kms(70%) are to be lined. The Corporation has lined 38871 Kms of water courses under the different schemes upto 31/3/2007. The Soil Conservation Department had also lined 2423 Kms of watercourses.

Hence, total 41294 Kms of watercourses length have been lined so far and 42706 Kms of kucha watercourses are yet to be lined.

The priority will be :

- (1) Where the area is water logged and underground water is not fit for irrigation;
- (2) Where the underground water is brackish i.e Kharamaja area; and
- (3) Sweet water zone.

CAD-1/ MI(C) 3.10(a) Construction of field Channels on UBDC system on matching grant basis (50:40:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 9624.32 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1250.00 lac

5.1.39 The lining of watercourses ensures assured irrigation facility is to the areas already being irrigated through canal water and it also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per K.M. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is an on going scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is 24304.00 lac. On physical side the target is 185.00 lac hectares. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 487.12 lac. In the annual plan 2006-07 the expenditure was Rs 302.92 lac. On physical side, the achievement was 87.62 Km as compared to the target of 100 KM .

CAD-2/MI(C) 3.7 Construction of field Channels on Kotla Canal system on matching grant basis (50:40:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1590.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1590.00 lac

5.1.40 The lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area already being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per K.M. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is an ongoing scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is 7824.00 lac. On physical side the target is 0.55 lac hectares. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 2419.78 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure was Rs 1182.83 lac. On physical side, the achievement was Rs 317.76 Km as compared to the target of 300 KM.

CAD-3/MI (C)3.10 Construction of field Channels on Eastern Canal system on matching grant basis (50:40:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 730.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 730.00 lac

5.1.41 The lining of watercourses ensure assured irrigation facility to the area already being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per K.M. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst GoI , State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is an ongoing scheme and is being implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) wing of MOWR, GoI. The total cost of the project is Rs 7326.00 lac. On physical side, the target is 0.51 lac hectares. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs. 3441.30 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure was Rs 1629.07 lac. On physical side, the achievement was 346.59 Km as compared to the target of 375 KM .

CAD-4/MI(C) 3.8 Construction of field channels on Abohar Canal System on matching grant basis (50:40:10).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 Lac
annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1000.00 Lac

5.1.42 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst Government of India, State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 31596.30 lacs. The Annual Plan Provision for the year 2007-08 is Rs. 1000.00 lacs.

CAD-5/MI(C) 3.9 Construction of field channels on Sidhwan Canal System on matching grant basis (50:40:10).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 Lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1000.00 Lac

5.1.43 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst Government of India, State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 21843.95 lacs. The Annual Plan Provision for the year 2007-08 is Rs. 1000.00 lacs.

New Schemes

CAD-6 Construction of field Channels on Sirhind Feeder Phase –II Canal System on matching grant basis (50:40:10).

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 8000.00 Lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs.1900.00 Lac*

5.1.44 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst Government of India, State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs.41274.48 lacs. The Annual Plan Provision for the year 2007-08 is Rs. 1900.00 lacs.

CAD-7 Construction of field Channels on Bathinda Canal Phase-II Canal System on matching grant basis (50:40:10).

*11th Plan Outlay-Rs.4000.00 Lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 –Rs.530.00 Lac*

5.1.45 The Lining of watercourses provides assured irrigation facility to the area being irrigated through canal water and also generates additional irrigation potential @ 10 hectares per km. of length lined. This scheme is on 50:40:10 basis amongst Government of India, State Government and beneficiary farmers. This is a new scheme and will be implemented under Command Area Development & Water Management Agency (CAD) Wing of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 24171.91 lacs. The Annual Plan Provision for the year 2007-08 is Rs. 530.00 lacs.

FLOOD CONTROL AND ANTI WATER LOGGING

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

FC-1/ FC 4.8 Project for Reclamation of water logged and saline area of Jamuana and Ratta Khera blocks of Mukatsar (60:40)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 333.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 333.00 lac*

5.1.46 Two Pilot schemes costing Rs. 940.00 lac for development of water logged areas in Ratta Khera and Jamuana Blocks in district Mukatsar had been

sanctioned by the Department of Waste Land Development for Ministry of Rural Area and Employment, Government of India in 1998. The sharing pattern of the scheme was 60:40 between GoI and GoP. Accordingly an amount of Rs.602.45 lac and Rs.337.55 lac was to be contributed by the GoI and State Government respectively. The objectives of project were to reclaim 1487 hect. of waterlogged area falling in eight villages namely, Ratta Khera, Abulkhurana, Aliana, Shajrana, Jamuana, Jhabelwali, Takhat Malana, Halimwala. The project is at stand still due to non-availability of funds since 11/2001. The Government of India has released Rs.551.27 lac so far, while Rs.51.18 lac are yet to be released. However, the State Government has released Rs. 4.00 lac, while the balance state share of Rs 333.55 lac is yet to be released.

FC-2/FC 4.45 Construction of embankments and widening of River Ghaggar from Khannauri to Karail in District Sangrur (RIDF-XII)

11th Plan Outla - Rs. 8484.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 3200.00 lac

5.1.47 River Ghaggar is non-perennial Inter-State River. About 165 Kms length of river Ghaggar falls in Punjab territory, out of which 102 Km is in District SAS Nagar and Patiala, 40 Km is in District Sangrur and the remaining 23 Km is in district Mansa. To save the agricultural land and Village abadi of the area of district Sangrur adjoining River Ghaggar from flood damages during every rainy season. The project has been approved by NABARD for funding with a total financial outlay of Rs. 8484.00 lac, out of which RIDF Assistance is Rs. 6749.00 lac and State's share is Rs. 1739.00 lac completion date of the Project is 31/3/2011.

FC-3/FC 4.41 Project for flood projection works on rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej and providing protection to drainage system to save Agriculture land and villages abadies in districts Gurdaspur and Amritsar-RIDF X

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 660.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 660.00 lac

5.1.48 A NABARD assisted project namely Project proposal for flood projection works on rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej and providing protection to drainage system to save Agriculture land and villages abadies in districts Gurdaspur and Amritsar with a cost of Rs. 2960.00 lac (NABARD Share 2769.00 lac State Share 191.00 lac) was started. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs 2389.81 lac. The expenditure incurred in the Annual Plan 2006-07 was Rs 42.92 lac.

FC-4/FC 4.27 Project for Constructing flood protection works along river Sutlej and Canalisation of Rahon Creek out falling into river

Sutlej alongwith construction of bridges on Banga Gopalpur drain and East Bein in districts Jalandhar and Nawanshahar- RIDF-VII.

11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 450.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 – Rs. 450.00 lac

5.1.49 A project namely "Constructing Flood Protection works along river Sutlej and canalisation of Rahon creek outfalling into river Sutlej alongwith construction of bridges on Banga Gopalpur drain and east Bein in district Jalandhar and Nawanshahar" stands approved by NABARD of Rs.1932.00 lac. NABARD share is Rs.1739.00 lac and State share is Rs.193.00 lac. The NABARD has released Rs.1029.00 lac so far and Rs.710.00 lac is yet to be released. The State share of Rs.193.00 lac is yet to be released. The project proposal for the canalizing i.e. construction of embankment on both sides of the creek, construction of bridges over the creek and roads interconnecting the villages. Land measuring 9500 acres will be reclaimed from the bed of Rahon creek. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan was Rs 1432.96 lac. The expenditure incurred in the Annual Plan 2006-07 was Rs 72.70 lac.

FC 5/FC 4.37 Project for Antiwater Logging and Drainage and Flood Control Works- RIDF-XIII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.10 lac

5.1.50 The Drainage Administration has been entrusted with the work of constructing embankments, river training works and drains to save the area from flooding and water logging. The embankments and river training works and drains constructed by the drainage administration have to be maintained for their proper functioning to avoid any mishap during the floods. It envisages new project for anti water logging and flood control works will be covered under this scheme.

FC-6/FC 4.26 Project for Construction of Flood Protection works on River Ghaggar and its Tributaries in Districts Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib of Punjab- RIDF-IX.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 900.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 900.00 lac

5.1.51 River Ghaggar passes through Punjab in a length of about 165 Kms. No dam has been constructed over this river nor has its channelisation been done so far. In the absence of any regulation and control flash floods in this river create havoc every year. Causing damage to land and other properties. This project proposal has been prepared for providing flood protection works on river Ghaggar and its tributaries so as to minimize the flood damages. The NABARD has cleared this project with a cost of Rs.3091.00 lac in 2003. The NABARD assistance is

Rs.2936.00 lac and State share is Rs.155.00 lac. This project envisages construction of embankments in a length of 23 Kms, river training works i.e.32 studs and pitching in a length of 1.53 Km, resectioning of drainage system in a length of 123 Km and construction of 9 bridges. The expenditure incurred in the 10th Plan 2002-2007 was Rs 1813.07 lac. The completion date of this project has been extended to 31/3/2008 from 31/3/2007.

State Funded Schemes

FC-7/FC 4.1 Flood Control and Drainage scheme(Works and Salary)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1000.00 lac

5.1.52 There are three perennial rivers namely Ravi, Beas and Sutlej in the State and one non-perennial river Ghaggar, besides a large number of choes, Nadies and Khads also traverse the Sub-Mountainous and alluvial plains before out falling into parent river multipurpose storage reservoirs stands constructed on river Sutluj at Bhakra , river Beas at Pong and Ranjit Sagar Dam on river Ravi which was completed in 2001. Due to construction of Dams on 3 rivers the menace of flash floods has been considerably reduced but flash floods are still are experienced in river Ghaggar due to non construction of Dam on this river. The Drainage Administration is entrusted with the work of maintenance and repair of 1800 Km. long flood protection embankments (Dhusis), 3800 river training works and 8000 kms, long drainage system. An expenditure of Rs.2246. lac was incurred during 10th Plan. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure was Rs 428.00 lac.

FC 8/FC 4.45 Construction of two new bridges on river Ghaggar from villages Karail to Handa and Moonak to Tohana roads.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 750.00 lac

5.1.53 The drainage administration has proposed the construction of two new village road bridges on river Ghaggar from villages Karail to Handa and Moonak to Tohana roads at a total cost of Rs. 750.00 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 41.00 lac. The target to complete the works is 31/3/08.

New Schemes

FC-9 Improving agriculture Production by Controlling Water Logging Problem in Muktsar District RIDF-XII

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1055.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1055.00 lac

5.1.54 To tackle the problem of the water logging, a network of surface drains was constructed in 1997-2000. However, these surface drains could not give relief in certain low lying pockets where problem of water logging has been worsened due to collection of rain water. During recent rains in January, February and March 2007 , the low lying areas of Villages Punjawa, Kakhan Wali , Roran wali , Tarmala were worst affected. The rain water, which collected in these villages, could not be drained out due to non-existence of proper drainage system. As a result, more than 7400 acres of Irrigated land was water logged, damaging crops and endangering the safety of houses of the people of these villages. The water standing in the fields could not be drained out through Toe drain, along Sirhind Feeder as bed level of the drain is higher than the bed of water standing in the field. The Toe drain was constructed to cater to the seepage from Sirhind Feeder. As an interim measure, the standing water has been pumped out. The scheme will benefit 7400 acres of agricultural land of these villages.

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6. ENERGY

6.1 POWER

11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 1178815.16 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 – Rs . 105700.00 lac

6.1.1 Punjab had turn to Thermal Power Development in the early 70's to meet its demand. The first Thermal Plant established in the State was Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Plant, Bathinda (4x110MW) where four units were commissioned during 1974-79. This was followed by Ropar Thermal Plant (210x6 MW). The first 2 units were commissioned in 1984-85 under Stage –I and Units 3 and 4 were commissioned in 1988-89 and units 5 and 6 were commissioned in 1991-93.

6.1.2 The Achievement during the eighth plan period (1992-97) in respect of addition to generating capacity aggregates to 220 MW. As 210 MW of Ropar Thermal Power Project State-III was commissioned in March 1993 and 10 MW Jalkheri was commissioned in 11/1993. The total installed capacity by the end of eighth plan was 4538 MW including 1267 MW share from common pool Projects of BBMB and 1014 MW share of various central sector projects. Total installed capacity at the end of 9th Plan was 5698 MW. This included 1008 MW from own Hydro Projects, 2130 MW from own Thermal Projects, 1327 MW (as Punjab Share) from BBMB Projects and 1233MW as Punjab Share from Common Pool. The installed capacity by the end of 10th Plan i.e 2006-07 became 6201 MW. This included Punjab share from BBMB of 1258 MW and share from Central Sector 1764 MW. Own Thermal Projects share of 2130 MW and Hydro share (Including PEDDA and Co-generation) 1049 MW.

6.1.3 Power plays a vital role in the development of the overall economy of the State. In the State of Punjab, not only the Industrial Sector but the Agriculture sector is also heavily dependent on power. In view of the rising living standard of the people of the State, the demand for power is also increasing day by day. The main objective is to expand and strengthen the Power generation system so that adequate power supply is available on demand to consumers in various sectors of the economy. For this, the strategy for the 11th Five Year Plan will be as under:-

- (1) Maximum utilization of existing installed capacity by improving the performance of Thermal Power Stations and Renovation and Modernisation of old Thermal/Hydro power plants.
- (2) Expeditious commissioning of new projects.
- (3) To initiate advance actions on new schemes to be proposed.
- (4) Diversification of source of power Generation-use of gas based thermal plants/biomass based plants and establishing nuclear power plants for Punjab.

- (5) Development of Captive Power Plants.
- (6) Encouragement of Captive Power Plants and Cogeneration Plants in the State.
- (7) Liberalizing setting up of New Renewable Energy Source (NRES) based plants through attractive tariff and other concessions.
- (8) Augmenting and Strengthening of the Transmission and Distribution system to supply proper quality of power in both Urban as well as in rural areas.
- (9) Reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses.
- (10) Conservation of energy and load management.
- (11) Adoption of Information Technology in the Power Sector.

6.1.4 Per capita consumption of electricity in the State has increased from 163 KWH in 1968 to 968 KWH in 31/3/2007 and accordingly electricity consumption has increased from 700 MUs to 27685 MU against the requirement of 36596 MUs, which include transmission and distribution losses. The total installed capacity in 1967-68 was 614 MW, which increased to 6201 MW by the end of March, 2007. All the 12278 inhabited villages in the State of Punjab have already been electrified. At present the number of consumers being served upto March, 2006 are 62.22 lac, which includes general connections 50,90,167 nos, Industrial connections 1,11,578 nos, agriculture connections 97031 nos and others connections 2685 nos in the State. During 2006-07, 20691 General Connection, 505 Industrial Service Connections and 23969 Tubewell Connections have already been released. In order to create employment/self employment opportunities and also to encourage agro based small scale industries in the rural areas, power supply on urban pattern has already been provided to 13119 villages and deras through independent feeders in the state. The total no of grid sub-stations is 646 and length of the transmission and distribution lines is 15350 CKT Kms upto 31/3/2007. The Transmission and Distribution losses which were 30.82% in 1999-2000 have been brought down to 23.91% upto 31/3/2007, which shows overall reduction of about 6.91%.

6.1.5 An outlay of Rs.596365.00 lac has been approved in the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 for Power sector, the expenditure incurred during the corresponding period was Rs. 508204.34 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 180382.54 lac. Installed capacity of Power as on 31/3/03, is as given below:

(1) Installed Capacity (Own)	4437 MW
(Including Common Pool)	
(2) Share from Central Sector Projects	1764 MW
(3) Total Installed Capacity	6201MW
(4) Maximum Demand Met Within	6558 MW
2006-07	
(5) Energy Sent Out	27685 MUs

(6)	Connected Load	20264 MW
(7)	Per Capita Consumption	968 KWH/YR
(8)	Villages Provided Urban Pattern Supply including Deras and Dhanis	13119 Nos
(9)	T and D Losses(Including Commercial)	23.91 % (Tentative)
(10)	No of grid Sub Stations	646 Nos
(11)	Length of Transmission Lines	4601 Km
(12)	Number of 11KV Feeders	7455 Nos
(13)	Length of 11 KV Lines	1,23,332 Ckt KMs
(14)	Number of Distribution Transformers	2,52,165 Nos
(15)	Length of LT Lines	1,73,854 Ckt KMs
(16)	Number of Connections	
	General	50,90,167 Nos
	Industrial	1,11,578 Nos
	Agriculture	9,70,731 Nos
	Others	2,685 Nos

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

PP-1/ PP 1.12 (A) Transmission and Distribution System (including APDRP)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 544544.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 77792.00 lac

6.1.6 Punjab has a vast network of 220 KV, 132 KV, 66 KV, and 33 KV transmission lines and sub stations covering both urban and rural load centres. Similarly, the PSEB has also vast network of distribution lines for supply of power in the State. The status of transmission and distribution system is as under:-

SN	Voltage	Length at the end of 9 th Plan	Length at the end of 10 th Plan
Transmission Lines			
1	220 KV	3766	4623
2	132 KV	2989	3055
3	66KV	4705	6098
4	33 KV	1653	1574
5	Total	13113	15350
Grid Sub Stations			
6	220 KV	42	47
7	132 KV	70	76
8	66KV	336	430
9	33 KV	109	93
10	Total	557	646

SN	Voltage	Length at the end of 9 th Plan	Length at the end of 10 th Plan
Distribution Lines			
11	11KV (Ckt Km)	98779	125000
12	LT Lines (Ckt Km)	159513	173500
13	11 KV T/Fs (Nos)	184871	241000

6.1.7 During 11th Plan the stress on the development of transmission and sub transmission system to observe new Power availability in the State. Similarly the distribution system will be brought to the level delivering qualitative supply to ultimate consumer in the State. Even if surplus power is wheeled into the State through open access or by installing IPPs, the inadequacies in the Transmission and Distribution network will be a major handicap in making this surplus power reach the deficit area, particularly to rural pockets.

6.1.8 Under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) for strengthening of sub Transmission, Distribution System and Replacement of Metering Equipment, Ministry of Power, Government of India has sanctioned 27 schemes amounting Rs.71757.00 lac which are under execution and are likely to be completed within the next 2-3 years after the release of funds. In addition to this non APDRP System improvement schemes are also under execution. Under the revised funding pattern recommended by the committee, the grant portion would be 50% and remaining would be loan from REC and PFC. Earlier under this programme Government of India was providing 25% grant + 25% loan and the balance 50% funds (of the project cost) was to be contributed by PSEB from internal resources or through availing loans from PFC/REC.

6.1.9 An amount of Rs. 9584.00 lacs of central grant to be given by the Ministry of Power, Government of India under APDRP Programme.

6.1.10 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.243224.50 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs.81188.73 lac.

PP-2/PP 1.39 Renovation and Modernisation of GNDTP unit III and IV based on Residual Life Assessment (RLA) study (Phase-II)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 60900.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 12565.00 lac

6.1.11 For R and M scheme life extension of Units-II and IV Residual Life Assessment (RLA) study has been carried out and a project report amounting to Rs. 29000.00 lac (at 2002-03 level) on the basis of this study, duly approved by the Board has been submitted to CEA, New Delhi for finalization. In this scheme R and M works on Boiler, Turbine, Instrumentation etc are to be carried out to

upgrade the capacity of GNDTP Units-III and IV from 110 MW to 120 MW each. Final memorandum for price negotiation with M/S BHEL have been approved by Board. PO and work Order have been placed upon M/s BHEL on 14/11/2006. Design and Drawing work is in progress. However latest cost of project is Rs. 49000.00 lac at price level of 2006-07. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs. 8779.07 lac.

PP-3/PP 1.22 GHTP Stage II Lehra Mohabatt (2x250 MW)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 143105.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 9321.00 lac

6.1.12 The project envisages setting up of 2 units of 250 MW each adjoining the existing GHTP(Guru Har Gobind Thermal Plant) Stage-I. This project costing Rs. 179000.00 lac is under execution by M/S BHEL in erection, procurement and commissioning mode (EPC). A loan amount of Rs. 161000.00 lac has been tied up with REC Led. Revised estimated cost is likely to be Rs. 213000.00 lac. At present the work at 2x250 MW=500 MW at GHTP Stage-II is in full swing. One unit of 250 MW is expected to be commissioned by September, 2007 and 2nd Unit of 250 MW by December, 2007. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.160602.08 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs.76496.46 lac.

PP-4/PP 1.32 (ii) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Viduytikaran Yojana (RGGVY)-BNP

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 11528.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1650.00 lac

6.1.13 This scheme has a provision for release of 4,04,923 connections to Rural house-holds including 1,48,858 nos to Below Poverty Line (BPL) house-holds. The detailed Project Reports of all the then 17 nos districts of amounting to Rs. 16485.00 lac stand submitted to REC during the year 2005-06. But, only one scheme for Ferozepur District stand sanctioned and in principle, approval to the remaining 16 nos schemes also stands accorded. Now, a letter has been received from the REC that no funds have been allocated against RGGVY scheme to the State of Punjab and as such, works may not be taken in hand. There are certain pre-requisites attached with the scheme. Out of these, all pre-requisites except, the following stands fulfilled:-

- i) Deployment of franchise for revenue collection.
- ii) GIS mapping of the area covered under the scheme.

Sincere efforts were made by the PSEB regarding these 2 pre-requisites but these have not been fulfilled so far. Therefore, in order to expeditiously release connections to the Rural house-holds including BPL families, these pre-requisites need to be relaxed. The scheme is yet to be started.

PP-5/PP 1.26 Mukerian Hydro Electric Project-II (18 MW)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10129.20 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1447.00 lac

6.1.14 Mukerian Hydrel Project Stage-II is situated in Mukerian District Hoshiarpur. The source of water is Beas River and Power House are envisaged on Mukerian Diversion Channel of MHC-I. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 15000.00 lac. Annual Energy Generation shall be 140.85 Million Units. This project comprises of two portions:-

i) Part-I : Channel Portion :

A new canal called MHC-II having capacity of 11500 cusecs, off taking from RD-35500 m of existing MHC-I about 3.7 Km long.

ii) Part-II : Power House Portion :

A power house of capacity 18 MW (2x9=18MW) is proposed at RD-880m of Mukerian Hydrel Channel-II.

6.1.15 The Power House Civil Works were allotted to M/S Parmar Construction Company vide LOI No 3330/CDU-3050 dated 28/11/2003. The work of design, engineering, manufacturing, supply, erection, testing and commissioning and handing over of complete Electrical and Mechanical works on turn-key basis was allotted to M/S BHEL vide Chief Engineer/Hydrel LOI dated 29/4/2004. All the civil works have been completed except construction of Main Power House Building. The project was scheduled to be completed by July, 2006. However, due to shifting of site of Power House Building because of water logging problem encountered in the original location at the time of excavation for laying earth mat, the commissioning is likely to be completed during 2008-09. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.3882.24 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs.142.34 lac.

PP-6/PP 1.9 Renovation and Modernisation of GGSSTP, Ropar (Phase I and II)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 9660.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1380.00 lac

6.1.16 Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Power Plant, Ropar is in operation for the past about 20 year. Due to continuous running of plant and up-gradation of technology certain R and M activities were planed to be executed so as to improve the efficiencies, PLF and availability factor of Plant. The total cost of the R and M works involving all 6 units is approximately Rs. 56800.00 lac and work is planned to be completed during 11th Five Year Plan through 13 nos schemes already formulated. The work is planned to be completed by end of 11th Plan. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.8779.07 lac In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs.834.08 lac.

PP-7/PP 1.31: Renovation and Modernisation work at Thermal Plants as per Residual Life Assessment (RLA) Study of GNDTP Bathinda (Unit I and II)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 8400.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 1200.00 lac

6.1.17 All four units of Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Plant have almost completed their useful designed life. Residual Life Assessment study was conducted on unit-II with the objective of restoring the rated capacity, improving efficiency and to refurbishing the units to extend their life by 15 years. A Project Report of R and M works based on RLA study was framed and the total cost of the scheme is approximately Rs. 22900.00 lac. Loan has been tied up with PFC. In this scheme R and M works on Boiler, Turbine, Instrumentation etc are to be carried out to restore the capacity (110 MW) of GNDTP Units. Work of unit-II completed and has been commissioned in 10/2005 after R and M works. Work on unit-I is in progress which is likely to be completed shortly. In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.17794.91 lac.

PP-8/PP1.10 Renovation and Modernization of Bhakra PHs and Associated works.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1610.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 230.00 lac

6.1.18 BBMB is carrying out Renovation, Modernization and up rating of the following Power Houses in the State. The total cost of these projects is Rs.77194.00 lac and the State share is Rs.36585.00 lac.

(i) Bhakra Right Bank Power House

6.1.19 5 units with a capacity of 132 MW each are to be up rated to 157 MW each. All the units have already been up-rated. This scheme has provided a additional power of 125 MW against which PSEB is getting 63.6 MW additional installed capacity. The total cost is Rs.8844.00 lac and share of Punjab is Rs.4239.00 lac.

(ii) PONG Power House

6.1.20 Six machines of 60 MW each at Pong Power Plant (6x60 MW) were commissioned from 1978 to 1983. On the recommendations of BHEL the up rating of all six machines of Pong Power Plant by 10% was planned. Initially up rating and modernization of only one machine from 60MW to 66 MW was planned and after observing its performance, the up rating and modernization of the remaining five machines were to be undertaken. The work of remaining two units (Unit No.5 and 6) has also been undertaken in 2002-03. Unit nos 5 has already been commissioned on 25.1.2003 and Unit nos 6 is scheduled to be

commissioned on 31.3.2004. The revised estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.1770.00 lac out of which PSEB share shall be 440.00 lac against the original cost of Rs.757.00 lac (PSEB share 188.00 lac). This will provide additional peaking capacity of 36MW and additional generation of 17 MU and additional reactive power of 90 MVAR by replacing poles of rotor and improving the cooling system.

(iii) Ganguwal and Kotla Power Houses Phase-III

6.1.21 The installed capacity of these Power Houses is 83.58 MW and 84.57 MW. BBMB is contemplating Renovation, Modernization and uprating of these units at Ganguwal and Kotla under Phase-I, II and III. Feasibility studies in this regard are under process. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs.17780.00 lac out of which PSEB's share will be Rs.8517.00 lac and shall result in an additional generation capacity of about 4.44 MW besides extra annual generation of 36.23 MUs equivalent to about Rs.861.00 lac of revenue to partner States. PFC has sanctioned a loan of Rs.3422.00 lac for the above scheme which is under consideration of the Board for availing loan on terms and conditions of Power Financial Corporation. (The total also includes the cost of phase-I and II i.e. Rs.8780.00 lac and state share Rs.4204.00 lac).

(iv) Bhakra Left Bank Power House

6.1.22 All the 5 units of Bhakra Right Bank have been up-rated from 132 MW each to 157 MW each giving an additional power of 125 MW against which PSEB will be getting 63.6 MW of the additional installed capacity. 5 No. of Units of Bhakra Left Bank Power House of 90 MW capacity each were commissioned during 1960-61. The units were however up-rated to 108 MW each by changing the stator winding having class-B (bitumen mica insulation) with Class-F insulation during the period 1980-85 enabling use of high cross-section of copper in some slots. Since these machines have already outlived their useful life and are also experiencing fall in turbine efficiency, the machines are thus due for carrying out RM and U works. The jobs of R M and U klis provided to be taken in the years from 2003-04 to 2011-12 at an estimated cost of Rs. 488.00 lac out of which PSEB share will be Rs. 23400.00 lac. With the upgrading of 5 units of 108 MW each to 126 MW, it is estimated to have an extra-generation of 90MU, equivalent to approximately annual revenue of Rs.21.00 lac to the partner States. Work for the above scheme is started during the 2004-05. For the renovation, modernization and uprating of the above BMB power Houses.

6.1.23 In the 10th Plan , an expenditure incurred was Rs.4266.93 lac In the Annual Plan 2006-07,the expenditure incurred was Rs.2390.71 lac.

PP-9/PP 1.7 Shahpur Kandi Dam Hydro Electric Project (168 MW).

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 388909.16 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 115.00 lac*

6.1.24 The Shahpur Kandi Project is a sister concerned project of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project (which is now completed). The construction of Shahpur kandi Dam Project is essential to get the optimum benefits of Power and irrigation potential created by Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. The proposed Dam is situated on the river Ravi, down stream of the Ranjit Sagar Dam and 8 Km. upstream of the Madhopur Head Works. The concrete dam is flanked by two Head Regulators on its Right and Left abutments falling in Jand and Punjab. The cost of this project at Sept. 2005 price level was estimated at Rs.194500.00 lac at September, 2005 price index. An expenditure of Rs. 1.43 lac has already been incurred upto March, 2006 on acquisition of land, preliminary design, investigation, development of infrastructural works, excavation of main dam, benches, left side head regulator, Hydel Channel and concreting of left side head regulator. The remaining funds of Rs. 177000.00 lac are required as follows:-

(Rs Crore)

Plan	Year	Funds required		Irrigation Share @ 12.61 %	PSEB Share @87.39%	Total
		Works	Estt.			
10 th Five Year Plan	2006-07	25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
Total		25	7	4.04	27.96	32.00
11 th Five Year Plan	2007-08	421	34	57.38	397.62	455.00
	2008-09	365	35	50.44	349.56	400.00
	2009-10	324	41	46.03	318.97	365.00
	2010-11	275	40	39.72	275.28	315.00
	2011-12	163	40	25.60	177.40	203.00
Total		1573	197	223.21	1546.79	1770.00

6.1.25 Out of the total financial requirement, 12.61% shall be borne by Government of Punjab and the remaining 87.39% shall be provided by Punjab State Electricity Board by arranging loan from PFC/REC/other agencies.

6.2 NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 114950.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay – Rs. 297.00 lac

6.2.1 The major portion of the country's energy requirement is met from conventional energy sources like coal and petroleum. However, the vast majority of our rural population still depends upon the locally available non-conventional sources of energy like animal dug, crop waste and fuel wood. In order to ensure the efficient use of these energy resources in an environmental friendly manner, it is important to promote the programmes of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.

6.2.2 The State of Punjab does not have mineral resources of energy such as coal, oil and gas and is located far from such resources. Punjab has also almost exhausted its hydel potential for generating power for meeting its ever increasing power requirements in the agricultural, domestic and industrial sectors. However, Punjab has in abundance, biomass / agro-residue and solar energy resources which are yet to be exploited for power generation. The State Govt. has established the Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) for initiating the innovative use of solar, bio gas and other non-conventional sources of energy and to suggest the means for conserving energy. Against the approved outlay of Rs 1908.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 1197.76 lac has been incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs 114950.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Rs 297.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schmes

NC 1/NC1.10 Power Generation from Agro Waste (90:10) (JBIC:SS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 45000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

6.2.3 The main aim of this scheme is to identify and commercialize the technology for most efficient conversion of agro waste into energy. Punjab is abundant in bio-mass. In the state of Punjab, agriculture biomass/agro residue/crop-waste available all round the year which can be used for power generation with estimated potential of 1000 MW. Most agriculture residue is being burnt in the fields. Amongst the various alternative sources of energy, recovery of energy from agro waste is becoming a very cost effective option. Various technologies are being used for power generation from agro waste.

6.2.4 In order to harness the available potential in this sector, during the 11th Plan period (2007-12), PEDA proposes to set up 10 such biomass power projects in 10 tehsils of the state which have already been identified. Preliminary project proposal for the same has already been prepared and submitted for soft loan funding to Japan Govt. through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. This project has already been made of the rolling Plan for 2006 for seeking assistance under Overseas Development Assistance Programme of Japan govt. through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The JBIC pre fact finding mission has already visited PEDA in July, 06 for assessing these projects. As a out come of discussion with JBIC mission, Detailed Project Reports for these 10 biomass power plants are now required to be prepared. This project shall bring in the following benefits:-

- (1) Utilisation for different Agro residue resources available in the state for power generation

- (2) Additional Capacity Generation of 100MW power
- (3) Demonstration of New environment friendly and clean technologies for power generation.

As per the DPR prepared, the means of finance and the project which is to be implemented in 2007-12 is as under:-

(1)	Total Project cost	-	Rs.45000.00 lac
(2)	JBIC ODA Loan	-	Rs.40500.00 lac (90%)
(3)	State Govt. Share	-	Rs.4500.00 lac (10%)

6.2.5 The setting up of these biomass/agro residue power generation projects is in accordance with the objectives and guidelines of State Renewable Energy Policy 2001. This project shall utilize a mix of agro residues such as rice husk, biogases and rice straw, cotton and arhar stalks etc. The project operations shall be commercially viable with the estimated break- even being achieved in 4-5 years due to the expected ODA soft loan from JBIC.

6.2.6 An outlay of Rs.45000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs 1.00 lac has been provided for the annual plan 2007-08.

NC 2/NC 1.12 Mini/Micro Hydel Projects (70:20:10) (JBIC:CS:SS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 42200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

6.2.7 Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) is setting up 8 Mini Micro Hydel Projects, 4 each on Abohar and Bathinda Branch Canal respectively. The Abohar Canal Project which was being funded by the World Bank assistance at Dalla, Narangwal, Tugal and Chupki has already been completed with an estimated cost of Rs. 2919.00 lac. PEDA has also completed 4 mini Hydel Projects on Bathinda Branch Canal with a total Power potential of 4.3 MW with an estimated cost of Rs. 3150.00 lac. PEDA has also taken a lead in the country by setting up 8 Nos technology demonstration/ Mini Micro Hydel Power Projects having total cap. of 9.8 MW PEDA has also attracted private sector participation for such projects. 55 such projects have already been allocated to private developers with a total cap of 40 MW 10 such projects with a total capacity of 11 MW through private companies have also been commissioned on ‘Built Own and Operate’ basis.

6.2.8 In order to harness the available potential in the State during the 11th Five Year Plan, PEDA has planned to set up 9 small hydro power projects with installed capacity 35 MW on Bhakra Main Canal and 16 MW on UBDC canal system with international soft loan financial support (@ 1.3%) from Japan Government through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The preliminary Project report for these projects has already been submitted to JBIC

through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for availing this soft loan which will be paid back over a period of 30 years, with 10 years moratorium. The pre-fact finding mission of JBIC has also had a meeting with PEDA at Chandigarh and visited the existing working projects and some of the proposed sites during July 2006. Accordingly, this project has been planned to be executed through the following means of finance:-

(1)	Total Project Cost	-	Rs.42200.00 lac
(2)	MNES, Govt. of India grant	-	Rs.8440.00 lac (20%)
(3)	State Govt.	-	Rs.4220.00 lac (10%)
(4)	JBIC Loan	-	Rs.29540.00 lac (70%)

6.2.9 An outlay of Rs. 42200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Plan for the Small/Mini Hydro Power Projects. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08

NC 3/NC 1.13 Solar Photovoltaic Demonstration Programme in Punjab. (50:15:35) (CS:SS:Ben)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.95.00 lac

6.2.10 Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Technology converts sunlight directly and instantaneously into DC Electricity in an environmentally clean and reliable manner. Under this programme solar lanterns, SPV Water pumping system, SPV Street Lighting systems, domestic lighting systems, etc are being installed. The funding pattern of this scheme is 15% by the State, 50% by the Central Govt. as loan and 35% as the beneficiary share. Against the approved outlay of Rs 200.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 20.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.95.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

NC 4/NC 1.13 (ii) Solar Power Generation (50:50) (CS:SS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 25000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

6.2.11 Punjab has more than 300 sunny days and thus unlimited potential of this environment friendly resources of solar energy. This resources needs to be harnessed thorough setting up of large demonstration project based on solar photovoltaic and solar thermal technologies. SPV technologies is still very cost intensive and solar thermal technology is comparatively cheaper. PEDA set up 200 KW SPV Grid Interactive Power Plant at village Khatkar Kalan, Nawanshehar at a cost of Rs.48000.00 lac with central grant of Rs.28500.00 lac. An amount of Rs.130.00 lac has been approved for the 10th Plan, which has been utilized.

6.2.12 In order to harness the abundantly available, PEDDA plans to set up a 50 MW, Solar thermal power generation plant in the state. This will be grid interactive project and shall be connected to a PSEB sub station for export of solar power into the rural grid and also provide voltage support and power factor improvement. This project will be based on solar through collectors technology which shall generate power through solar thermal energy route. The plant will have less operation and maintenance costs and no fuel requirements, when compared to conventional coal based thermal power station. This will be a prestigious pilot project which shall be undertaken in joint technical collaboration with the technology providing company. The project shall support the objective of environment friendly and sustainable energy resources use for power generation from solar energy in the State. During 2007-08, technical feasibility report for the project will be prepared.

6.2.13 Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs 25000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

NC 5/ NC 1.16 Energy Recovery from Urban Municipal Industrial Waste(20:80) (CS:SS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

6.2.14 This project aims at promotion, development, demonstration and adoption of conversion technologies for both liquid and solid waste to serve as means of improvement of waste management. There is approximately 1.00 lac cattle population and the total cow dung generated is approximately 1000 tonnes. Haebowal dairy complex Ludhiana has been set up under UNDP/GEF programme. This project is utilizing approximately 234 tonnes cattle waste to generate 1 MW Power which is being injected into the PSEB grid. Against the approved outlay of Rs 400.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 410.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan.

6.2.15 During the 11th Five Year Plan, PEDDA plans to setup 2 projects in two cities i.e. Ludhiana and Amritsar with the financial assistance of MNRE,GOI. These two projects shall be setup based on cattle dung. The means of financing of these projects are as under:-

MNRE/GOI	20%
State Govt.	80%

6.2.16 An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Schemes
State Funded Schemes

NC 6 Implementation of Energy Conservation Act 2001

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

6.2.17 This is a new scheme. Govt. of India enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 which came into force from March, 2002 State Govt. has declared PEDDA as designated agency to coordinate monitor and enforce Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in the State. In order to achieve the objectives envisaged in NRSE Policy 2001 and to popularize the concept of Energy Conservation Act, 2001 to prepare Strategic Action Plan Document for the State constitution of State Energy Conservation Awards and implement Energy Conservation Programme in building, Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Improvement Programmes in industry, transport, agriculture, domestic and commercial sector. Activities such as Mass Awareness Programmes through print and electronic media, seminar/workshops for promoting energy conservation measures in all these sectors shall also taken up during the 11th Plan period.

6.2.18 As per the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, there is a provision of establishment of Fund by the State Govt. in the following manner:-

- (1) The State Govt. shall constitute a fund to be called the State Energy Conservation Fund for the purposes of efficient use of energy and its conservation with the State.
- (2) To the Fund shall be credited all grants and loans that may be made by the State Government or, Central Govt. or any other organization or individual for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) The Fund shall be applied for meeting the expenses incurred for implementation the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The Fund created under such manner as may be specified in the rules made by the State Government.

6.2.19 Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs 250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

6.3 INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

RE 1/RE 1.1 Implementation of IREP Activities (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 205.00 lac

6.3.1 This scheme was sponsored by the Planning Commission G.O.I. in the 6th Five Year Plan and the scheme was introduced in Punjab by adopting two Blocks and extended to 40 blocks of the State up to 9th Five Year Plan. This

scheme was funded through two components i.e. Central Component MNES (salary of the staff working under IREP) and State component. Under State component, New Renewable Sources of Energy devices were provided. As per the Guidelines of the Planning Commission, the salary of the staff has been provided under CSS for promoting the NRSE devices/systems in the state. Against the approved outlay of Rs 1600.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 595.00 lac has been incurred as State share during 10th Plan.

6.3.2 This scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the State by selecting cluster of villages. IREP scheme is being funded through 50% matching grant from Central Government.

6.3.3 Under Central Component, Govt. of India through Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES) is providing funds for implementation of state level, district level and clustral level energy conservation activities and demonstration new energy devices and partially support for administrative, extension, training and miscellaneous activities of IREP staff. Under State Component, State Govt. has adopted this scheme for implementation of energy plans through promotion and installation of NRSE and Energy Conservation devices, etc for meeting energy needs of the rural people. The main objectives of the scheme are:-

- (1) To provide minimum domestic energy needs for cooking and lighting by providing solar energy devices to the rural people and saving of energy.
- (2) Providing of electricity saving devices such as CFL, low voltage slim tube set, etc for saving electricity in lighting.
- (3) To provide most cost effective mix of various energy sources and options for meeting requirements of sustainable agriculture and rural development with due environmental consideration.
- (4) Propagation & promotion of energy saving devices to the rural people with a view to save at least 10% energy/electricity.

6.3.4 Under this scheme, SPV Lanterns, Solar Cookers, Solar domestic Home Lighting Systems, energy efficient compact fluorescent lamps and Solar Water Pumping System will be provided to the beneficiaries, by providing state incentive. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 1100.00 lac (State share) has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 205.00 lac (State share) for Annual Plan 2007-08.

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7. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 48480.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs.2830.00 lac

7.1 Economic growth depends upon the transformation from the agriculture sector to that of an industrial sector. For a sustained growth of the state's economy, it is imperative that the industrial sector should be developed side by side. In Punjab, the industry is mainly concentrated in the small scale sector. The promotion of small scale industries has been regarded as an important element of the development strategy. Many programmes and policies have been formulated overtime to protect and promote small scale industry in the State. The main emphasis of the various industrial policies have been the grant of "subsidies"/incentives to various industrial units.

7.2 The New Industrial Policy - 2003 of the State Govt is based on the following broad objectives;

- (1) To create a conducive climate through infrastructure creation reduced regulations and general facilitation.
- (2) To rejuvenate and make competitive the existing industry, particularly in the small scale sector through improved technology, product quality and marketing.
- (3) To create a special thrust in the areas where Punjab has an edge in terms of cost and competitiveness.

7.3 An expenditure of Rs. 16125.08 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 5588.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 48480.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 2830.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under the sub-head "Industry".

7.4 Upto date information regarding growth of industrial sector in Punjab is given as under: -

SN	Item	Position during 1985-86	Position during 2006-07 (Provi.)
A.	Small Scale Sector		
1.	Units (Working)	97517	205222
2.	Employment(Nos.)	464809	963664
3.	Fixed Investment(Rs.Cr.)	739	5500
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	2151	35000
5.	Export (Rs. Cr.)	157	5800(2005-2006)
B.	Large/Medium Sector		
1.	Units (Working)	292	586
2.	Employment(Nos.)	132174	231000
3.	Fixed	1490	22755

SN	Item	Position during 1985-86	Position during 2006-07 (Provi.)
	Investment(Rs.Cr.)		
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	2535	35970
5.	Export (Rs. Cr.)	88	3856(2005-2006)
	Total Industrial Sector (A+B)		
1.	Units (Working)	97809	205808
2.	Employment(Nos.)	596983	1194664
3.	Fixed Investment(Rs.Cr.)	2229	28255
4.	Production(Rs. Cr.)	4686	70970
5.	Export (Rs. Cr)	245	9656(2005-2006)

The Scheme-wise detail is given as under :

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

Village and Small Scale Industries:

VSI 1/IN 5.6 Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar (pending liability of repayment of loan of GOI)

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 130.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac*

7.5 Central Institute of Hand Tools at Jalandhar was set up by Govt. of India with an assistance of UNDP in 1983. Later on, an adjoining piece of land measuring 5 kanal 19 marlas was purchased for this institute by borrowing loan from Govt. of India which is to be repaid. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.130.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.130.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

VSI 2/IN 4.1 Participation in Punjab Trade Pavilion at New Delhi through PSIEC

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay- Rs. 20.00 lac*

7.6 The Indian International Trade Fair, an annual feature, is held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for three weeks. Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation (PSIEC) participates in this fair on behalf of State. An expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.100.00 lac. To meet the rent of the Pavilion an outlay of Rs.150.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

VSI 3/IN 6.8 Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology, Mohali

11th Plan outlay - Rs.7000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

7.7 Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology (NIIFT), which is a State Government Institute, is involved in pioneer role of providing quality manpower to the textile industry in the State. The institute has land on which its own building is to be constructed for which funds to the tune of Rs.5 crore (ACA) was released during 2005-06. The National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has agreed in principle to upgrade this Institute to the National level Institute for which additional land / building and infrastructure in the shape of machinery and equipment are required for the NIIFT. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac and Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

VSI 4 Improvement of existing Infrastructure of Industrial Focal Points /Areas / Estates

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 4500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac

7.8 Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation(PSIEC) had developed Industrial Focal Points at various locations in the State. Over a period of time the infrastructure facilities like roads, sewerage, water supply, lighting etc. have deteriorated in these focal points due to lack of funds. The existing industrial units in these focal points find it difficult to attract buyers, particularly those from outside the country for their goods as they hesitate to visit the industrial units due to poor condition of infrastructure. For upgradation of the infrastructure in these Focal Points, an outlay of Rs.4500.00 lac and Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

VSI 5 Creation of new Industrial Infrastructure like new Focal Points, Areas / Estates.

11th Plan outlay -Rs.35000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1400.00 lac

7.9 In Punjab there is hardly any un-cultivated land and because of scarcity of land, the entrepreneurs / investors find it difficult to arrange the land of their own. In order to make available developed land having basic infrastructure like roads, street lights, water, sewerage etc., Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation(PSIEC) has been developing Industrial Focal

Points at various locations in the State. The Corporation has so far developed 20 such Focal Points all over the State. In view of large potential for investment in the State, there is more demand from the entrepreneurs for allotment of developed land. To meet the effective demand of land, the Corporation plans to develop new Focal Points in high demand areas like Mohali which is coming up as Hub of Industrial activity in the State.

7.10 For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.35000.00 lac and Rs.1400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

VSI 6 Development of District Industries Centre as Export & Information Hub.

11th Plan outlay - Rs.1700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

7.11 The infrastructure of District Industries Centres (DICs) has been outlived/outdated and unfit for meeting the needs of Global Market Information. Therefore, there is a imperative need to suitably equip/modernize and to computerise DICs so that they can facilitate the small scale industrial units in enhancing their export by providing information and access to Global Market Information. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.1700.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Setting up of Nucleus Cell for Updating Census Data (100% CSS)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

7.12 The first National Census of Small Scale Industries units was conducted during the year 1973-74, throughout the country. To keep updated data of Small Scale Industries. Govt. of India has established a Nucleus Cell in each State under the Directorate of Industries of States. The Govt. of India Ministry of Industries has initiated the scheme of Census-cum-Sample Survey of Small Scale Units under the head 'Collection of Statistics of SSI Units' and agreed to finance the entire expenditure to be incurred on the technical staff. An expenditure of Rs. 333.18 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.235.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS-2 / CS-13 Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (100% CSS)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 450.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 90.00 lac

7.13 Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana Scheme was launched by the Govt. of India in Oct., 1993 in the urban areas of the country and was extended to the rural areas in 1994-95. Initially, under the scheme, loan up to Rs. 1.00 lac to each beneficiary was being advanced by the bank to the unemployed youth of age from 18-35 years, whose family income was up to Rs. 40,000 per annum and was either matric pass or fail to set up self-employment ventures of business/service and industrial activities. But from the financial year 2000-01, ten years age relaxation has been given to women/SC/ST/Ex-Servicemen and Handicapped beneficiary. An expenditure of Rs.245.39 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 450.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.450.00 lac and Rs.90.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

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8. TRANSPORT

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5870.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 760.00 lac

8.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

8.1.1 Road Transport is a vital infrastructure for the development of economy of the State. The goods transport is mainly operated in the private sector and passenger transport is shared between Govt. sector and private sector. Punjab Roadways is a purely Government undertaking that provides travelling facilities to the public. An expenditure of Rs. 444.83 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 3525.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 5870.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs 760.00 lac have been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this sub-head. The scheme-wise details are as under: -

On Going Schemes **State Funded Schemes**

RT 1/RT 2(1) (a) Land & Building **(Upkeep / Upgradation of Infrastructure created)**

11th Plan outlay - Rs500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

8.1.2 The Transport Department has got infrastructure in the shape of Workshops & Administrative Blocks at 18 places in Punjab Roadways Depots with area for movement, maintenance of operation of about 100 buses in each Depot. PUNBUS buses are also being maintained/accommodated by Punjab Roadways. The building of the Employees Training School at Chandigarh is incomplete and requires immediate completion. Proper up keeping of land and buildings of various depots is urgently required to provide immediate maintenance and operational services.

8.1.3 An expenditure of Rs. 82.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.20.00 lac. For proper upkeep of land & buildings & workshops an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

RT 2/RT-6 Introduction of Computerization in Transport Department **(ACA -2005-06)**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

8.1.4 The Department of Transport had mooted a proposal of computerization of the Commercial Wing and Non Commercial Wing at a total cost of Rs.211.18 lac (Non Commercial Wing- Rs.157.00 lac + Commercial Wing Rs.54.18 lac) against which an amount of Rs.200.00 lac of ACA was released by Planning Commission Govt. of India during 2005-06. This amount could not be released during 2005-06 & 2006-07 due to paucity of funds. In order to utilize the same in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08.

RT 3/RT -7 Grant in aid to State Road Safety Council for Road Safety measures (ACA -2006-07)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

8.1.5 The purpose of this scheme is to strengthen the road safety measures and to give immediate relief to the accident victims. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, Additional Central Assistance of Rs.150.00 lac was provided by Government of India but could not be released due to paucity of funds. In order to utilize the same in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

RT-4/RT-2(ii) Renovation of International Bus Terminal at Youth Hostel of Amritsar.

11th Plan outlay -Rs.20.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay -Rs. 10.00 lac

8.1.6 The renovation and upgradation of International Bus Terminal at Youth Hostel of Amritsar was completed in 2005-06. An amount of Rs.89.01 lac was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. Youth Hostel of Amritsar was converted into International Bus Terminal. The entire electrical system and plastering of the building of this hostel has damaged badly due to short circuit and rendered the electrical appliances unserviceable To overhaul the entire electrical system and other repairs of the building an outlay of Rs.20.00 lac and Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

**RT 5 Funds for Pepsu Road Transport Corporation(PRTC)
(State Govt. Equity Share Capital)- For replacement of Buses**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

8.1.7 Since the inception of State Road Transport Undertakings in the country under Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950, the Central Government from time to time was providing financial contribution to support investment programme of the State Road Transport Undertakings. The Central Government Capital Contribution to this Corporation was discontinued from 1987-88. Similarly the State Government has also discontinued provision of Capital Contribution to PRTC from 1994-95. As a result, the Corporation could not replace its overaged fleet and create any development of infrastructure which counteracted the efficiency and profitability of the Corporation. Therefore, there is a urgent need to upgrade the Public Transport System to an extent where it provide an alternative to personalized transport. Recognizing all the problems being faced by the PRTC, it has been decided to provide funds in the shape of State Govt. Equity Share Capital for replacement of Buses of PRTC. An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac and Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

8.2 ROADS AND BRIDGES

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 274010.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 60510.30 lac*

8.2.1 The Punjab has an extensive network of roads comprising of 1717 km of National Highways, 7374 km of State Highways and other roads and 42070 km of village link roads. The State Government has rehabilitated 11 important roads of 426 km length at a cost of Rs.178 crore. A total of 4500 km new village link roads were constructed in the last 2 years of the 10th Plan. All village link roads that were due for repair have been repaired.

8.2.2 Roads and communication network hold the key to the overall growth of economy. They are an essential part of the basic infrastructure for promotion of agriculture, industry, trade and business etc. To provide proper infrastructure facilities for the promotion of various sectors, stress has been laid on the widening, strengthening, improvement and expansion of the existing road network and further developing the capacity/quality of the roads in the State.

8.2.3 To achieve these objectives, besides the plan provision, substantial funds raised through institutional finance by the Punjab Roads and Bridges Development Board, Punjab Infrastructure Development Board, and funds from other agencies like NABARD are also made available. Besides, steps have been taken to attract private investment in this sector.

8.2.4 Punjab is one of the first State in the Indian Union to have connected its villages with metalled roads i.e. 100% connectivity with rural areas.

The main features of road network in Punjab are as under:-

1	National Highways(NH)	(‘A’)		1717 KM
2	Plan Roads			
(i)	State Highways(SH)		:1485KM	
(ii)	Major District Roads(MDR)		:1808KM	
(iii)	Other District Roads(ODR)		:4081KM	
	Total Plan Road Length	(‘B’)		7374 KM
3	Rural Link Roads	(‘C’)		42070 KM
4	Urban Roads	(‘D’)		8130 KM
5	Project Roads	(‘E’)		1534 KM
	Total Network Length (A+B+C+D+E)			60825 KM

8.2.5 In the 10th Plan, an expenditure incurred was Rs.105374.15 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, the expenditure incurred was Rs.36557.69 lac.

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

RB-1/RD 5.6 World Bank Scheme for Road Infrastructure

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 145000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 27500.00 lac

8.2.6 The total cost of this project is Rs.150000.00 lac out of which 75% would be World Bank Assistance and balance 25% will be State share. This project will be executed in two phases in a period of 5 years and will cover about 1100 K.M of Roads. The MoU is signed on 26/2/2007. Based upon the urgent needs, the roads for Phase-I(approximately 425 K.M) shall be pre selected by Government of Punjab. The Phase-II roads shall comprise about 675 K.M. The share of the World Bank Assistance shall only be in the form of reimbursement of incurred expenditure.

8.2.7 A State Level Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government Punjab and a Project Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary to Government, Punjab, Department of PWD (B&R) have been constituted to guide and monitor the project preparation. An amount of Rs. 10000.00 lac had been provided in the Annual Plan 2006-07 under this scheme, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 2577.00 lac An expenditure of Rs. 3370.00 lac had been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan period.

RB-2/ RD- 5.8 NABARD assisted project for construction /widening of roads and construction of bridges and Building Infrastructure RIDF-(V-XII)

*11th Plan Outlay- Rs. 50000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08- Rs.26000.00 lac*

8.2.8 To strengthen the road infrastructure in the rural areas in the State through widening/four-laning and construction of bridges to meet traffic requirements of the 21st Century, several projects have been sanctioned by NABARD. For this purpose, 90% will be contributed by NABARD through RIDF on reimbursable basis and 10% is to be provided by the State as its share. In the 10th Plan, the expenditure incurred was Rs.70761.00 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs.25227 lac. The RIDF wise proposed back log funds for the Annual Plan 2007-08 is as under: -

Rs in lac				
SN	Name of the Scheme	Funds against project cost	Escalation	Total
1	RIDF- VI	2633.00	000.00	2663.00
2	RIDF-VII to IX(I)	1681.00	451.00	2132.00
3	RIDF- X	5987.00	1273.00	7260.00
4	RIDF- XII,XII(I)andXII(II)	26135.00	000.00	26135.00
	Total	36465.00	1723.00	38188.00

RB-3/RD 5.1 Central Road Fund

*11th Plan Outlay – Rs. 40000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 – Rs. 7000.00 lac*

8.2.9 The expenditure under this scheme is met from the funds provided by the Government of India. The allocation of works is sanctioned by Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.20000.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs.19084.31 lac has been incurred during 2002-07 and Rs. 6291.00 lac was incurred in 2006-07.

State Funded Schemes

RB-4/RD 5.5 Road Safety Measures on State Roads

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 10.00 lac*

8.2.10 For implementation of traffic measures for safety of road users in compliance to orders of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, an

expenditure of Rs. 250.00 lac incurred during 10th Five Year Plan for the following activities:-

- (1) Construction of Rumble Strips
- (2) Improvement of junctions
- (3) Installation of speed limit sign boards
- (4) Providing/maintenance of Zebra crossings
- (5) Installation of traffic sign boards

RB-5/ RD1.2 (iii) Land acquisition for Identified Corridors and Improvement /Widening of existing roads.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs. 0.10 lac

8.2.11 To reduce the traffic congestion on major highways by widening/strengthening the existing roads is scheme for land acquisition for identified corridors is being implemented in the Plan Budget. The acquisition of land for the Chandigarh-Ludhiana Highway is being proposed to be taken up. No expenditure had been incurred during 10th Plan period. The funds under this scheme will be released on the condition that this amount shall be recovered by Public Works Department by way of levying cess on the sale/purchase and development activity being carried out by the private parties on the frontiers abutting PWD Roads. This scheme has been admitted in the token provision in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for further implementation of the State.

RB-6/RD-4.1 Bridges

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 0.10 lac

8.2.12 It is proposed to give top priority to repair/replacement of damaged and unsafe bridges. This scheme has been admitted in the token provision in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for further implementation of the State.

New Scheme

RB-7/ RD- 5.8 NABARD assisted development project for construction/ widening of roads and construction of bridges and Building Infrastructure (RIDF-XIII)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 36810.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 0.10 lac

8.2.13 To strengthen the road infrastructure in the rural areas in the State through widening/four-laning and construction of bridges to meet traffic requirements of the 21st Century. RIDF-XIII projects are under consideration of NABARD. For this purpose, 90% share will be contributed by NABARD on

reimbursable basis and 10% share is to be provided by the state. This scheme with a provision of 0.10 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to implement new projects to be sanctioned under RIDF-XIII.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

CS-1 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)-100% CSS

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 250000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 - Rs 50000.00 lac

8.2.14 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana, a 100% centrally sponsored scheme, was launched in the country by the Government of India in December 2000, 50% of the cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for the programme. Under this scheme, first link (connectivity) is to be provided to all connected habitations having population 500 or more in the rural areas by the year 2007. Approximately 42000 Kilometers of rural linked roads connecting the villages and marketing yards are being looked after by Government of Punjab from its own resources and under PMGSY. As per the guidelines of PMGSY, the identified Core Network of 7487 Kilometers needs to be upgraded, which requiring Rs.120000.00 lac approximately. The expenditure incurred during 10th Plan was Rs. 20591.00 lac. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the expenditure incurred was Rs. 7113.90 lac.

8.3 CIVIL AVIATION

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 20300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 3377.74 lac

8.3.1 The Department of Civil Aviation was set up in Punjab in the year 1962 with a view to make people of the state conversant with aviation and flying. After re-organisation of the State, four Flying Clubs at Patiala, Ludhiana, Amritsar and Jalandhar came to Punjab share. These Flying Clubs are providing flying training for Private Pilot License, Commercial Pilot License, Assistant Flight Instructor's Rating and Flight Instructor's Rating. Clubs have also started simulator training on the simulator provided by the Director General Civil Aviation(D.G.C.A). New Delhi. An amount of Rs. 96.02 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 350.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 20300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs.3377.74 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08. The scheme-wise details are as under: -

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

**AV 1/ AV 2.1 Extension and Construction of Aerodromes
(Payment of enhanced cost of land- Court Case)**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 377.74 lac

8.3.2 The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen and extension of aerodromes which include improvement/ widening of taxi track, construction of boundary wall around aerodromes, payment of compensation for land purchased for construction of airports in the State. An amount of Rs.96.02 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and an outlay of Rs.377.74 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to make a payment of compensation of enhanced cost of land, pursuant to a court orders in the case of International Airport at Amritsar.

**AV 2 / AV 3.1 Upgradation of Flying Training facilities at Patiala-
Aviation Club, Patiala (ACA -2007-08)**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

8.3.3 Under this scheme, upgradation of Flying Training facilities at Patiala to impart better night and instrument flying training will be taken. These include high landing facility at Patiala Aviation Complex, for which Runway Lighting Non Directional Beacon (NDB) and Distance Measuring Equipment-cum-Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR) would be purchased, besides, purchase of two Cessna-172 advanced aircrafts.

8.3.4 An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lac and Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

AV 3 Expansion of International Airport, Amritsar and Sahnewal

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 12500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac

8.3.5 Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had announced on 20/12/2006 at Amritsar that the International Airport Amritsar will be upgraded/expanded to the International levels. The Ministry of Civil Aviation Govt. of India, is yet to communicate the detail and the status of the project. Sahnewal Airport strip near

Ludhiana will also be developed as a domestic Airport for which study report has been commissioned.

8.3.6 An outlay of Rs.12500.00 lac and Rs. 2500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AV 4 Acquisition of land for development of Civil Enclave at Indian Air Force Station, Bhatinda and opening of Flying Training Academy – near Bhatinda.

*11th Plan outlay - Rs.5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay -Rs. 100.00 lac*

8.3.7 The Department of Civil Aviation, Punjab has explored the possibility of setting up a separate air field in Bathinda area which can cater to the needs of Mega Projects in this area, like upcoming Bathinda Refinery, Fertilizers Plant of NFL, new Power Stations and Petro Chemical hub being negotiated for this region and for setting up of a Flying Training Institute, in this region. The Department has also a proposal to develop a Civil Enclave at Indian Air Force Station Bathinda on the pattern of Chandigarh and Pathankot. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

8.4 PUNJAB INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 134300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 22000.00 lac*

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

PIDB 1/I 1 Creation of infrastructure in the State

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 134300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 22000.00 lac*

8.4.1 With a view to create high quality new infrastructure facilities and for the up-gradation of the existing infrastructure facilities, the Government of Punjab enacted 'The Punjab Infrastructure (Development & Regulation) Act, 2002' which was notified on July 11th.2002. This Act provides a regulatory framework which provides clear guidelines for all aspects for infrastructure development from the conception to the implementation through structure of Private Participation based on commercially accepted principles such as Build Operate and Transfer(BOT), Build Operate Own(BOO) Build Own Operate

Transfer (BOOT). The Act provides for the continuation of the Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB), Punjab Infrastructure Fund (PIF) and the Punjab Infrastructure Initiative Fund (PIIF). PIDB has been created with the following objectives:-

- (1) Carrying out pre-feasibility studies for potential infrastructure projects;
- (2) Carrying out technical viability surveys and preparation of economic feasibility reports;
- (3) Develop a shelf of need based, viable and investible projects for implementation under the aegis of PIDB.

8.4.2 The Punjab Infrastructure Development Board (PIDB) a high powered statutory body with Chief Minister as its Chairman, is responsible for:

- (1) Overall development planning;
- (2) Policy formulation and regulation;
- (3) Single window approvals and award of concessions for state infrastructure projects.

8.4.3 The PIDB is funded through 1% infrastructure fee on, agricultural produce except fruits, vegetables and pulses and Rs.1 per litre on petrol which constitutes Punjab Infrastructure Development Fund.

8.4.4 PIDB has implemented 35 projects at a total cost of Rs. 62422.00 lac and attracted a private investment to the tune of Rs. 41300.00 lac (approx) which include

- (1) 9 ITIs , 3 Polytechnics, in PPP mode
- (2) 3 Bus Terminals (and O&M of 8 bus terminals)
- (3) Restoration and rehabilitation of Quila at Nabha,
- (4) 9 BOT road projects and O&M of 2 road corridors involving private investment to the tune of Rs. 542 crore.
- (5) 9 road corridors on BOT basis, with road length of 518.44 kms.
- (6) Construction of 31 Railway Over Bridges (ROBs)/ Railway Under Bridges(RUBs) in the State in Engineering, Procurement and Construction Mode (EPC),
- (7) Construction work (in progress) on 23 no. Railways Over Bridges(ROBs) at a cost of Rs. 290.00 crore (State share)
- (8) 2 no. ROBs are likely to be awarded soon.

The detail of the projects to be taken up during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) is as under :-

- (1) Bye-passes - SAS Nagar (Mohali) ,Bathinda
- (2) 3 no. High Level Bridges (HLBs) over River Sutlej, Ropar Bypass with bridges over Sirhind Canal,

- (3) 4-laning within Nawanshahr Town, Sirhind-Morinda-Ropar road, Hoshiarpur - Phagwara road,
- (4) 6/8 Lane Express Highways,
- (5) Mass Rapid Transport System for Ludhiana, Amritsar, Jalandhar and Modern Truck Terminals in the State etc.
- (6) Bus Terminals - Hoshiarpur , Jagraon,
- (7) Convention Centre at Amritsar, Institute of Hotel Management at Mohali, Integrated Multi-Dimensional Tourist Project at Kurali, Floating Restaurant at Sirhind, Tourist Complex Nangal, Fast Food Counter Ropar, Morinda, Tourist Complex Kartarpur.
- (8) Upgradation Hotel Amaltas, Ludhiana, Blue Bell Tourist Complex Phagwara,
- (9) Punjab Di Train – Incredible India, Administrative Complexes, 3 no(s). Flying Clubs.

8.4.5 . An expenditure of Rs.76912.00 lac has been incurred on different infrastructure projects in roads, Irrigation, Power, Urban Infrastructure, Transport and Social Infrastructural sectors during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 181500.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 134300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs.22000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under PIDB.

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9. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 29717.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 4031.50 lac

9.1 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1137.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 565.00 lac

9.1 Science and Technology has to play a vital role in improving productivity, conserving resources and protecting the environment. As a result of the enormous capabilities and continuous advances in Science and Technology, new possibilities are opening up every day. A continuous improvement in the quality of life of human beings is the central objective of development and this can be achieved by harnessing the potential of Science and Technology focusing on innovative strategies and adopting pathways which ensure a sustainable future. The Punjab State Council for Science & Technology (PSCST) draws inspiration from this philosophy and endeavors to use Science & Technology as an instrument of socio-economic change in the State of Punjab. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 3303.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs. 1266.18 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan.

9.2 The State Government has decided to locate (1) National Agri-food Bio-Technology Institute, Bio-processing Unit and Bio-Tech Park, (2) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, (3) National Institute of Nano Technology & (4) Premier Management Institute in Knowledge City in Sector 81, S.A.S Nagar. Land measuring 391.57 acres has been acquired in sector 81, S.A.S Nagar, out of which land measuring 10 acres is under court stay. The land measuring 381.38 acres has been acquired.

9.3 The Department of Science & Technology has been developing four Wetlands namely Harike Wetland, Kanjli Wetland, Ropar Wetland and Ranjit Sagar Wetland under 100% Centrally Sponsored Programmes. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 1375.00 lac for 11th Plan and Rs 275.00 lac for 2007-08 has been provided.

9.4 An outlay of Rs 1137.00 lac has been provided for 11th Plan (2007-12) and Rs 565.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for implementation of the various Scientific Research Programme in the State.

**On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/ Funded Schemes**

SR 1/SR 1.13 Pupshpa Gujral Science City at Kapurthala (70:30)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 450.00 lac

9.5 In order to inculcate scientific temperament amongst the younger citizens and general public of the state of Punjab and its surrounding states of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and J&K, the Science City has been set up at Kapurthala. The total cost of the project is Rs. 10000.00 lac, which will be funded by Govt. of India and the State will provide developed land and Infrastructure for this project. Rs.7000.00 lac will be provided by Govt. of India while Rs.3000.00 lac would be State share. Out of GOI share of Rs 7000.00 lacs, an amount of Rs 6251.00 lac have been received. Similarly, against the State share of Rs 3000.00 lac, an amount of Rs 2250.00 lac has been received. An amount of Rs 750.00 lac (State share) has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 450.00 lac (State share) for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SR 2/SR1.6(b) Popularization of Science (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

9.6 This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis with GOI. The main objective of the scheme is to organize workshops, exhibitions, seminars and training programmes for students in collaboration with educational institutions and education department. This scheme contains the following three components:-

- (1) Organizing of National Science Day, National Technology Day and Children Science Congress
- (2) Taking science to Students
- (3) Demonstration of New Scientific Technologies

9.7 Against the approved outlay of Rs.33.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 2.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An expenditure of Rs 2.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac and Rs 20.00 lac has been provided as state share for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

SR 3/SR 1.10 (b) Setting up of Bio-technology Incubator in Punjab (66:34).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 137.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 75.00 lac

9.8 The aim of the scheme is to develop Biotechnology Incubator comprising testing and certification facilities for agri produce and products and to cater to farmers and biotech industry in Punjab. Land measuring 15 acre has been earmarked for Bio- processing unit including Biotechnology Incubator in Knowledge City, Sector-81, SAS Nagar, Mohali. The total cost of the Bio-technology Incubator is Rs 1097.00 lac of which state share will be Rs 352.00 lac. Government of India has already released Rs 387.00 lac and state Government has released Rs 215.00 lac. An expenditure of Rs 594.00 lac (Rs 379.00 GOI and Rs 215.00 lac GOP) has been incurred up to 31/3/2007. This Incubator has presently been made operational at SCO No.8, 3rd floor, Phase-V, S.A.S. Nagar in hired premises and would be shifted to Sector-81, as and when, the Bio-technology is ready. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 137.00 lac and Rs 75.00 lac has been provided as state share for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

SR 4 /SR 1.17 Bio-diversity Conservation in Punjab.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.7.00 lac

9.9 The Punjab Biodiversity Board (PBB) has been set up as a Statutory body under Section 22 of the Biological Biodiversity Act, 2002 of Govt. of India. As per the Act, the funds (called “State Biodiversity Fund”) are to be provided by the State Govt. The Punjab Biodiversity Board is responsible to advise the State Govt. on matters relating to sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, regulate granting of approval of requests for commercial utilization, ensure equitable benefit sharing of economic benefits from use of these resources with local communities. The Board will scrutinize applications received from commercial entities for use of biological resources of the state. The Board will also facilitate setting up of technical support groups at district level and Biodiversity Management Committees at local level in rural & urban areas. These committees will help the Board and the National Biodiversity Authority in assessing the local biological resources and maintain records of collection of these resources from the state.

9.10 The Biodiversity Management Committees have to be constituted at the level of local bodies under Section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. These committees will coordinate biodiversity access and conservation at local level and maintain data of local practitioners and persons whose livelihood depends on local biological resources. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 7.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SR 5 /SR 1.1 Pilot Trials Extension Through Approved Institutions.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 8.00 lac

9.11 Under this scheme, applied research projects/pilot projects are being taken up. These include school/community level projects for demonstration of benefits of rain water harvesting, demonstration of low cost technologies, environment audit projects of schools for involving students in studying their environment and its improvement, applied research projects from universities and research institutions, including the council; data collection and survey projects in the field, ethnobiological documentation projects, etc. Against the approved outlay of Rs 90.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 1.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.8.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SR 6 Promotion of Bio-technology in Punjab.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.5.00 lac

9.12 The application of Bio-technology have great potential for creating new jobs through value added products and for generation of non- pollution and an environment friendly technologies. For creating public awareness about the potential of Bio-technology various programmes have been started such as training programmes/ workshops and publication of literature on techniques and application of technologies. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

9.2 ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 19130.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1204.00 lac

9.2.1 In the name of development and betterment of humanity, man has been disrupting and destroying what Nature built up over billions of years. Earth's natural resources are being rapidly depleted, forests are being decimated, innumerable animal species are being eliminated, river lakes, streams and wells

are being poisoned with toxic substances, air is being fouled with noxious emissions from factories and automobiles and land is being degraded with chemicals. The wounds inflicted on the environment are so severe that Nature has started sending warning signals in the form of droughts, floods, vast changes in climatic patterns, global warming acid rains, sprawling desertification and depletion of atmospheric ozone shield. The State Government has constituted the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) in August, 1975 for the prevention control and abatement of water and air pollution and to maintain and restore the quality of water and quality of air in the state.

On Going Schemes State Funded Schemes

EE 1/EE 1.22 Joint Programme with UNESCO

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac*

9.2.2 Punjab State Council for Science and Technology has taken up several joint programmes with UNESCO which attractive International funding. These programmes are partially funded by UNESCO and Infrastructural support is provided by State Government. These programmes also help to promote environment education in Technical and Vocational Education and Natural Resources Conservation projects in the State. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.2.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08

EE 2/ EE 1.23 Conservation and Management of State Wetlands.

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac*

9.2.3 Punjab has several natural and manmade wetlands which are performing vital ecological functions like groundwater recharge, sullage water purification and providing water for various activities in rural areas. These wetlands are an integral part of our ecosystem. Wetlands of international importance are being supported by Govt. of India but the state government has to take action for conserving wetlands of state importance. The natural wetlands in the state, which were roughly occupying more than 23000 acre area have been under massive stress due to reclamation for agriculture, degradation, etc. Several such wetlands which existed during 1940s have therefore gone extinct like Bhupinder Sagar, Chhangli Chhamb, Rahon da Chhamb, etc. Several other such wetlands are under stress like Dholbaha reservoir, Maili, Mangrowal, Nangal lake, Keshopurmaini wetland, Mand Bharthala, etc. This is affecting the groundwater recharge also. Hence, ecology of these areas need to be studied and immediate sites specific measures are required to be taken up these wetlands. Against the approved outlay of Rs 60.00 lac, an expenditure of Rs 6.00 lac has been incurred

during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

EE 3 Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Centre at PSCST

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

9.2.4 A MoU was signed between Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India and Punjab State Council for Science & Technology on 28.2.2005 wherein it was stated that an ENVIS (Environment Information System) Centre on State Environment Issues and Water Resource Management will be functioning in PSCST, Chandigarh to fulfill the objectives of ENVIS capacity enhancement programme. The Centre is regularly collecting, compiling and analyzing state's specific data for use by government departments and policy makers to adopt appropriate environment protection measures. This information is also available on the internet for use by general public, teachers, students, researchers, etc. The Centre is maintaining and regularly updating websites (www.punenvvis.nic.in) in English & Punjabi for the purpose and is responding to various international and national queries, thus providing service to the state. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for 11th Plan and Rs. 1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

EE 4 Cleaning of Budha Nallah

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 18100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

9.2.5 The scheme envisages the cleaning of Budha Nallah, which runs through the heart of Ludhiana City and empties into the Sutlej River. The length of the Budha Nallah is 46 Km. The Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana has already taken up the work of three Sewerage Treatment Plant (STPs) of 311 MLT each. One STP has already been commissioned and the remaining two are likely to be commissioned by December, 2007.

9.2.6 An amount of Rs 1000.00 lac has been provided the year 2007-08. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lac was released for this purpose, out of the funds under Punjab Nirman Programme- State Level Initiative.

EE 5 Restoration of Ecology of Kali Bein.

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

9.2.7 The rivulet Kali Bein (now designated as Holy Bein) originates from village Dhanoa in Hoshiarpur District and travels along river Beas in a zigzag manner for 160 Km before ultimately joining River Beas upstream of Harike Wetland. Due to discharge of sewage, sullage from 8 towns and 45 villages falling in its catchment area into it, it had got heavily polluted. The Bein was infested with wheat growth impeding the free flow of water causing water logging at some points and depletion of underground water in villages. The project was conceived to clean the Bein by involving voluntary community participation. This project envisages stoppage of waste water from towns and villages, release of additional water- 500 cusecs from Mukerian Hydel Channel, remodeling of Bein, biofencing along the banks and development of catchment area. An amount of Rs 200.00 lac has been provided for the year 2007-08.

9.3 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 9450.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2262.50 lac

9.3.1 In consonance with the national objective of making India a global IT Power and a front runner in the information revolution, the Government of Punjab set up the Department of Information Systems and Administrative Reforms (DISAR) by merging the Department of Administrative Reforms, Evaluation and the Computerization Wing of the Planning department with effect from 1.11.1998. The new Department of Information Technology (DoIT) has been entrusted with the following responsibilities-

- (1) To formulate the policy on the use of Information Technology in the State.
- (2) To formulate and implement a plan for introduction of Information Technology in the Punjab Administration at all levels, in coordination with the concerned Government Departments; and
- (3) To give technical advice to all the Government Departments regarding adoption of suitable information technology systems and for making appropriate arrangements to maintain the same.

9.3.2 The State has formulated an Information Technology Policy, 2001, to improve the overall economy, create employment potential, make the state globally competitive, provide world class infrastructure for industrial sector and citizen centered governance. The strategy would be to provide e-based business, institutional frame work, basic infrastructure, education, governance, public interface, human resource development and employment to develop information technology for the masses.

9.3.3 An outlay of Rs.9450.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Rs.2262.50 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under the

subhead “Information Technology”. This funding is to ensure that Punjab is able to attract info-tech industry to the state, while its youth and government servants are trained to upgrade their technological skills according to emerging IT requirements. The scheme-wise detail is given below-

On going schemes

Centrally sponsored/funded schemes

IT- 1/IS 2.1 State Share of Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Provision of Site preparation etc.(50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 212.50 lac

9.3.4 Department of Information Technology, Government of India is implementing National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP) comprising Core Infrastructure – State Wide Area Network (SWAN), State Data Centre (SDC), e-District, 10 State Mission Mode Projects, Capacity Building etc. at the State levels. For all these initiatives, technical and financial assistance are being provided to the State Government for implementing them in collaboration with the line department. Central assistance under NeGP would be provided for projects like State Data Centre, e-district, PAWAN, etc.

9.3.5 An outlay of Rs.825.00 lac was provided in 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) as State share under this (50:50) sharing scheme against which an expenditure of Rs. 215.68 lac was incurred on state plan side. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac and Rs 212.50 lac each as state share and corresponding Government of India’s share has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

State funded schemes

IT- 2/IS 1.1 Introduction of Computerization in Punjab Government Offices, Semi -Government Bodies and Offices including Maintenance and Upgradation of the Systems

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 600.00 lac

9.3.6 The Department of Information Technology (DoIT) prepares and executes plans in collaboration with the concerned departments to leverage the power of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) as a vehicle for improved governance and service delivery to the citizens in different departments of the State Government. Under this scheme, the budget is usually required for Building IT infrastructure, Repair & maintenance, Up-grdataion of existing IT base, Development of software modules for application areas,

Provision of technical manpower & operational manpower including Data Entry Operators, Digitization of legacy data, Operation & Maintenance (O&M) and Other related activities in Government Departments. In the first phase, only public dealing departments and revenue generating departments have been taken up for computerization so as to improve the internal management and service delivery to the citizens.

9.3.7 On lines of the recommendations of Department of Information Technology, Government of India, the department proposes to setup Project e-Governance Mission Team (PeMT) for selected cases for carrying out the assessment of present initiatives and preparing a detailed strategy & action plan not only to improve the existing method of implementation but also to integrate the related projects for better management and efficiency.

9.3.8 An outlay of Rs.3500.00 lac was provided under the scheme in the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.1594.83 lac was incurred. An amount of Rs. 3500.00 lac and Rs.600.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

IT-3 Roll-out of SUWIDHA Project across the State

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

9.3.9 The State has implemented SUWIDHA project to provide citizen services in an integrated manner through a common citizen interface so that a citizen does not have to visit different offices for different services. There is an urgent need to upgrade the infrastructure of SUWIDHA Centres at District, Sub-Division and Block level. The department is in the process of executing the core projects of State Wide Area Network, State Data Centre and Common Service Centres, which would form the basis for the State Wide roll-out of computerization in various departments. All e-Governance projects would require the common infrastructure of SUWIDHA Centres at District, Sub-division and Block level for various services, which would further be integrated to the common services centres to be set up across the State in urban and rural areas. An amount of Rs. 3000.00 lac and Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IT 4 Building for construction of Information Technology Infrastructure for all e-Governance Projects.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac

9.3.10 At present, the Department of Information Technology (DoIT), Punjab is executing some of the key projects namely Punjab State-wide Area Network (PAWAN), State Data Center (SDC), Common Service Centers (CSC), SUWIDHA Centers and this would require setting up of new infrastructure as well as upgradation of existing infrastructure. This common shared infrastructure would further reduce the costs of implementing the projects on state wide scale. It is ,therefore, proposed to build SWAN Horizontal Connectivity, District Data Centers, Integrated Citizen Services (SUWIDHA) Centers. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 1200.00 lac and Rs.800.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IT 5 Capacity Building for e-Governance projects

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

9.3.11 To facilitate the State administration and to carry out the groundwork for the on-going and new e-Governance initiatives involves preparation of project proposals, implementation the projects and overseeing O&M thereafter. To build capacities at district levels preparation of scope of work, preparing RFPs, making internal note-sheets for getting approvals/ sanctions, selection of external agencies, managing and getting the best out of external agencies, internalizing the outputs/ reports of the external agencies and quality assurance, doing cost-benefit analysis amongst various technological and other policy options etc. would be taken up under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 750.00 lac and Rs.150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Centrally sponsored schemes(100%) New Scheme

CS(IT)-2 Common Services Centres under National E Governance Action Plan (NEGAP)(100% CSS)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1674.73 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 429.00 lac

9.3.12 In order to build capacities in the state to formulate projects in the area of e-governance, Government of India started a National E-Governance Action Plan (NEGAP) as per the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) with 100% central assistance. The focus of this scheme is to improve the delivery of Government Services to Citizens and businesses by implementing e-Governance projects in Mission Mode across key departments that provide a large number of citizen and business focus services. This scheme in its current form consists of Mission Mode projects (MMPs) that would be implemented by

Central line Ministeries, State Governments and Projects that are integrated in nature. Creation of a State Information Technology backbone for fast, reliable and efficient connectivity, data storage and access, integrated services centers for delivery of citizen services, creation of web portals for 24x7 access to government information and services shall reduce overlaps between intra department initiative of IT and Reorientation of IT investments in Government from hardware procurement to service delivery.

9.3.13 During the 11th plan period Common Services Centre (CSC) are to be started at the level of Government of India whereby one lac Common Services Centres (CSC) would be setup throughout the country. 2112 Common Services Centres (CSC) would be setup in the state of Punjab. Each centre would cater to six villages. One third of public services would be provided by Government through these centres, where as the remaining 2/3 will be services to be provided by the private sector. An amount of Rs.1674.73 lac and Rs 429.00 lac has been proposed for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

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10. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

10.1 PLANNING MACHINERY - SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 21440.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 15449.00 lac

10.1.1 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. 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.

10.1.2 The State Planning Board functions as Advisory Body and makes recommendations to the State Government. The Punjab State Planning Board functions as the Department of Planning at the Secretariat level and issues advice to other Administrative Departments of the State Government. The Punjab State Planning Board 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.

10.1.3 The State Planning Organization needs to be strengthened. It has 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.

10.1.4 An outlay of Rs.2830.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.23487.40 lac has been incurred. In order to implement the following schemes, an outlay of Rs.21440.00 lac and Rs.15449.00 lac has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. The schemewise detail is given below:

Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes

**PM 1/ Construction of Vit-te-Yojana(Finance and Planning) Bhawan at
PM 1.7 Chandigarh**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

10.1.5 The Punjab State Planning Board has no building of its own as a result of which 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, due to apprehension that the change of building will damage the costly equipment to be installed for this purpose. The Economic and Statistical Organization, which is a data wing, also does not have any computer base to process the data collected by them.

10.1.6 During 2006-07, it was decided 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 had allotted 2.58 acres land in Sector 38-West at a cost of Rs.1498.46 lac and payment in this regard for the cost of the land was made during 2006-07.

10.1.7 An outlay of Rs.595.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.1498.46 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for construction of the building.

PM 2/ PM 1.1(a) Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the State

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 135.00 lac

10.1.8 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 will be carried over to the Year 2007-08.

10.1.9 An outlay of Rs.325.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.301.56 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac and Rs.135.00 lac has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for salary, office expenses, other administrative expenses, advertising and publicity and other charges etc.

**PM 3/ Computer Cell of Punjab State Planning Board(Staff,
PM 1.1(b) Equipment and Consumables etc.)**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac*

10.1.10 An outlay of Rs.80.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.14.48 lac has been incurred.

10.1.11 An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for staff, equipment and purchase of consumables for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**PM 4/ Consultancy Services/Seminars/Pilot Study/Quick Survey of
PM 1.2 & Plan Projects/Schemes of the Department.
PM 1.8**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac*

10.1.12 The aim of this scheme is to provide technical consultancy 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. Under this scheme, various studies have been entrusted to various research organizations on pilot basis outside and within the State.

10.1.13 An outlay of Rs.264.00 lac was approved for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.120.60 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

**PM 5/ Study Tour/Training to the Staff of Punjab State Planning
PM 1.9 Board**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 4.00 lac*

10.1.14 The objective of this scheme is to provide in service training to the staff of the Planning Board in different fields and to organize study tours to get knowledge of Plan formulation of other States.

10.1.15 An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.3.54 lac has been incurred. During 2006-07, officers of Punjab State Planning Board went on Study Tours to various States viz. Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal to study various aspects of Planning process with

special emphasis on issues/subjects like 20-Point programmes, Plan schemes and mode of release of funds, Welfare schemes, SCP, Gender Budgeting and Decentralized Planning. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lac and Rs.4.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

PM 6/ Assistance to NGOs
PM 1.10

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

10.1.16 With the purpose of encouraging participation of Voluntary Organizaions/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.

10.1.17 An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac was approved for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.890.70 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac and Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. A separate chapter on NGOs has been included in the Annual Plan.

PM 7/ Grant in aid to IDC for Research and Development
PM 1.13

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

10.1.18 One time grant of Rs. 100.00 lac approved by the Government of India during the year 2003-04 as Additional Central Assistance was given to the Institute for Development and Communication(IDC), Chandigarh for creation of Corpus Fund. Besides, an amount of Rs.150.00 lac was given to IDC for the year 2006-07 for creation of corpus fund. Thus, an amount of Rs.250.00 lac in totality was released to IDC as grant-in-aid for creation of corpus fund during the 10th Five Year Plan.

10.1.19 An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been utilized during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

PM 8/ Grant in aid to CRRID for Research and Development
PM 1.13

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 350.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 350.00 lac

10.1.20 The Planning Commission, Government of India had sanctioned an ACA of Rs.500.00 lac to the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development(CRRID) for creation of corpus fund. This amount includes Rs.150.00 lac as grant and Rs.350.00 lac as loan component to be raised by the State Government.

10.1.21 An amount of Rs.150.00 lac has been utilized during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.350.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

**PM 9/
PM 1.16 Grant - in - aid to Punjab State Planning Board and District Planning Committees for the creation of Infrastructure and other facilities.**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac*

10.1.22 An expenditure of Rs.10.06 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been approved respectively for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for creation of infrastructure and for the provision of requisite facilities for the Punjab State Planning Board and District Planning Boards.

**PM 10/
PM 1.18 State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)**

*11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 2500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac*

10.1.23 There was a provision of Rs.29685.00 lac in the revised estimates of 2006-07 under the “State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)” against which, Rs.20182.00 lac have been utilized. This amount was utilized for 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 area etc. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for the completion of ongoing works under the scheme during 2007-08.

Centrally Funded Schemes

PM 11 ACA for Special Scheme/Programmes for Border Areas(ACA-2006-07)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 13700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 13700.00 lac*

10.1.24 Planning Commission, Government of India conveyed the approval to release of ACA of Rs.13700.00 lac for the following special schemes/programme for border blocks of Punjab during the year 2006-07 as per detail given below:

SN	Name of Scheme	Amount (Rs.Cr)
1	Renovation and Rehabilitation of Dispensaries	5.15
2	Mobile Dispensaries	5.00
3	Rural Toilets	34.40
4	Upgradation of Primary Schools	16.35
5	Opening of New Public Health Centres	33.70
6	Opening of New Technical Institutions	20.00
7	Additional Class Rooms in Existing schools	22.40
	Total	137.00

10.1.25 An outlay of Rs.13700.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. The same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 in order to utilize the ACA.

10.2 CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.2.1 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. An outlay of Rs. 520.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan against which expenditure of Rs. 548.80 lac was incurred.

On Going Schemes **State Funded Schemes**

CSST 1/ST1.2 Holding of Seminars and Conferences.

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.2.2 It has been observed that statistical methods and techniques are very rarely applied in the Plan formulation. Therefore a scheme “ Holding of Seminars and Conferences” was introduced in the 9th Five year Plan (1997-2002) to provide knowledge, introduction of statistical methods in the plan formulation and other subjects. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure was incurred.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1 Conduct of 5th Economic Census Survey in Punjab

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

10.2.3 This scheme was admitted with an outlay of Rs. 12.27 lac in the revised estimates 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 organised and un-organised sectors of the economy covering un-registered, manufacturing, trade, transport, construction and services etc. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs. 28.89 lac was incurred.

10.3 TOURISM

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 10642.25 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1825.00 lac

10.3.1 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 interest and tourist destination and religious centers will be developed. To further develop the tourism potential in the State, a New Tourism Policy - 2003 has been announced. The main stress 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 amount of Rs. 763.01 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 356.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 10642.25 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1825.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for this purpose.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

TM 1/TM 1.2 (vi) Development of Village Shambhu (Mughal Sarai) as Tourist Destination(67: 33)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 56.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

10.3.2 This project was sanctioned during 2004-05 by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, at a total estimated cost of Rs 435.88 lac with the funding pattern of - Rs 290.58 lac - Govt. of India and Rs.145.30 lac – State share. An amount of Rs.232.46 lac (80% of the total central assistance of Rs. 290.58 lac) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2004-05. The remaining amount of Rs. 58.12 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 Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and cost of project reports, DPRs, Tender Documents and other office expenses during implementation.

10.3.3 Initially this project was to be executed by India Tourism Development Corporation(ITDC). Now the work has been entrusted to Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board. ITDC has refunded Rs. 232.00 lac to Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board in January 2007. An expenditure of Rs. 50.17 lac has been incurred (as State share) during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.56.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

TM2/TM1.2(vii) Fast Food Counters at Kurali, Mohali, Morinda, Kapurthala, Kartarpur and construction of tourist complex at Sultanpur Lodhi.

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 50.00lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

10.3.4 The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned these projects at a total combined estimated cost of Rs 316.00 lac during 2004-05. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt of India and an amount of Rs. 252.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2004-05. The remaining amount of Rs. 64.00 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 Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and 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 GOI which comes to Rs. 47.00 lac.

10.3.5 An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lac has been incurred (as State share) during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08.

TM 3/TM 1.2(viii) Scheme for development of Amritsar, Attari/Wagah and Patiala as Tourist Destination Centres

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1576.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac*

10.3.6 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned these projects at the combined total estimated cost Rs 1428.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 1142.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of Rs. 286.00 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 govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and 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 Govt. of India which comes to Rs. 214.20 lac. Projectwise/component wise detail is as under:-

Amritsar

10.3.7 Total estimated cost - Rs 482.80 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 386.24 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 96.52 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State share – Rs.72.00 lac (15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Environment Upgradation of Ghanta Ghar Chowk –Rs 19.21. lac.
- (2) Special Tourism Destination Rambagh and Shaheedi Bohr – Rs 287.73 lac.
- (3) Tourist Facilitation Centre at Rambagh Gate – Rs.66.27. lac.
- (4) Punjab Freedom Struggle Interpretation Centre, Gobindgarh Fort– Rs 108.39 lac.
- (5) Descriptive signage at Jallianwala Bagh –Rs 0.40 lac
- (6) Descriptive signage Saragarhi memorial –Rs 0.40 lac.
- (7) Descriptive signage at Khalsa College – Rs 0.40 lac.

Attari /Wagah

10.3.8 Total estimated cost - Rs 484.58 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 387.66 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 96.92 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State share – Rs.73.00 lac (15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Development at Rajasansi village – Rs 43.62 lac.
- (2) Development at Ram Tirath – Rs 31.95 lac.
- (3) Development at Pul Kanjari – Rs 75.30 lac.
- (4) Development at Wagah Border/Neem Chameli Complex- Rs.123.69 lac
- (5) Development at Attari Smadhi area -Rs149.43 lac.
- (6) Attari Internal Railway Complex Rs 32.21 lac.
- (7) Development at Sarai Amanat Ali – Rs 28.38 lac.

Patiala

10.3.9 Total estimated cost - Rs 460.29 lac. Released by Govt. of India - Rs. 368.23 lac (80% of the central assistance) during 2005-06. The remaining amount of Rs. 92.06 lac (20% of central assistance) is yet to be received. State share – Rs.69.00 lac (15% of the total sanctioned project cost of GOI)

- (1) Sheesh Mahal – Rs 145.77 lac.
- (2) Land scape of the Char Bag –Rs 96.99 lac.
- (3) Shahi Samadhan - Rs 58.18 lac.
- (4) Ragho Majra Toba – Rs 28.22 lac.
- (5) Mai ji di Sarai – Rs 81.43 lac.
- (6) Quila Mubarak and Quila Chowk - Rs13.04 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 Serai) including three chowks/urban spaces namely Samania gate chowk, Shahi Samadh, Quila Chowk – Rs 36.66 lac.

10.3.10 An expenditure of Rs.50.00 lac has been incurred (as State share) under these three projects during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1576.00 lac and Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

TM 4/ TM 1.2 (ix) Scheme for Development of freedom struggle

(i) Freedom Circuits

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 840.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

10.3.11 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 784.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 627.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of Rs. 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 Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and 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 GOI which comes to Rs. 118.00 lac.

10.3.12 The Freedom Struggle Circuits which have been identified under this project are - Delhi-Shambu-Patiala-Nabha-Sunam- Malerkotla-Sarabha-Ludhiana-KhatkarKalan-Jagroan-Alhiwal-Jaito-Faridkot-Ferozeshah-Misriwal-Mudki-Sabraon-Ferozepur- Ajnala.

10.3.13 An expenditure of Rs. 2.60 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

TM 4.1/TM 1.2(ix)(b) (ii) Development of Religious Circuits

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 840.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

10.3.14 The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 800.00 lac during 2006-07. The entire amount is to be contributed by Govt. of India and Rs. 640.00 lac (80% of the central assistance) has already been received from Govt. of India during 2006-07. The remaining amount of Rs. 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 Govt. will be in the form of maintenance of the infrastructure created and 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 GOI which comes to Rs. 120.00 lac.

10.3.15 Religious Circuits which have been identified under this scheme are - Anandpur Sahib, Kiratpur Sahib, Chamkaur Sahib, Fatehgarh Sahib, Talwandi Sabo, Muktsar, Sultanpur Lodhi, Gobindwal, Khadoor Sahib, Baba Bakala, Sri Har Gobindpur, Dera Baba Nanak, Batala, Amritsar, Jalandhar. The works to be carried out at these places include repair and conservation of the monuments, roads and path-ways, lighting & illumination of the monuments, construction of Tourist Information Centers and Reception Centers and Signages etc.

10.3.16 An expenditure of Rs. 2.60 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. .

TM 5/ TM 1.2(x) Incredible India - Punjab Luxury Train (63:37)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1325.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

10.3.17 The Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India has sanctioned this project at a total estimated cost Rs 2900.00 lac during 2006-07. The funding pattern of the project would be :-

- (1) Rs. - 725.00 lac (25% share) - MoT, GOI
- (2) Rs. - 1087.50 lac (37.5% share)- Indian Railways Catering Tourism Corporation (IRCTC)
- (3) Rs. - 1087.50 lac (37.5% share)- Govt. of Punjab

10.3.18 Under this project a Luxury Train namely - Incredible India-Punjab Luxury Train, will be started with a view to promote the tourism in the State. The tentative route of the train would be Delhi – Amritsar-Pathankot-Patiala, Anandpur Sahib , Kurukshetra-Jaipur-Agra-Delhi Safdarjung. Interior furnishing will be got done by the Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board. The on Board/off Board facilities included marketing etc would also be provided by Punjab Heritage & Tourism Promotion Board.

10.3.19 An expenditure of Rs. 362.00 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1325.00 lac and Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. .

TM 6/TM 1.7 Promotion and Publicity(50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

10.3.20 Tourism Promotion involves a strong publicity support to highlight the cultural heritage, places of tourist attraction & tourism infrastructure through various media. The Department has to participate in various conferences, international fairs, conventions & seminars to project the image of the State. Besides, the Department of Tourism, Govt. of India has identified three festivals of the State i.e. Holla Mohalla, Harballabh Sangeet Sammelan, Jalandhar & Rural Sports, Quila Raipur (Ludhiana) to be celebrated as National Festivals with the help of central financial assistance on sharing basis of 50:50.

10.3.21 An expenditure of Rs. 29.97 lac (State share) has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac and Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

TM 7 Touch Screen Kiosk (50:50)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5.25 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

10.3.22 The Department of Tourism has made a purchase of 5 Touch Screen Kiosk from Info-Tech., Punjab at a total cost of Rs.10.50 lac. The 50% of this cost i.e. Rs.5.25 lac has already been received from Govt. of India. The remaining 50% i.e. Rs.5.25 lac is to be paid as state share. These Kiosks have been installed at New Delhi, Chandigarh, Wagha Border, Sheesh Mahal & Ajaib Ghar Patiala.

10.3.23 An outlay of Rs.5.25 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

TM 8/ TM 1.2(iv) Tourism Reception Centre at Amritsar through Improvement Trust, Amritsar (ACA 2006-07)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

10.3.24 A Tourist Centre / Yatri Niwas and Convention Centre will be set up at Amritsar at an estimated cost of Rs. 5000.00 lac and is proposed to be constructed in PPP mode. Improvement Trust, Amritsar has given 2 acres of land for this purpose in June 2006. Improvement Trust Amritsar is yet to transfer the additional 3 acres of land. The foundation stone was laid on 20/7/06 by CM, Punjab. The drawings of the project are being prepared by the Chief Architect in consultation with the promoter.

10.3.25 An amount of Rs.300.00 lac as ACA was released during 2006-07 by Govt. of India but could not be released due to paucity of funds. In order to utilize the same in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08.

TM 9/TM 1.7 (i) Printing of Literature and other Tourism related material

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

10.3.26 Govt. of India has discontinued the funding component of Printing of Literature Tourism related material under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Promotion & Publicity"(50:50).As a result the Department of Tourism has been facing problems for Printing of Literature Tourism related material. To

over come the problems of the department, this scheme has been introduced as a fully - funded State Plan Scheme during 2006-07.

10.3.27 An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

TM 10 Construction work relating to Gobindgarh Fort.

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs . 300.00 lac

10.3.27 Gobindgarh Fort was built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh. The State Government intends to conserve this Fort and open it for public viewing. The State Govt. had made a request to the Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India regarding handing over the Gobindgarh Fort to Punjab. The proposal to transfer of Fort along with land measuring 47.978 acres has been approved by Govt. of India subject to the condition that the State Government will construct security walls & roads and install security lights around the Fort. An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lac and Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

10.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 615.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 111.00 lac

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

CS 1/CS1.4 Consumer Welfare Fund (50:50)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

10.4.1 The Government of India has directed the States to Constitute a Consumer Welfare Fund in the State as per the Central Consumer Welfare Scheme. 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 Rs. 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 organisation having an All India Character and those working in rural areas and having larger participation of women. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th plan period.

State Funded Schemes

CS 2/CS1.1 Enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

10.4.2 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. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 46.00 lac was incurred. Three more districts forums are to be set up in the new districts of Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala.

CS 3/CS1.5 Upgradation of facilities in Three Weights and Measures Laboratories in the State

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

10.4.3 The Government of India enacted the Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1976 and the Standard Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985, Standards Weights and Measures Commodity packages Rules 1977 and Standards Weights and Measures Generals Rules 1987 to regulate trade and commerce of Weights and Measures, Weighing and Measuring Goods which are sold by Weight and Measures or Number. The State Government enacted the Punjab Standards of Weights and Measures(Enforcement) Rules 1993 to enforce the above mentioned Acts and Rules. It is the responsibility of the Legal Metrology Organisation 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.

10.5 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

11th Five Year Plan Outlay - Rs. 15000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3200.00 lac

10.5.1 Punjab has a 553 Kms long International border with Pakistan. At the time of partition, the three border districts (now four) of the undivided Punjab namely Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Tarn Taran & Amritsar were the most prosperous as these 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. 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 .

10.5.2 Punjab has a special place in India due to its geographical conditions. The total border area of the state is 6197.21 Sq. kms (approx). The total population of the 4 border districts as per 2001 census is 1955430. Since Independence, there has been a substantial amount of trans-border activities of smuggling, border crossers and Pak spies. The problem became more serious with the advent of cross-border terrorism.

10.5.3 Border Area Development Programme (BADP) was started during the 7th Plan by the Government of India with the twin objectives of balanced development of sensitive border areas in the Western regions through adequate provision of infrastructure facilities and promotion of a sense of security amongst the local population. The Programme was revamped in the 8th Plan(1993-94) and extended to states, which have an international border with Bangladesh. The nature of the Programme was changed from a schematic Programme with emphasis on education to a state level Programme with emphasis on balanced development of border areas. During the 9th Plan, the Programme was further extended to states which border Myanmar, China, Bhutan and Nepal. The Programme at present covers seventeen Border States including Punjab. The subject of BADP has been transferred from the Planning Commission to the Ministry of Home Affairs from Ist April, 2004.

10.5.4 In Punjab the following 18 blocks (Annexure–I) abutting the international border are being covered under the BADP:-

Amritsar: Ajnala , Chogawan.

Tarn Taran: Gandiwind, Bhikhiwind, Valtoha.

Ferozepur: Ferozepur, Guru Har Sahai, Jalalabad, Fazilka, Khooian Sarvar, Mamdot.

Gurdaspur: Kalanaur, Dera Baba Nanak, Narot Jaimal Singh, Bamial, Dina Nagar, Dorangla, Gurdaspur.

10.5.5 Objectives

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.

10.5.6 Funding-Definition of Border Blocks

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. The border block is the spatial unit for the programme and 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 2005. The same criteria is 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. By virtue of this definition, presently 18 blocks following in the four border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur and Tarn Taran are included under BADP.

10.5.7 Eligible Schemes

As per guidelines of BADP, schemes should be designed to take care of the special problems faced by people living in the border blocks, particularly in the rural areas. Schemes for rural and remote areas along the international border are to be given preference over schemes for urban areas. A long term Perspective Plan for each Border block should be prepared by the State Government keeping in view the objectives of overall balanced development of the region. The State Government may undertake a study of remote villages in the border blocks in order to assess the needs of the people and the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. Schemes should be drawn up based on this assessment. Grassroots institutions such as Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/District Councils/Traditional Councils should be involved in identification of priority areas to the maximum extent possible. Since the people living in the border areas must have a direct say in the selection of the schemes, village level institutions such as Gram Sabha should be involved in the decision making process. Appropriate modalities may be worked out by the State Government to ensure greater participation of the people of the border areas in the selection of the schemes under the programme. Schemes, which address

problems such as inadequacies relating to provision of essential needs, strengthening of the social infrastructure, filling up of critical gaps in the road network etc. may be taken up under the programme. Emphasis must be laid on schemes for employment generation, production oriented activities and schemes which provide for critical inputs in the social sector. 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.

10.5.8 Construction of housing for crucial functionaries such as teachers, doctors, nurses etc. may be taken up in border blocks under the programme alongwith construction of small culverts, bridges, bridle paths, feeder roads, etc. However, expenditure on schemes including provision of basic amenities such as supply or drinking water, approach roads, etc., for the border outposts, administrative buildings and construction of roads & bridges taken together should not be more than 60 percent of the total allocation in any particular year. In addition, up to 15 percent of the total allocation could be used for maintenance of the assets already created under the Programme after lapse of a period of 3 years from the date of its completion. It may be ensured that no single sector gets a disproportionately large share of the total allocation. BADP guidelines provide for illustrative list of schemes as under:-

A. Education:

- (1) Primary school building (additional rooms)
- (2) Middle school building (additional rooms)
- (3) Secondary/Higher Secondary School buildings (additional rooms)
- (4) Development of play fields
- (5) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (6) Buying of school dresses/books
- (7) Adult education
- (8) Public libraries and reading rooms
- (9) Development of human resources through vocational and technical education
- (10) TV/Dish antennas
- (11) Books/journals

B. Health

- (1) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines etc. can also be purchased.
- (2) Provision of equipment for Dental clinic.
- (3) First aid kit for midwives.
- (4) Construction of public toilets and bathroom
- (5) Setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas by Govt./Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- (6) Health Awareness Programme
- (7) Eye camps
- (8) RCH programme

- (9) Blood Banks
- (10) Control of Malaria, Filariasis, Leprosy, AIDS etc.

C. Agriculture and allied sectors

- (1) Animal Husbandry
- (2) Pisciculture
- (3) Sericulture
- (4) Poultry farming
- (5) Farm forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands.
- (6) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.
- (7) Construction of public irrigation (Minor work) and public drainage facilities.
- (8) Construction of common gobar gas plants, non-conventional energy systems/devices for community use and related activities.
- (9) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities.
- (10) Minor irrigation works
- (11) Anti-erosion works (only construction of small bunds etc.)
- (12) Water conservation programmes
- (13) Social Forestry, JFM
- (14) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology.
- (15) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.

D. Infrastructure

- (1) Rural Sanitation
- (2) Solar Street Lights
- (3) Solar household lights
- (4) Electrification
- (5) Strengthening of existing roads (only link road)
- (6) Construction and strengthening of kutchha roads, part road, Approach roads, link roads.
- (7) Drinking water facility – construction of tubewells, water tanks.
- (8) Repair and maintenance of existing roads.
- (9) Public Distribution System and its improvement (in terms of Infrastructure).
- (10) Industries – Handlooms, tiny units, handicraft, furniture making.
- (11) Construction of culverts/bridges and roads.
- (12) Drain & gutters.
- (13) Footpaths, pathways and footbridges.

- (14) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, public toilets etc. in slum areas of cities, towns and villages and in SC/ST habitations.
- (15) Provision of common work sheds in slums and for artisans.
- (16) Bus sheds/stops for public transport passengers.
- (17) Repair and maintenance works of any type other than special repairs for restoration/up gradation of any asset.
- (18) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (19) Construction of buildings for local bodies 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.)

E. Social Sector

- (1) Construction of community centers
- (2) Rural Sanitation
- (3) Anganwadies, Creches
- (4) Cultural Centres/Community Halls
- (5) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (6) Training for youth for self employment and skill upgradation
- (7) Setting up of small industries using local inputs.

10.5.9 Inadmissible Schemes

- (1) Works belonging to commercial organization, Private institutions or co-operative institutions and NGOs etc.
- (2) Grant and loans;
- (3) Memorials or memorial buildings;
- (4) Assets for all individuals benefit except those that are part of approved schemes;
- (5) Work relating to religious activities;
- (6) Welcome arches (i) Village gates; (ii) School gates; (iii) Building gates-except the gates of boundary walls constructed under BADP.

10.5.10 Committees to oversee Implementation of BADP

The Empowered Committee & the Screening Committee : -
The policy matters relating to the scope of the programme, prescription of the geographical limits of the area in the state and allocation of funds to the states

and similar matters for proper execution of the programme will be laid down by an Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Committee is headed by the Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs.

10.5.11 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 Committee has complete freedom to execute the schemes through any of the four agencies mentioned below;- a) State Government(b)Central Government(c)Central Paramilitary Organisation located in the States, d)Voluntary Agencies and (e) Panchayati Raj Institutions/District Council/Traditional Council. The Screening Committee shall meet at least once in a year.

10.5.12 **Separate Budget head for the BADP Programme**

In consonance with the Government of India's guidelines, all the works/projects under BADP in Punjab are being formulated at the grass root level in the four border districts by the respective Deputy Commissioners. The funds are also accordingly being allocated and provided for, under the Head "General Economic Services" under the 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme. BADP being implemented at district level, a separate sub-head "Border Area Development Programme" in the State has been opened up in the State 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).

10.5.13 **Release of Funds**

As per guidelines, funds are released in two installments: the first installment is equal to two-thirds of the annual allocation, while the second installment is the remaining one-third.

10.5.14 The first instalment is released after the Utilization Certificates of the entire amount released to a State during the previous years, are received.

10.5.15 The second installment is released after the month of October, depending on physical and financial progress achieved. In case, the UCs for the entire amount released in the previous years except the preceding year have been submitted by the State Government, the amount, if any, deducted in the Ist installment, keeping in view the shortfall in the submission UCs of the previous years except preceding year, is also released in the 2nd installment.

10.5.16 **Monitoring and Review**

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, concerning the status of the BADP works in their districts. District Level Committees have been formed to review and monitor the programme. The District officers are required to carry out inspection from time to time so as to ensure quality and timely completion of works.

10.5.17 Utilisation of BADP funds

The detail of utilization of funds for the last five years is given as under:-

(Rs.in lac)			
SN	Year	Funds sanctioned	Funds released
1	2002-03	1008.00	1008.00
2	2002-03(ACA)	2000.00	2000.00
3	2003-04	671.99	671.99
4	2004-05	1008.00	1008.00
5	2005-06	1528.51	1528.51
6	2006-07	2802.00	2802.00

10.5.18 Progress under BADP during 2006-07

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs.1079.00 lac was released as normal Special Central Assistance. The detail is as under:

(1) Normal SCA

SN	District	Funds Released	Expenditure incurred up to 31/3/2007
1	Amritsar	151.98	133.98
2	Ferozepur	484.83	351.39
3	Gurdaspur	247.41	222.38
4	Tarn Taran	194.78	194.78
	Total	1079.00	902.53

Special Projects

(2) Repair of Headworks

(Rs.in lac)

SN	Name of the headworks	Funds released by Government of India (2005-06 & 2006-07)	Funds released by the State Govt. (2005-06 & 2006-07)	Expenditure incurred upto 31/3/2007
1	Repair of Madhopur headworks	641.00	641.00 *	600.00
2	Repair of Hussainiwala headworks	443.00	443.00	302.00
3	Repair of Harike headworks	910.00	- **	-
	Total	1994.00	1084.00	902.00
*Rs. 200.00 lac was released during 2005-06.				
** Funds to be released by the State Government in 2007-08.				

(3) Development of Model Villages:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Village	Amount sanctioned
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

(4) Other Special Projects:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	Construction of Pantoon Bridge at Makaura Pattan (District Gurdaspur)	174.24
2	Development of Hussainiwala Border as Tourist Destination (District Ferozepur)	76.10
3	Pre-Project survey of BADP by CRRID.	2.50

10.5.19 Under Border Area Development Programme, an amount of Rs.15000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3200.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under the Plan Scheme PM 1.5 'Formulation of District Plan at the District Headquarters - Border Area Development Programme'/CS-1 'Creation of infrastructure facilities in border areas under BADP'. During 2007-08, the allocation is proposed to be utilized for various Border Area Development/infrastructure works including implementation of

special projects for development of Model Villages and repair of Harike Headworks.

Annexure-1
BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: COVERAGE

SN	Name of the District/ Block	No.of villages	Population 2001 Census	Area in Sq Kms	International Border length (Kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amritsar				
1	Ajnala	166	130890	442	40.94
2	Chogawan	117	131278	395	38.71
	Total	283	262168	837	79.65
	Ferozepur				
1	Fazilka	101	159960	660	63.52
2	Ferozepur	131	114333	433	60.68
3	Guru Harsahai	111	127114	457	19.35
4	Jalalabad	106	146574	491	24.24
5	Khuiian Sarvar	51	155734	695	14.52
6	Mamdot	129	90301	330	63.90
	Total	629	794016	3066	246.21
	Gurdaspur				
1	Bamial	24	15201	42.56	10.00
2	Dera Baba Nanak	129	108900	285.68	26.81
3	Dina Nagar	116	95049	194.41	10.40
4	Dorangla	91	49571	102.88	9.12
5	Gurdaspur	145	165846	277.33	3.00
6	Kalanaur	101	74794	194.97	17.00
7	Narot Jaimal Singh	127	76878	190.38	22.39
	Total	733	586239	1288.21	98.72
	Tarn Taran				
1	Bhikhiwind	59	116959	317	16.13
2	Gandiwind	75	115787	338	39.71
3	Valtoha	58	80261	351	72.58
	Total	192	313007	1006	128.42
	Grand Total	1837	1955430	6197.21	553

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11. SOCIAL SERVICES

11.1 GENERAL EDUCATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 187291.19 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 37334.39 lac

11.1.1 Education is the cornerstone of economic, social and cultural development of a country. It has emerged as the most important single input in promoting human resource development, in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress. An appropriate education system cultivates knowledge, better skills, positive values and attitudes among the peoples, especially for those who acquire it.

11.1.2 As per 2001 census, the literacy rate in the State was 69.95% which is marginally higher than the national average of 65.38%. It has an all India rank of 16th on literacy scale among Indian States and UTs. The literacy rates over the years in the state are -

Literacy Rates by Sex in Punjab (in percent)

SN	Year	Persons	Males	Females
1	1971	34.12	42.23	24.65
2	1981	43.37	51.23	34.35
3	1991	58.51	65.66	50.41
4	2001	69.95	75.63	63.55
	2011- 12(Projected)	81.26	84.80	76.31

Source- Census of India 2001

11.1.3 The state is yet to achieve 100% Universalisation of Elementary Education for all its children. The enrollment rate was about 68% in 1999. The drop out rate is about 25% in primary level and 43% at secondary level as on 30/9/2005.

11.1.4 Taking into the account the level of physical financial and social inputs in the field of education, it is expected that decline in the dropout rate would increase at least by 0.02 pp every year. Keeping this assumption in view, the dropout rate would be 30.04 percent during 2006-07, 26.91 percent during 2007-08, 23.04 percent during 2008-09, 18.41 percent during 2009-10, 13.00 percent during 2010-11 and 6.79 percent during 2011-12. Thus the projected dropout rate at Elementary level for 2011-12 would be 6.79 percent.

11.1.5 The State has already achieved the norm of one Primary School within one km radius of every inhabited village. Similarly every village has a Middle School within two km and High School within 2.5 km radius.

Corresponding norms fixed by Government of India are I km, 2 Km, and 3 km for the Primary, Middle and a High School respectively.

11.1.6 There are two levels of school education i.e. elementary education (Primary 1-5 class & Middle 6-8 class) and secondary education (High 9-10 class and Senior Secondary 11th -12th class). There are 18,404 government schools, out of which 12,972 Primary Schools, 2345 Middle Schools, 1748 High Schools and 1339 Senior Secondary Schools. Apart from this, there are 777 non government High/Senior Secondary Schools, 900 Middle Schools and 77 Primary Schools.

11.1.7 An expenditure of Rs. 54097.14 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 141089.77 lac for the 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 187291.19 lac and Rs. 37334.39 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. The schemes which are to be implemented under the sub head General Education are as under:-

Elementary Education
On going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 76956.77 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 19972.75 lac

EDE 1 /ED 1.7 Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan including NPEGEL, EGS and KGBV (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 43158.02 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 12000.00 lac

11.1.8 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan started on 2000-01 with the funding pattern of 75:25 which now stands revised to 50:50 between Government of India and the State Government. SSA is a comprehensive & integrated program to attain universalization of elementary education and to achieve zero dropout rates. by 2010. The State Government has requested the Ministry of Human Resource and Development, GOI to bear 50% of expenditure on account of salary of ETT teachers of the 6037 schools transferred to PRIs and Urban Local Bodies in 2006 under SSA for the current financial year.

11.1.9.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an effort to universalize Elementary Education by community – ownership of the school system, all the states have already been covered under this Program. The program will ensure the retention of all children in the school up to 2010 by providing a minimum of eight years schooling. To achieve community involvement in the education system in the state, 19329 Village Education Development Committees (VEDCs) have been set

up in schools and all the funds meant for school under SSA are being routed through these VEDCs. Main components of the scheme are -

- (1) All children in school, Education Guarantee Center/ Alternative School, "Back- to-School" campus by 2005
- (2) All children complete 5 years of Primary schooling by 2007.
- (3) All children complete 8 years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- (4) Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- (5) The scheme has a special focus on access & quality of elementary education and lays specific emphasis on the education of girls, SC/ST, children with special needs.
- (6) Teacher Training has special importance in improvement of quality of education.

11.1.10 A total expenditure of Rs. 63824.16 lac (GOI share Rs. 50057.94 lac and state share 13766.22 lac) was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. Detail of financial/ physical progress is given as under:

Financial Achievements of expenditure (2002-07)

(Rs. lac)

Year	State Share	Central Share	Total
2002-03	973.17	10385.00	11358.17
2003-04	2583.00	6476.00	9059.00
2004-05	2677.83	3040.00	5717.83
2005-06	4905.58	16996.58	21902.16
2006-07	2626.64	13160.36	15787.00
Total	13766.22	50057.94	63824.16

Details of physical progress for 2002-07

SN	Name of the works	Unit(No)	Target	Achievement	
				Completed	Progress
1	Construction of BRC Buildings	No.	141	107	34
2	Construction of CRC Buildings	No.	695	594	101
3	Construction of additional classroom(Primary)	No	6281	3917	2242
4	Construction of additional classroom (Upper Primary schools)	No.	7117	4423	2519
5	Building less schools	No	238	119	118
6	Toilets & Drinking water facility	No.	17531	16872	579

SN	Name of the works	Unit(No)	Target	Achievement	
				Completed	Progress
7	Const. of Head Master room for UPS	No.	534	468	66
8	Varandha	No.	125	105	20
9	New school building/branch school	No.	267	96	144
10	Building as learning Aid(BALA)	No.	1200	169	1031
11	Kitchen shed for Mid Day Meal	No	88	-	88

An outlay of Rs. 43158.02 lac & an outlay of Rs. 12000.00 lac as State share has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan.& Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

EDE 2/ED 1.14 Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.18700.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5500.00 lac*

11.1.11 Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is being implemented effectively w.e.f. 1-4-2006. Students studying in all the Government Primary schools (1-5 class)/Aided/EGS/AIE and PRIs are being provided Mid Day Meal for 247 days in a year. Conversion cost is Rs.2 (Rs.1.50 GOI & Rs.0.50 state share) per child per day. PUNSUP supplies wheat/rice supplied by FCI, to schools (100 gms per day per child). A child is provided Nutrition - 480 calories + 12 gms protein per meal. Vegetable and dal are purchased from Cooking charges by Mothers Self Help Groups (MSHG). Approx. 13096 Government Primary schools are being covered and about 14.88 lac students are provided cooked mid-day meal.

11.1.12 It has been decided that the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats and Local Government will implement the Mid-Day -Meal Scheme in the 5752 schools transferred to them in co-ordination with the concerned Deputy Commissioners.

11.1.13 An expenditure of Rs.5648.62 lac was incurred during the 10th five year plan. However, an outlay of Rs. 18700.00 lac & Rs. 5500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively to meet the requirement of cooking cost, construction of kitchen sheds & management

monitoring and evaluation (MME) etc.. The year wise details are -

(In lac)

SN	Year	Amount Released (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs)	No. of Students Covered
1	2002-03	608.00	608.00	16.04*
2	2003-04	270.00	270.00	14.97**
3	2004-05	666.00	666.00	11.83
4	2005-06	1309.86	1309.86	14.65
5	2006-07	6137.57	4338.76	14.03

* Includes 1.99 lac students under MDM & 14.05 lac students under wheat.

** Includes 2.15 lac students under MDM & 12.82 lac students under wheat

EDE 3/ED 1/16(a) Repair, Maintenance and Additional Classrooms for Government Elementary Schools in the Rural Area (ACA-2004-05)

11th Plan Outlay- Rs. 2000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 2000.00 lac

11.1.14 An ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr was received during the year 2004-05 for the up-gradation of infrastructure facilities in Government Elementary Schools of rural areas. The same amount will be released during the current financial year.

State Funded Schemes

EDE 4 /ED 1.2 Opening of Primary Schools

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 950.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.1.15 Every revenue inhabited village in the State has been provided with the facility of primary school. But to meet the target of universalization of primary education and to meet the requirement of new colonies especially SC basties /uncovered areas and to increase enrolment, it has been proposed to open 50 new Primary schools. PUDA has allotted 8 sites for Govt. Primary schools. Capital Expenditure for the construction of school buildings will be incurred from SSA. However, to run these schools 3 teachers per school is required, for which an outlay of Rs.950.00 lac & Rs 1.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

EDE 5/ED 1.8 Implementation of Edusat Project in the State.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.12148.75 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 471.75 lac

11.1.16 The EDUSAT scheme was inducted during the year 2005-06 with the aim to provide quality education and latest ideas to the remotest locations of rural and urban Punjab. It also provides training to the entire teaching community directly through the experts. This is technically very advanced and economically for transmitting the two way audio video signals. This is the first exclusive satellite for serving the education sector. Specially configured to meet the growing demand for an Interactive Satellite Based Distance Education System An expenditure of Rs. 1200.00 lacs has been incurred for the 10th five year plan. All the 300 Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) are expected to be made operational by the end of current financial year. Therefore, Edusat facility will be introduced in all the government schools and selected institutions/offices all over the state in a phased manner. Thus the Edusat will cover 2900 (2600+300) institutions in the state by the end of 2011-12 . For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 12148.75 lac and Rs. 471.75 lac has been provided.

Education (Secondary)

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.101009.42 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 13916.64 lac

EDS 1/ED.2.30 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Project(Rs. 20.00 Cr ACA-2006-07)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.22385.56 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5017.52 lac

11.1.17 To improve the quality of Manpower and build scientific temper among students, an ambitious project to impart computer education to the students in all Government Upper Primary schools from class 6-12 has been introduced. Computer Laboratories are set up in all Government Schools except Primary Schools. There are 5432 Upper Primary Government Schools, out of this 5272 such schools are being covered/to be covered under ICT project, with a total cost of Rs. 39739.00 lac for the period 2004-05 to 2011-12. This is a six years project lasting till 2011-12.

11.1.18 The year wise details of the progress are –

Phase	Year	Schools	Teachers	Students	Cost (Rs Cr)
I	2004-05	1307	3000	7.50 lac	22.76
II	2005-06	1572	2218	3.50 lac	22.69
III	2006-07	2085	1600	2.50 lac	33.37
Left out		308			

11.1.19 An expenditure of Rs. 8602.00 lac (including Central Share) was incurred during 10th five year plan. However, an outlay of Rs 22385.56 lac & Rs. 5017.52 lac (including Rs. 20.00 Cr as one time ACA for 2006-07) has been provided for the 11th Five year Plan(2007-12) & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively to cover 1st, 2nd and 3rd phase of ICT Project.

EDS 2/ED 2.31 Information & Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.891.36 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 297.12lac

11.1.20 This scheme is being implemented in the ratio of 75:25 between GOI and the State Govt. An expenditure of Rs. 167.00 lac was incurred during 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 297.12 & Rs. 891.36 lac as state share has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan respectively. This scheme is now more or less defunct. It was started to avail GoI assistance of previous years.

EDS 3/ED 2.17 Adult Education Program (67:33)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.1.21 This program is implemented on a sharing basis in the ratio of 2:1 between the GOI and the State Government. All districts have already been covered under Total Literacy Campaign and eight districts have been covered under the Post Literacy Campaign. An expenditure of Rs. 183.43 lac was incurred during 10th five year plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lac It is proposed to introduce ‘Continuing Education’ to impart functional literacy to all illiterates of age group 15-35 in the State. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.500.00 lac & 100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Physical Achievement during 10th Five Year Plan.

10th Five Year Plan (2002-07)	
Post Literacy Program	
Target	Achievements
The Districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Mansa, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Ludhiana.	The Districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Mansa, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Ludhiana. Mansa for Project for Residual illiteracy (PRI) has been covered.

EDS 4/ED 2.32 Strengthening of Science Laboratories in High and Senior Secondary Schools (ACA 2006-07)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

11.1.22 An ACA of Rs 2.00 Cr was received in 2006-07 for upgrading the Science Laboratories in Government High and Senior Secondary Schools. The amount is to be released in the current year.

State Funded Schemes

EDS 5/ED.2.21 Infrastructural Development in Government Schools (Education Cess)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

11.1.23 A Cess of Rs 10/- per litre was imposed on sale of liquor (IMFL, Punjab Medium Liquor & Beer) in the State as per Punjab Education Development Act 1998. This amount is to be utilized for providing infrastructural facilities in the Government Educational Institutions. Keeping in view the revenue collected from the sale of liquor as education Cess, an outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac & Rs 3000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

EDS 6/ED 2.1(iii) Creation of Staff for New Districts (Salary Scheme)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.1.24 For the 6 newly created districts i.e Moga, Nawanshehar , Mukatsar, Mohali, Tarn Taran and Barnala, One Circle Education Office at Faridkot has been established but no staff has been sanctioned for these offices. For these 6 new

districts & 1 CEO Faridkot 348 posts of various categories are required to be created for which an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

**EDS 7 /ED.2.2(i) Improvement of Science Education in Schools-
Renamed as Quality Improvement in Schools.**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 532.50 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 102.00 lac

11.1.25 This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for holding seminars. However, TA component of the scheme is a state liability. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac was provided for the 10th five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.2.28 lac was incurred. Under this scheme, besides TA, DA to the teachers and educational tours for the students, the science material, science books, science kits & science equipments will be provided to the Government Middle, High & Senior Secondary Schools. For this purpose, outlay of Rs.532.50 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Rs.102.00 lac for the year 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

**EDS 8 Establishment of Adarsh Schools in each Block of the
State(ACA 2007-08)**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.65000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac

11.1.26 State Government proposes to establish quality of schools for meritorious students. Adarsh Schools will be setup, one in each block with an investment of about Rs. 5-6 Cr in an area of 10-12 acres of land. Admissions would be on the basis of merit. The State Government is exploring the possibility of roping in the private parties for these schools. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 65000.00 lac & Rs 5000.00 lac as ACA has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively .

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-1/CS-1 Taking over of National Fitness Corps (NFC)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.60.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 12.00 lac

11.1.27 The 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme was introduced in the State during the year 1976 with a view to give Physical Training to the students. All the employees working under this scheme have retired. An expenditure of Rs.72.08

lac was incurred during the 10th five year plan. The pending liability of retired employees is Rs 60 lac. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs 60.00 lac & Rs 12.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS-2/CS-26(ii) Teacher Education Establishment of DIETS

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.16938.97 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 9497.35 lac

11.1.28 The main objective of the scheme is to provide elementary teacher training for elementary school teachers. An expenditure of Rs. 3066.90 was incurred during 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 16938.97 lac & Rs 9497.35 lac has been provided for the salary component and for construction/repair/renovation of old DIETS as well as for the construction of new DIETS for the 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

CS-3/CS-27 Integrated Education of Disabled Children.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1066.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.1.29 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which 100% financial assistance is to be given by Government of India to encourage and enhance education of disabled children by integrating them in normal school and by providing educational facilities like free books, uniform, scholarship, transport allowance, escort allowance, reader allowance aids and appliances, special teachers, sports, helpers and barrier free schools structure etc. An allocation of 1066.00 lac & Rs 200.00 lac has been provided to provide education and assistance to disabled children of State by integrating them in normal schools for the 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Higher Education

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.8525.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.3045.00 lac

HE 1/ED 3.24 Upgradation of infrastructure in the Government Colleges (ACA 2005-06 and 2006-07)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1300.00 lac

11.1.30 An ACA of Rs 8.00 Cr (4.00 Cr Government Colleges and Rs 4.00 Cr for Private Rural Colleges) was received in 2006-07. Besides an ACA of Rs

5.00 Cr received in 2005-06 for Dr Sawaran Singh Institute of Diplomacy was diverted to the Government Colleges. The amount of Rs 13.00 Crore would be released in 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

HE 2/ED.3.4 Establishment of Chairs

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 20.00 lac

11.1.31 Under this scheme seven chairs namely Maharishi Balmik Chair in Punjabi. University Patiala and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Bhagat Namdev, Sant Kabir, Guru Ram Dass, Sat Guru Ram Singh Namdhari and Guru Gobind Singh Chair at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar has already been set up. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 21.00 lac has been incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs.100.00 & Rs 20.00 lac has been provided during 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HE 3/ED.3.21 Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.6000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lacs

11.32 Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has been established with the objective of upgrading the facilities of Law education and research in legal affairs etc. The total cost of the project is Rs 65.00 Cr (Rs. 50.00 Cr as capital expenditure for building and infrastructure & Rs. 15.00 Cr for maintenance grants). An expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lakhs (as one time ACA) has been incurred during the year 2006-07 For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lakhs and Rs 1500.00 lacs has been provided for the 11th five year plan and Annual plan 2007-08.

HE 4 / AC 4.1 (i) (a) Matching grant to Raja Ram Mohan Rai Trust Kolkata for supply of Books to Libraries

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.33 An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lac was incurred under this scheme during the 10th plan 2002-07 for Raja Ram Mohan Rai Trust Kolkata as matching grants for supply of books to the State as well as district libraries. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac & Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided in the 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HE 5/ AC 4.1(ii)(b) Cultural Activities

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.5.00 lac

11.1.34 To promote cultural activities in the colleges of the State. Funds are being provided for arranging the cultural activities, functions and festivals in these institutions. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lac was incurred during 10th plan 2002-07. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac & Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

HE 6 Establishment of new Home Science College at Kauni (Gidderbaha)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.1.35 A new scheme has been inducted for the establishment of new Home Science College at village Kauni (Gidderbaha). For this purpose an outlay of Rs 1000.00 lac and Rs 200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HE 7 Setting up of Knowledge City

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.36 A knowledge city will be set up in S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali which will house the following – An Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), National Institute of Biotechnology (NIBT) and Biotechnology Park, National Institute of Nano Technology (NINT), National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) and Premier Management Institute. It is proposed to adopt active interaction between the scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs. This will give boost in the field of science education, research and technology. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-4/CS-12 National Merit Scholarship

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.1.37 Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme total 750 scholarships are to be provided on the basis of merit for Punjab State. The scholarships are granted @ Rs.300/, Rs.500/ and Rs. 750/ pm for 10+1 and 10+2, graduation and post graduation classes respectively. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lac and Rs.150.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 and 11th Five Year Plan against an expenditure of Rs. 23.69 lac incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan.

CS-5/CS-13 Scholarship for the study of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking areas

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 41.00 lac

11.1.38 Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme scholarships are granted in the non Hindi speaking areas @ Rs.300/- Rs.500/- and Rs.1000/- pm for Class 10+1 and 10+2, for graduate and post graduate classes. An outlay of Rs. 41.00 lac & Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan against an expenditure of Rs. 2.29 lac incurred during the period 2002-07.

**Languages (Development of Modern Indian Languages)
On going Schemes**

Centrally Sponsored/ Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

**LA-1 /ED 5.20 Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala
(ACA 2006-07)**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.300.00 lac

11.1.39 The objective of this scheme is to promote global Punjabi at social level. This centre will be managed by an internal body of eminent Punjabi educationalist, intellectuals and cultural personalities of repute dedicated to the cause of advancement of Punjabi. An one time ACA for Rs. 3 crore was received during 2006-07 for this work. It will be released in the current year. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac has been incurred during 10th five year plan 2002-07. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

State Funded Schemes

**LA 2/ED 5.1 to 5.4 Development of Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu , Sanskrit &
celebration of Punjabi week**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.1.40 The development of Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu and Sanskrit is taken care under this scheme by holding seminars, discussions, poetic symposium, honouring eminent writers by conferring Punjabi Sahit, Shiromani Award etc. Besides, training in short hand & Punjabi typing is also being imparted. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac has been provided for the 10th plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 117.10 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac & Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan respectively.

LA 3/ED 5.12 Publication of Books

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.1.41 Rare and reference books are published/re-published under this scheme. 500 manuscripts are awaiting publication. An expenditure of Rs. 45.54 lac has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac for 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for this purpose during the year 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan respectively.

LA 4 /ED.5.7 Grant-in-aid to Punjab State University Text Book Board.(Salary Scheme)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.300.00 lakh
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 60.00 lakh

11.1.42 This scheme was included in the revised estimates 2006-07 for the payment of pending liability and salary of the Text Book Board Staff. An expenditure of Rs. 152.52 lac was incurred during the previous financial year An outlay of Rs.60.00 lakh and Rs.300.00 lakh has been provided as salary component for the staff.

11.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 12025.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2655.00 lac

11.2.1 The State Government accords high priority to the Technical Education and Industrial Training Sectors. The main thrust during 10th Plan is on the consolidation of existing resources and improvement of quality of education alongwith up-gradation and modernization of vocational training facilities. To make the technical education system responsive to the needs and requirement of industry, action has been initiated on many fronts. Conscious efforts have been made to make the technical education system self supporting and self financing through fee revision and other means of internal resource generation. For continuous up-gradation and expansion of human resources development facilities, participation of private sector is also being encouraged. An outlay of Rs. 6688.00

lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) for this sector against which an expenditure of Rs.1400.82 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 12025.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 2655.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for the sub-head “Technical Education” for implementation of various schemes.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

TE-1/1.37 Creation of Infrastructural Facilities for running Diploma Courses for Food Processing (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 625.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac

11.2.2 Punjab is mainly an agriculture based economy, however, no attention has been paid to the food processing industry inspite of availability of agricultural raw materials. Due to this reason the industry in Punjab State could not compete in the international market. The State Government intends to introduce a three years diploma course in Food Technology in ten Government Polytechnics in the first phase as per guidelines of the Ministry of Food Processing for producing technical trained manpower. The ten Government Polytechnics in which the Government wants to introduce three year’s diploma course are- Government Polytechnics for Women- Ropar, Patiala, Ludhiana and Jalandhar; J.R. Government Polytechnic Hoshiarpur; Government Polytechnics- Amritsar, Bathinda, Khunimajra, Lehragaga and Bhikhiwind. It will generate employment opportunities for transporters, cold storage and processing industry. The scheme will be executed on 75:25 basis between Government of India and Government of Punjab. An outlay of Rs. 625.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 125.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share under this scheme.

State Funded Schemes

TE-2 Payment of Enhanced Compensation of Land for Government Technical Institutions in the State

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 80.00 lac

11.2.3 Eight schemes of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. TE 1.6(ii) Government Polytechnic for Women, Patiala; TE 1.6(iv) New institutes of Emerging Technologies; TE 1.28 Purchase of land for Government Polytechnic for Women, Ropar and Government Polytechnic for Women, Amritsar; TE 1.11 Engineering College at Bathinda; TE 1.12 Setting up of Malout Institute of Management and Information Tech. Malout (GIA); TE 1.13 Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology; TE 1.15 (i) Engineering College Gurdaspur, (ii) Engineering College

Ferozepur have been merged to form this scheme. The land for the institutions covered under these schemes had been purchased by the Punjab Government, therefore Government is liable to pay enhanced compensation of land as ordered by Hon'ble Courts from time to time. However the scheme envisages to cover any enhanced compensation of land which has been purchased by the Punjab Government for the technical institutions No salary component is involved in this scheme. The grant in aid to the technical institutions has been stopped by Government of Punjab from the year 2003-04 onwards. The combined outlay for these schemes for the 10th plan period was Rs. 1441.00 lac against which an expenditure of Rs. 902.88 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 80.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme.

TE-3/1.16 Establishment of Engineering Institute in the Campus of Government Polytechnic Leheragaga

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.2.4 This scheme was included in the Annual Plan 2005-06 to start the engineering college in the campus of Government Polytechnic Leheragaga. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lac was released for the purchase of land/construction of building of this institute during 2005-06 and 2006-07. An expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lac has been incurred upto March 2007. An outlay of Rs. 750.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for expansion/completion of the remaining construction work in workshops, labs and hostels for boys and girls to make this college fully functional.

TE -4/TE 1.2(i) Development of Special Trade Institutions: Government Institute of Textile Chemistry and Knitting Technology, Ludhiana

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

11.2.5 Five special trade institutions mainly (I) Government Institute of Garment Technology, Amritsar,(ii) Punjab Institute of Textile Technology, Amritsar, (iii) Government Institute of Textile Chemistry and knitting Technology, Ludhiana, (iv) Government Tanning Institute, Jalandhar and (v) the Government Polytechnic(W), Jalandhar are functioning in the State. Under this scheme, funds were provided for the replacement of dilapidated buildings, construction of new buildings and modernization of machinery and equipment in these Institutions. It was decided to shift the Government Institue of Textile Chemistry and Knitting Technology, Ludhiana from the existing unsafe buildings to Government Polytechnic for Women, Ludhiana campus. The construction work of new building is under progress. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan on capital side for clearing liability regarding construction of new building for this Institute. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five

Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 to complete the remaining construction work of the building.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

TE -5 Promoting 18 Government Polytechnic Colleges in a uniform pattern like (B. Pharmacy and D. Pharmacy and Opening of ITI's Polytechnics, Engineering Colleges and 10+2 Science Schools) within the same premises.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay(one time ACA) - Rs. 2200.00 lac

11.2.6 All the Engineering and Polytechnic Colleges in the State of Punjab have huge infrastructure in terms of land, building, machinery and equipment. In order to utilize the resources up to the optimum capacity, a model has been conceived having multi-type of courses and educational facilities under one roof. The courses and the type of education proposed to be offered in the campus will include school level education upto 10+2 (Science Group), Pharmacy, Architecture courses alongwith engineering and vocational courses for the benefit of rural youth. Apart from this, these campuses will be assigned cluster of villages around them and those will adopt the said villages for their complete requirements and manpower development. The cost will be Rs. 27.00 Cr per institute spread over a period of five years i.e. 2007-12. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan. During 2007-08 one time ACA of Rs. 2200.00 lac will be utilized for this scheme.

11.3 SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.6350.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1460.10 lac

11.3.1 Sports and Youth Services are given very high importance by the State Government so that the energy of youth is properly chanzalized and utilized for constructive work. An outlay of Rs. 1460.10 lac & Rs. 6350.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 514.43 lac has been incurred during 2002-07 under the sub-head "Sports and Youth Services.

Youth Services

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.4300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 850.10 lac

YS 1/SY 1.24

**Center for Training and Employment of Punjab
Youth:(C-PYTE)**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.4000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac

11.3.2 As part of the process of curbing terrorism and eradicating unemployment particularly in the border districts, the Centre for Training & Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE) was established with following aims and objectives -

- (1) To select unemployed youth from the State of Punjab in a phased manner and seek their absorption into legitimate economic occupations after appropriate training.
- (2) To wean away the youth from the illegal and illicit activities and retain them into the national main stream .
- (3) To provide an environment which inculcates the values of national integration , discipline , dignity of labour, work culture and social concern among the identified youth and thus make them better citizens.
- (4) To provide employment oriented training and skill creation for helping youth into economically gainful and legal occupations by making them more employable.

11.3.3 Initially, this scheme was limited to 3 Border districts of the State and has been extended to the entire state since 1993-94. This programme will be continued in the 11th Five Year Plan and 35000 youth will be trained. Training camps for the basic training of youth has been established at Theh Kanjla (Kapurthala) Nabha, Faridkot, Lalru, Ludhiana and Dera Baba Nanak and Talwandi Sabo. These camps provide training in physical drill to suitable candidate for enable them to join in Army/Paramilitary forces. Besides vocational guidance is also imparted in these centers. The campers are provided free training, free food, free accommodation and also stipend of Rs 400/- per month, besides, various recreational activities. 14 Training Centres would be established during 11th five year plan (4 Training Centres in 2007-08, 4 Training Centres in 2008-09, 3 Training Centres in 2009-10 and 3 Training Centres in 2010-11).

11.3.4 An expenditure of Rs. 1445.80 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lac for the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac has been proposed to carry out the activities of this centre during 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lac & Rs. 800.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 to impart training to 75000 & 15000 unemployed youth respectively.

YS 2/SY.1.25

Establishment of Yuva Bhawan:

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.3.5 U.T. Administration has provided 1.5 acre land in Sector 42-A free of cost for the construction of Yuva Bhawan. The entire expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. Initially estimated cost was of Rs. 3.00 Cr. for the construction of Yuva Bhawan which has now been revised to Rs. 7.50 Cr.. An expenditure of Rs. 35.00 lac was incurred during 2003-04. An amount of Rs.300.00 lac & Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the completion of Yuva Bhawan building for the 11th Five Year Plan Annual Plan 2007-08.

100%Centrally sponsored Schemes

CS-6/CS-18(i) State Level National Service Scheme (NSS) Cell

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 72.50 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 14.50 lac

11.3.6 The scheme is running in Higher Secondary Schools /Colleges and Universities to involve the Students in Welfare work. 100% Salary is borne by the Government of India. An expenditure of Rs. 22.21 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs. 71.00 lac in the 10th five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 14.50 lac & Rs. 72.50 lac has been provided under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan respectively.

Sports

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/ Funded Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.2050.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 610.10 lac

SS 1/SY 1.6(i) Grant-in-aid to Sports Council- Improvement in State School of Sports Jalandhar (ACA 2006-07)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

11.3.7 It is one of prestigious Sports institution in the country which was established with the objective of grooming sports persons to national & inter national standard. Residential building of this school is very poor in condition. An one time ACA of Rs. 2 crore was sanctioned in 2006-07 for the work. The amount is to be released in 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

SS 2/SY 2.6 Grant-in-aid to the Punjab Sports Council Up-gradation/Alteration in Sports Stadia Complexes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.3.8 The work relating to the construction/alternation/additions & upgradation of sports complexes has been entrusted to the Punjab State Sports Council. The sports department through council extends grant-in-aid to Deputy Commissioners, Municipalities and Panchayats etc. for construction of sports complexes where land is provided free of cost. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac & Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08 & 11th Five Year Plan against an expenditure of Rs. 150.00 lac incurred during 10th Five Year Plan.

SS 3/SY 2.19 Establishment of Guru Gobind Singh Academy of Martial Arts and Sports Area at Anandpur Sahib

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.3.9 Martial Sports Academy at Anandpur Sahib has been established at a cost of Rs.15.50 Cr. provided by the GOI. The Administrative and functional responsibilities of this academy lie with the State Government To maintain the built up infrastructure an amount of Rs. 50.00 lac & Rs. 0.10 lac (token) has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SS 4 Purchase of Sports Equipment

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.3.10 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac & Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan and annual plan 2007-08 respectively for the purchase of sports equipment in the state.

SS 5 Grant-in-aid to Sports Council for Village Cluster Coaching Centres

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.3.11 To make sports a mass movement, involvement of more and more young rural boys & girls is need of the hour. There are desirable number of playgrounds at various village level which can be used for coaching purposes. An

outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac & Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for the establishment of coaching centres at villages cluster level.

SS 6 Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at District Head Quarter

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.3.12 It is proposed to lay six –a-side Hockey turf at rich pocket of Kila Rai Pur (Ludhiana), Sansarpur (Jalandhar), Faridkot, Moga, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Amritsar. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac & Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th five year plan and annual plan 2007-08 respectively.

SS 7 Construction of Sports Stadium at Gidderbaha and Rajpura

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.3.13 There are 141 blocks in the State, out of this 36 blocks have been covered and remaining 105 need this facility. Under this scheme construction of multipurpose hall with facilities for indoor games like Judo, Boxing, Badminton, Wrestling, Gymnastic and Table Tennis etc. are provided. The Block level Stadium is the important infrastructural unit in the sports system. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lac & Rs. 100.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 for the construction of Sports Stadium in Gidderbaha block and Rajpura blocks.

11.4 ART AND CULTURE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.4360.00 lac

Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 883.50 lac

11.4.1 Punjab has been endowed with rich heritage and culture. To promote the Punjabi culture and its rich heritage and to preserve the historical buildings and artifacts at various places in the State, an expenditure of Rs.6378.11 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.6506.15 lac . An outlay of Rs.4360.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Rs. 883.50 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided under the sub-head “Art and Culture”.

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

Promotion of Art & Culture

AC 1/AC 1.7 (i) Grant – in –aid for Specific Projects

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.4.2 Under this scheme grant-in-aid is provided for setting up of specific projects relating to promotion of art and culture. An expenditure of Rs. 6207.05 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 2/AC 1.7 (i) Grant-in –aid to Punjab Arts Council

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.250.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

11.4.3 The Punjab Arts Council was set up by the State Govt, with a endowment grant of about Rs. 1.00 crore. Later on three Academies namely Punjab Sangeet Natak Academy, Punjab Sahitya Academy and Punjab Lalit Kala Academy were set up under this Council. Grant-in-aid is provided to the Punjab Arts Council, Chandigarh to meet its establishment expenses and expenses of other three academies. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 3/AC 1.8 Holding of Musical and Cultural Festivals, heritage melas, seminars and Conferences

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1450.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.4.4 The objective of this scheme is to promote the Punjabi Culture by arranging cultural programmes in and outside the State besides organizing of three heritage festivals every year at Patiala, Kapurthala and Amritsar. An expenditure of Rs. 12.20 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 17.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 1450.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 4/AC 1.12 Promotion of Punjabi Films and Tele- Films

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.4.5 Pursuant to the Punjab Film Policy formulated by the Punjab Govt. in 1994, subsidy to the Punjabi Films to the extent of Rs.4.00 lac to Rs.12.00 lac is provided, adjudging the quality of the Film (s) besides provision of subsidy for the production of Punjabi Film(s). Film festivals are also to be organized to adjudge the best Punjabi Film(s) and prominent Punjabi Film(s) and giving them film awards. An amount of Rs. 45.80 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan(2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Archaeology:

AC 5/AC 2.1(i) Chemical conservation/preservation, landscaping and beautification of ancient and historical monuments of art objects including preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay- Rs.10.00 lac*

11.4.6 Under the Punjab Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1964, more than 65 ancient and historical monuments/mounds have been declared as protected in the Punjab. After declaration of the monuments as protected, the responsibility lies with the State Govt. to preserve/conservate these monuments for posterity. Protected monuments include Quila Mubarak, Sheesh Mahal, Patiala, Aam Khas Bagh Sirhind, Diwan Khana Sangrur, GoI Kothi Kapurthala and Jahaji Haweli Fatehgarh Sahib. The works relating to conservation and preservation of these complexes, protected monuments, art objects and antiques, searched through explorations/excavations operations are covered under this scheme.

11.4.7 An expenditure of Rs. 14.60 lac has been incurred under the scheme as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) respectively.

AC 6/AC 2.1 (iii) Centenary Heritage infrastructure development and maintenance including preservation of Quila Mubarak at Patiala , Nawab Jassa Singh Samadh at Amritsar and heritage buildings at Kapurthala & Bathinda (ACA 2005-06)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac*

11.4.8 The Planning Commission of India had released one time Additional Central Assistance of Rs 200.00 lac during 2005-06 for the Centenary Heritage Infrastructure Development and Maintenance. However, the same could not be released during 2005-06 & 2006-07 due to paucity of funds. In order to utilize the

same in the Annual Plan 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 .

AC 7/ AC 2.3 Excavation, Exploration and Publication of Archaeological Reports

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.25.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.5.00 lac

11.4.9 Excavation works and other allied works are undertaken under this scheme so that the historic, prehistoric, historical sites and monuments may be limelighted and the data of fast disappearing evidences of cultural heritage buried under the mounds due to urbanization, industrialization and green revolution, may be collected.

11.4.10 An expenditure of Rs. 16.20 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.25.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 8/AC 2.5 Strengthening of Reference Library

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.2.50 lac

11.4.11 The Reference Library set up at Chandigarh is loaded with more than 7000 books relating to art & culture including ancient culture. The Department intends to set up a C.D. Lab in the Reference Library to preserve the cultural heritage of the State. An expenditure of Rs. 0.46 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.6.00 lac. To further strengthening the Reference Library, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac and Rs. 2.50 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Archieves

AC 9/AC 3.10 Preparation of Microfilms of Records (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.4.12 Records of national importance are lying scattered at different places within the State which need to be microfilmed for archival record. An expenditure of Rs.0.62 lac has been be incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.3.15 lac. For purchase of preservative and reprographic material/equipment for preservation of manuscripts and rare books as well as micro filming of public record, an outlay of Rs.5.00 lac and Rs. 1.00 lac has been

provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 10/AC 3.3 & AC 3.9 Modernisation of Preservation Techniques, publication and Digitization of Archival Records

11 Plan Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.20.00 lac

11.4.13 At the time of merger of PEPSU with the Punjab in 1956 , a large number of records were shifted to Punjab State Archives Patiala . State Archives Patiala possesses approximately 10 lac files. These files and brittle and worm – eaten records are required to be maintained/ saved with modern scientific techniques. An expenditure of Rs. 6.30 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 14.00 lac. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

AC 11/AC 3.4 Strengthening of State Archives Library & Historical Gallery

11 Plan Outlay -Rs.10.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

11.4.14 The State Archives Library has a number of rare books on the history of Punjab in particular and history of India in general. This library is being further strengthened by purchasing old books and new books. Punjab has played a significant role in the movement of National Freedom Struggle. In Puralekh Bhawan Chandigarh a Archival Gallery on Punjab’s Role in National Freedom Struggle has been set up. Pursuant to the instructions of National Archives of India, a “Archives Week” is to be celebrated every year by arranging exhibitions and seminars with a view to arouse consciousness amongst the students as well as the general public. An expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs. 11.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided each for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08.

AC 12/AC 3.5 Construction of Archival Building at Chandigarh

11 Plan Outlay - Rs.700.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

11.4.15 Punjab State Archives initially to be known as Punjab Record Office, was established in 1925 in Anarkali Tomb at Lahore. After Partition, it was re-established at Shimla in 1948 . After the re-organization of the State in 1956, Punjab Record Office and PEPSU Archives known as Munshi Khana, were amalgamated and it came to be known as - Punjab State Archives .

11.4.16 Pursuant to the recommendations of Indian Historical Records Commission, an archival building named as 'Puralekh Bhawan' has been constructed for keeping the archival records at one place and preserving them on modern scientific lines. It consists of three parts, single storey, double storey and multi-storey. After the completion of single storey and double storey portion, the construction work was stopped. No expenditure has been incurred this scheme during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lac and Rs.200.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Museums

On going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

AC 13/AC 5.3 Upgradation of Museums (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 260.00 lac

Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 65.00 lac

11.4.17 Under this scheme financial assistance to the tune of 75% of the cost of the project for restoration of art objects and upgradation of the Museums is provided by Govt. of India, with the condition that 25% cost of project will be borne by the concerned State. No expenditure has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.260.00 lac and Rs. 65.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. .

AC 14/AC 5.2 Improvement in the display of existing museums / galleries including publication of brochures and setting up of new museums

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

11.4.18 There are 10 Museums functioning in the State. The Department intends to set up of new museums, one at Hoshiarpur, as Museum at Hoshiarpur is presently functioning in the building of the Punjab University, Chandigarh which is to be restored to them.

11.4.19 An expenditure of Rs. 13.55 lac has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

11.5 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 72056.02 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10321.53 lac

11.5.1 The State Government is committed to provide preventive, promotive and curative health services to the people of the State. Major thrust of the 11th Five Year Plan is to link all the district level hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals and block level community health centres with PGIMER, Chandigarh and with Government Medical Colleges through tele-medicine facility. In order to combat drug abuse in the State, “Drug de-addiction centres” in the existing hospitals and “State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre” on the lines of National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre would be established in physical proximity to Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar. The State Government decided to establish four new faculties and four study centres in Baba Farid University of Health Sciences. In order to keep pace with the rising urbanization, the State Government intends to establish new facilities in the Hospitals situated in the Municipal Corporate Towns i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala and Bathinda. Emphasis is on upgradation of infrastructure in State Medical/Dental Colleges. Main concern of the 11th Five Year Plan is to improve the sex ratio in the State.

11.5.2 Besides, thrust is on consolidation, upgradation and expansion of existing medical institutions in the State in the fields of Allopathy, Ayurveda and Homoeopathy by removing the existing deficiencies in the building, infrastructure, medicines, machinery and equipment and providing basic minimum services in the health sector.

Primary Health Care

11.5.3 Primary Healthcare Services in the rural areas of the State are provided through a net-work of Medical Institutions comprising of Sub-Centres (2858), SHCs/Rural Dispensaries (1336), PHCs (484) and CHCs (127). Out of 1336 SHCs/Rural Dispensaries, 1187 Rural Dispensaries have been transferred to the Panchayati Raj Institutions(Zila Parishads). Under Alternate Healthcare Delivery System, 1112 Service Providers(Doctors)have been recruited.

11.5.4 The various National and State Health Programmes, which have been launched to provide Primary Healthcare include a crusade against Malaria, Tuberculosis, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS. The Family Welfare and Immunization Programmes have had major success in the State.

Secondary Level Healthcare System

11.5.5 While the CHCs established in rural areas serve as the first level of referral services, the Hospitals at Sub-Divisional level and District Hospitals serve as secondary level of healthcare system and give support to the services being provided in the Primary Healthcare System. Since, CHCs in a way also provide specialized services, these can be considered as a part of the secondary level health care system.

11.5.6 Hospital Services at the secondary level play a vital and complementary role to the Primary Healthcare System and together form a comprehensive district-based healthcare system. A healthcare system based on PHC cannot exist without a network of hospitals with responsibilities for supporting primary care and hospital care. Both are essential parts of a well-integrated healthcare system.

Tertiary Level Healthcare System

11.5.7 Tertiary level healthcare services are provided in the State by the specialized hospitals attached to State Medical Colleges. These institutions besides providing support to the secondary level healthcare system, are expected to carry out research and manpower development for the health services of the State.

Delivery of Family Planning Services

11.5.8 In order to provide Family Planning Services in the urban areas, 23 Urban Family Planning Centres, 64 Urban Revamping Centres and 52 Post Partum Units are functioning in the State.

11.5.9 A comparative chart indicating the national norms and levels of achievement by the State is given below:

Table I

SN	Parameters / Indicators	National Norms	Level of Achievement by the State
1	Population served by Health Workers (M and F) (Rural)	M 5000 F 5000	M-11521 F-5432
2	Ratio of HA (F) to HW (F)	1:6	1:6
3	Population covered by Sub-Centre	3000-5000	5861
4	Population covered by Primary Health Centre (Rural)	20,000-30,000	34611
5	Population covered by Community Health Centre (Rural)	About 1 lakh	1.43 lakh
6	Number of Sub-Centres for each PHC	6 Sub-Centres	6 Sub-Centres
7	Number of PHCs for each Community Health Centre	4 PHCs	4 PHCs

The total number of institutions without proper building is indicated in the following table (II):

Table II

SN	Type of Institution	Total No.	Without Proper Building
I.	Sub-centres	2858	1415
II.	Subsidiary Health Centres/ Rural Dispensaries	1336	985
III.	Primary Health Centres	484	249
IV.	Community Health Centres	127	14

Manpower Development

11.5.10 It is observed that after basic professional training, officers/officials have not been exposed to reorientation courses for improving their knowledge and updating their skills. There is also a dire need for imparting induction training to the Medical Officers and the para-medical staff at the time of their first entry into Government Service. In order to cover this gap, it is proposed to provide reorientation training to all medical/ para-medical staff after every 3/5 Years of

service at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare Training Centre at Mohali and Training Centre at Amritsar.

11.5.11 Comparative present status regarding the Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate etc. at the National and State level is given in the Table-III.

Table-III

SN	Indicator	Unit	Current Status	
			INDIA	PUNJAB
1	Birth Rate (2005)	Per 1000 Population	23.8	18.1
2	Death Rate(2005)	-do-	7.6	6.7
3	Infant Mortality Rate(2005)	1000 live births	58	44
4	Expectation of Life at Birth (1999-2003)	-	62.7	68.6
5	Percentage of currently married women using family Planning methods NFHS-II (2005-06)		48.2	66.7
6	Annual Natural growth rate of population		1.62	1.14
7	Total fertility rate (Number of children per couple)(2005)		2.9	2.1
8	Immunization Status		(2005-06)	
	(i) TT Pregnant		90.4%	90.4%
	(ii) DPT		104.2 %	104.3%
	(iii)BCG		110.1 %	110.1 %
	(iv) Polio		104.2%	104.3 %
	(v)Measles		100.2%	100.2%

Directorate of Research and Medical Education(DRME)

Department of Medical Education and Research

11.5.12 The Directorate of Research and Medical Education, Punjab was set up in the year 1973 with a view to ensure better medical education, research and special care to ailing patients in the teaching hospitals of the State. There are twelve Institutions functioning under the control of this Directorate i. e. Medical Colleges and attached hospitals at Amritsar, Patiala, Faridkot, Dental Colleges and TB hospitals at Amritsar, Patiala and Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Patiala.

11.5.13 The main thrust of this department is to provide Medical/Dental Education to students and health care facilities to the people in consonance with

the policies, programmes and strategies adopted by the State Government to attain health for all.

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

DRME 1/ Establishment of Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, MD 5.19(ii) Faridkot(includes ACA of Rs.400.00 lac -2005-06)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac

11.5.14 This University came into being in the year 1998 through the promulgation of the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences Act by the Legislative Assembly of Punjab. The objective of this University is to regulate, standardize and bring about continuous improvements in Healthcare education resulting in continuously improving Healthcare in the State.

11.5.15 In the 1st Phase, this University tied up all the Health Science Institutions/Colleges in the State and regulated their functioning and performance. Presently, this University has 73 colleges of different disciplines imparting Medical, Dental, Nursing, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Physiotherapy and Lab Technology courses both at the Undergraduate and Postgraduate level.

11.5.16 The University now proposes to undertake a development programme exploring into newer fields of pursuit with professional and social advantages and to re-enforce the existing infrastructure further.

11.5.17 An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. During the 11th Five Year Plan, four new Faculties would be created in addition to its already existing Medical Faculty, Dental Faculty, Faculty for Ayurveda, Faculty for Homoeopathy, Nursing Faculty, Faculty for Physiotherapy and Faculty for Laboratory studies. New and additional faculties are: 1) Faculty of Health Systems Management and Research 2) Faculty of Health Economics 3) Faculty of Environmental Health and 4) Faculty of Bioinformatics and Information Technology.

11.5.18 It is also proposed to start four Study Centres namely 1) Study Centre for Educational Technology, 2) Study Centre for Distant Learning and Tele-medicine, 3) Study Centre for Public Health and 4) Study Centre for Bioinformatics and Information technology.

11.5.19 An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 800.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for implementation of the project.

State Funded Schemes

DRME 2/ MD 5.2, 5.3, 5.10 & 5.11 Upgradation of infrastructure in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals(Amritsar, Patiala)(ACA - 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 12467.35 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1200.00 lac

11.5.20 The Government College Amritsar and SGTB Hospital, Amritsar are the oldest and premier Medical Institutes in India. Five hospitals namely SGTB Hospital, TB and Chest Hospital and Sanatorium, Children Hospital, Ram Lal Eye and ENT Hospital and Guru Nanak Dev Hospital, Amritsar are attached to Medical College, Amritsar. Medical College, Amritsar having 150 admissions for MBBS students annually and 100 post-graduate students has been rendering pioneer service in the Medical field to the State. Apart from normal specialties like medicine and surgery etc. SGTB Hospital, Amritsar provides services in the field of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Urology, Nephrology, Neurology, Plastic Surgery and Cardiology as Super Specialties. State Government plans to have a state-of-the art Hospital at Amritsar which should have all modern super specialty medical facilities. The existing Government Medical College at Amritsar may be taken up and the facilities available in the Medical College would be upgraded to the desired level.

11.5.21 Government Medical College, Patiala is the premier Medical Institute in Punjab. It produces 150 Medical Graduates and approximately 180 Medical Post Graduates, 10 B.Sc Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry, 50 B.Sc Nursing, 60 Diploma in Pharmacy, 40 Medical Lab Technology and 11 Radiography every Year. Rajindra Hospital Patiala is a teaching hospital attached with the Medical College, Patiala with a sanctioned strength of 1000 beds. It provides services in the field of Urology, Nephrology, Neurology and Plastic Surgery as Super Speciality of State of Art.

11.5.22 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.12467.35 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for Construction Works, Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply. An amount of Rs.1200.00 lac has been provided for construction works during 2007-08.

DRME 3/ AY 2.6 & 4.3 Upgradation of Infrastructure in Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Patiala

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 164.75 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.23 The Government Ayurvedic College Patiala is one of the Pioneer Institutions of the country in the field of Ayurvedic Education. The Government

Ayurvedic Hospital, Patiala is attached to the Government Ayurvedic College Patiala for imparting Clinical Training to the students as well as providing indoor and outdoor treatment to the patients.

11.5.24 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.120.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.164.75 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for Construction Works, Machinery and Equipment and Material Supply etc.

**DRME 4/ Upgradation of Infrastructure in Government Dental Colleges
MD 5.5 & and Hospitals, (Amritsar, Patiala)(ACA - 2007-08)
5.6**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3415.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 600.00 lac*

11.5.25 Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar established in the Year 1952 caters to training needs of the students as well as health of people of the State and the adjoining areas. At present, this college admits 40 students to the BDS course annually and about 15 students to the MDS course in Five specialties.

11.5.26 For better dental care and teaching of BDS and MDS classes, existing Dental wing of the Medical College, Patiala was developed into an independent Dental College during the 8th Five Year Plan. This Institute has 40 admissions in the BDS course annually and is running a post graduate programme in four specialties. It has been proposed to increase admission to BDS candidates from 40 to 60 per Year to start MDS course in remaining specialties and para-dental courses during the 11th Five Year Plan.

11.5.27 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.3415.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan for Machinery and Equipment, Buildings etc. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for construction works.

**DRME 5/ Upgradation of Infrastructure in GGS Medical College and
MD 5.12 & Hospital, Faridkot(under the control of BFUHS)(ACA - 2007-08)
5.19(i)**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 700.00 lac*

11.5.28 Shri Guru Gobind Singh Hospital is a 500 bedded hospital attached with Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridkot to impart training to 50 MBBS students and 60 BSc Nursing students(College of Nursing of Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot). This Hospital meets the requirements of Faridkot, Bathinda, Moga, Muktsar, Ferozepur and Mansa districts.

11.5.29 Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridkot came into existence in 1973 as a Private Medical College of the Guru Gobind Singh Education Trust. The Punjab Government took-over the management of this college in the year 1978. At present, this college has 50 admissions in the MBBS course, 7 admissions in PG courses and 20 admissions in DMLT Course annually.

11.5.30 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac and Rs.700.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for Construction Works and Machinery and Equipment.

**DRME 6/
MD 5.22 Restructuring of Govt. Medical Colleges in the State-
engagement of Educational Consultants.**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 6.63 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 6.63 lac*

11.5.31 State Government had entrusted to Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL), a Government of India enterprise, a project on Preparation of Detailed Project Report for Developing Suitable Model of Autonomy and Operational Strategy for selected Medical Institutions in the State. The project was completed in December 1999. The sanctioned amount of the project was Rs.6.63 lac, out of which Ed-CIL had not received any advance and completed the project at its own cost.

11.5.32 An outlay of Rs.6.63 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for payment of pending liability.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

**CS-16/
CS-XXXV(V) Additional Central Assistance for mammography unit at
Government Medical College, Patiala**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac*

11.5.33 The rapid increase in the incidence of breast cancer requires a dedicated mammography unit for early detection. This is the only modality in the World, which can detect breast cancer at an early stage. Thus, early detection of breast cancer is the key to success for better treatment, better diagnosis and higher cure rate. The Government of India sanctioned an ACA of Rs.30.00 lac in the year 2000-2001 for establishment of Mammography Unit at Government Medical College, Patiala. The same was revalidated by the Government of India in the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2006-07, but could not be utilized by the State Government.

11.5.34 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided to utilize the central funds.

**CS-17/ Central Assistance for PCs with LAN, Internet Facility and
CS-XXXXVI with PG course**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac*

11.5.35 The Government of India had sanctioned an amount of Rs.10.00 lac in the year 2003-04 for setting up of Computer Lab with PCs with LAN, Internet Facility and LCD Projector in the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala. The same could not be utilized.

11.5.36 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided to utilize the central funds.

**Directorate of Health Services(DHS)
Department of Health and Family Welfare**

**Ongoing Schemes
Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

**DHS 1/ National Malaria Eradication Programme(Rural)-(50:50)
PH 6.2**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 35.00 lac*

11.5.37 The scheme aims to control the spread of malaria in rural population of the state. Due to occurrence of a large number of Malaria Positive cases, Government of India introduced a modified Plan of operation from the Year 1977-78. According to the scheme, all the rural areas are sprayed with DDT/BHC/Malathion by giving 2-3 rounds of spray operations in the State to avert Malaria transmission and lower the incidence of malaria. Towns with population below 40,000 are considered as rural areas for the purpose of malaria eradication programme.

11.5.38 An outlay of Rs.412.50 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.75.44 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.35.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for material supply, office expenses etc. as 50% state share. The Government of India will supply in kind DDT, Malathion, Parathrim and tablets Chloroquine of equal amount of Rs.35.00 lac.

DHS 2/ PH 6.3 National Malaria Eradication Programme(Urban) (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 10.00 lac

11.5.39 The objective of this scheme is to control and eradicate Malaria by carrying out anti-larval operation in the towns by treating all types of water collection with different larvicides/Malaria larvicides. This scheme is being implemented in those towns which have population more than 40,000.

11.5.40 An outlay of Rs.110.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.22.88 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.10.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for material supply, office expenses etc. as 50% state share. The Government of India will supply in kind of equal amount of Fanthion, Temiphos.

DHS 3/ PH 7.38 Punjab Nirogi Yojana(50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.41 As per Government of India directions, a scheme “Punjab Nirogi Yojana” was framed to establish “State Illness Assistance Fund” to avail assistance under the “Rashtriya Aarogya Nidhi scheme” of the Government of India. The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor persons below the poverty line or poor persons whose income is less than Rs.3000/- per month in getting treatment of life threatening diseases and treatment for injuries caused by industrial accidents, bomb blasts, natural calamities, accidents while handling agricultural medicines etc. The patient will be paid 100% estimated expenditure subject to a maximum limit of Rs.3.00 lac.

11.5.42 An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac and Rs.100 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DHS 4 Integrated Disease Surveillance Project(IDSP), Punjab (80:20)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 57.52 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 32.80 lac

11.5.43 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI started Integrated Disease Surveillance Project funded by the World Bank in November, 2004. The Project covers all the States and UTs of the country in a phased manner. Our State is falling under the Phase-III. As per Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare guidelines, State had submitted Project Implementation Plan(PIP)complete in all respects alongwith Memorandum of

Understanding(MoU)to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. According to PIP, an amount of Rs.1212.12 lac was proposed for Civil Works, Lab Equipment, Computer Hardware, IEC Cost and Training cost etc. These funds will be provided by the Government of India to the State Health Society, Punjab. Out of the proposed funds, State Government has to bear 20% of the proposed personnel and operational cost.

11.5.44 The objective of the project is to improve the information available to the Government Health Services and Private Healthcare providers on a set of high priority diseases and risk factors with a view to improving on-the-ground responses to such diseases and risk factors.

11.5.45 An amount of Rs.57.52 lac and Rs.32.80 lac has been provided as 20% State share for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DHS 5 Implementation of Tele-medicine Application in the State of Punjab(65:35)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.147.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs.147.00 lac*

11.5.46 With a view to providing super speciality expert coverage to the rural population in the State, Ministry of Communication and IT, GoI sanctioned and given administrative approval for the implementation of Tele-medicine Project with an outlay of Rs.414.00 lac, out of which GOI share as grant-in-aid would be Rs.267.00 lac and State share would be Rs.147.00 lac. Project would be completed in two Years. On pilot basis, three Hospitals i.e Sub-Divisional Hospital (SDH) Ajnala, SDH Dasuya and MKH Patiala have already been linked with PGIMER through Tele-medicine and are functional.

11.5.47 The GOI has also released the funds amounting to Rs.148.50 lac as first installment to Director, Centre for Development of Advance Computing(C-DAC), who is implementing agency of the project. This project will be implemented in collaboration with C-DAC Mohali. Equipment has been procured through C-DAC. It has been decided to link 19 district hospitals and one sub-divisional hospital at village Badal through Tele-medicine facilities with PGIMER, Chandigarh and with 3 State Medical Colleges for 24 hour emergency services during the year 2007-08.

11.5.48 An amount of Rs.147.00 lac each has been provided as state contribution for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DHS 6 Renovation/Repair of PHCs(ACA – 2006-07)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.550.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs 550.00 lac*

11.5.49 The Ministry of Finance, Government of India had released one time ACA of Rs.10000.00 lac for the Year 2006-07, of which Rs.550.00 lac was earmarked for renovation/repair of PHCs in the State and could not be utilized. In order to utilize this amount, an outlay of Rs.550.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

DHS 7/ PH 7.19(c) Upgradation of facilities in the State Institute of Nursing and Para-medical Sciences at Village Badal, District Muktsar

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 50.00 lac

11.5.50 To bring an overall improvement in Health Care in backward districts, Punjab Government had decided to construct a Para-medical Institute at village Badal only for women. This institute would not only run various graduate and diploma courses but also provide in-service training to the female paramedics. This institute was envisaged to be operationalized in two phases, phase I and II. It was envisaged that in phase-I, the courses of General Nursing and Mid Wifery(GNM), Diploma in Laboratory Technician(DMLT) and Radiographer would be started and in phase-II, the course on B.Sc. Nursing would be added along with small courses such as Ophthalmic Assistant, Physiotherapy and Pharmacy. The work on Phase-I and Phase-II at a cost of Rs. 1664.00 lac was completed with the funds funded by the World Bank and one time Additional Central Assistance of Rs.400.00 lac. This institute is functioning w.e.f. Sept., 2001. As per the Plan, presently the institute is successfully running courses for the phase-I.

11.5.51 An expenditure of Rs.30.00 lac was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.1004.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for operational costs.

DHS 8/ PH 7.29 Strengthening of Diagnostic facilities in the Border Area Health Institutions(ACA - 2004-05)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 500.00 lac

11.5.52 The State Government intends to set up 6 diagnostic laboratories having a provision of Radiology, Microbiology, Pathology and Bio-chemistry tests. Out of these 6 laboratories, three diagnostic laboratories will be advanced laboratories having facilities of CT Scan.

11.5.53 Planning Commission, GoI had allocated an ACA of Rs.5.00 crore for strengthening Diagnostic facilities in the Border Districts of the State during

the year 2004-05 but could not be utilized. Diagnostic facilities in the Border Districts of Punjab would be provided as detailed below:-

(1)	3 Advanced diagnostic laboratories (at Amritsar, Pathankot and Abohar @ Rs.125.00 lakh per lab)	Rs.375.00 lakh
(2)	3 Diagnostic laboratories (@ Rs.50.00 lakh per lab)	Rs.126.00 lakh
	Total	Rs.501.00 lakh

11.5.54 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.500 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively to utilize the central funds.

DHS 9/ PH 7.31 Balri Rakshak Yojana.

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 100.00 lac*

11.5.55 Objective of this scheme is to improve skewed sex ratio, to stabilize population of the State and to reduce Infant Mortality Rate. Under this scheme, an incentive of Rs.500/-per month will be given to the female child provided the parents adopt terminal method of sterilization after the birth of only one girl. An incentive of Rs.700/-per month (Rs.350/- + Rs.350/-) will be available for two girls provided the family adopts terminal method of sterilization after the birth of the second girl-child (only if the first child is also a girl-child). The incentive will be available till the age of 18 Years unless the beneficiary becomes an income tax assessee.

11.5.56 An expenditure of Rs.37.98 lac was incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for providing incentives and organising seminars.

DHS 10/ PH 7.33 & 7.41 Construction of new hospitals(Fatehgarh Sahib and Nangal)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1167.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 500.00 lac*

11.5.57 The State Government decided to set up a Secondary Level Mother and Child Hospital(MCH) in the name of Shaheed Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh Singh at a cost of Rs.760.00 lac during the year 2005-06. An amount of Rs.45.00 lac was released during the year 2005-06 by the State Government as land compensation, which was passed to DC Fatehgarh Sahib for payment to Gram

Panchayat PeerJain. An expenditure of Rs.250.00 lac was incurred during the year 2006-07 on construction works.

11.5.58 State Government had also decided to set up a Sub-divisional Hospital in Nangal, Distt. Ropar during the year 2006-07. The local authorities have provided land measuring 20 kanal and 19 Marla adjoining the new Tehsil Office (under construction) near main bus stand. Total cost of the project is around Rs.757.00 lac i.e. Rs.697.00 lac for taking up construction activities and Rs.60.00 lac for major/minor medical equipment and hospital furniture. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac was incurred during the year 2006-07.

11.5.59 an outlay of Rs.1167.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan for completion of the projects. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for carrying out ongoing construction works in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

DHS 11 up gradation and Expansion of existing Health Institutions

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.2500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 155.00 lac

11.5.60 With the increase in the utilization of public health care system, there is a need for upgradation of first referral units to Sub-divisional Level Hospitals and from Sub-divisional Hospitals to District Hospitals. Increase in bed occupancy rate also necessitate the upgradation of existing bed capacity to higher bed capacities.

11.5.61 For the upgradation of health institutions, State Government incorporated a new scheme in the revised estimates 2006-07 with an outlay of Rs.50.00 lac, against which no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs.2500.00 lac and Rs.155.00 lac has been provided respectively for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for up gradation and expansion of health institutions in the State. Under this scheme, up gradation of SHC, Dhakoli, Zirakpur to CHC would be undertaken.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

DHS 12 National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (85:15)

11th Plan Outlay- Rs.31094.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs. 2841.00 lac

11.5.62 The NRHM is a prestigious programme launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in the year 2005 with the objective of providing quality health care to the rural population in the country. Earlier, it was cent-percent Centrally Sponsored Programme. From the 11th Plan onwards, the Central and State contribution for NRHM has been envisaged to be 85:15 ratio.

11.5.63 The NRHM was conceived with in the following set of guiding principles:

- (1) Promote equity, access, efficiency, quality and accountability in Public Health Systems.
- (2) Enhance people oriented and community based approaches.
- (3) Decentralize and involve local bodies.
- (4) Ensure Public Health Focus.
- (5) Recognize value of traditional knowledge base of communities.
- (6) Promote new innovations, method and process development.

11.5.64 The main goals to be achieved under NRHM programme are as follows:-

- (1) Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate.
- (2) Universalize access to public health services for Women's health, Child health, water, hygiene, sanitation and nutrition.
- (3) Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases.
- (4) Access to integrated comprehensive primary healthcare.
- (5) Ensuring population stabilization, gender and demographic balance.
- (6) Revitalize local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH.
- (7) Promotion of healthy life styles.

11.5.65 The State Government is in the process of preparation of District Health Action Plan with an outlay of Rs.189,41.00 lac to avail the allocation of Rs.16100.00 lac for the Financial Year 2007-08 from the GoI. An amount of Rs.31094.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and R.2841.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as 15% state share.

DHS 13 Medical Equipment/Diagnostic Services in the hospitals.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs.150.00 lac

11.5.66 To ensure quality healthcare services especially in the secondary level hospitals, there is a need for introducing new machinery and equipment and diagnostic services. This will not only facilitate the doctors in accurate diagnosis of the diseases but also hospitalization period, which ultimately result in the reduction of out of pocket expenditure.

11.5.67 An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively to upgrade the diagnostic and other technologies in the secondary level hospitals.

DHS 14 Medical Health Insurance Scheme for the poor people(BPL)in the State.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 271 0.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.0.10 lac

11.5.68 To provide specialized medical care as well as catastrophe coverage to the 318884 rural BPL families and 125524 urban BPL families, the State Government initiated the process to introduce an effective insurance scheme with wide coverage and affordable premiums to reduce out of pocket expenses burden of such families. BPL families include 1.31 lakh families covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY). Approximately, 22,22,040 beneficiaries will be covered under this scheme. The highlights of the proposed scheme are as under:

- (1) The proposed scheme will provide health insurance coverage of Rs.1.00 lac against curative treatment requiring Indoor hospitalization and other listed Diseases in 273 private hospitals already enrolled under Sanjivini Health Insurance Scheme. It will include all the Government Health Institutions.
- (2) The scheme will cover pre-existing diseases.
- (3) The scheme will cover maternity expenses up to Rs.25,000/-.
- (4) Cashless hospitalization will be provided.
- (5) 100% premium of the families covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY) part of the BPL(Poorest of the poor) will be borne by the State Government and for the rest of the BPL families Rs.100/- lump-sum will be borne by the BPL family and balance premium will be paid by the State Government.

11.5.69 An outlay of Rs.2710.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08.

DHS 15 Upgradation of facilities in the Hospitals situated in Municipal Corporate Towns.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1137.00 lac

11.5.70 Urban health institutions have not kept pace with the urbanization in the State. The main objective of the Urban Health Care Programme(UHCP) is to provide an integrated and sustainable system for primary and curative healthcare services delivery, with emphasis on improved Family Planning and child health services in the urban areas of the State for urban poor living in slums and other health vulnerable groups. The proposed UHCP envisages to cover cities having Municipal Corporations i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala and Bathinda.

11.5.71 Under this project, existing facilities of Civil Hospitals of Jalandhar, Patiala, Ludhiana and Bathinda would be upgraded and four or five 10-bedded Urban Healthcare Centres each in the vicinity of Jalandhar, Patiala, Ludhiana and

Bathinda cities would be established. Mechanisms for referrals through UHCs will be developed. Public private partnerships for capacity building will be promoted wherever possible.

11.5.72 The project proposed implementation of a uniform service delivery model with a common nomenclature by:

- (1) Upgrading/strengthening of the existing infrastructure.
- (2) Establishment of new facilities.
 - (i) The first tier(i.e.Urban Health Centre) will be set up for a population of approximately one lakh/fifty thousand keeping in view size of the city), and
 - (ii) The second tier will be a referral hospital for UHCs.

In the 1st tier, construction of 10-bedded UHC would be taken up and equipment would be provided. In the 2nd tier, construction/renovation/modification of referral hospitals(i.e existing Civil Hospital) and cost of equipment would be provided.

11.5.73 An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac in the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1137.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for implementation of above said project.

DHS 16 Establishment of De-Addiction Centres in the State

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 330.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 165.00 lac

11.5.74 Punjab being a border State is used as a gateway by the opium producing countries like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran. India, especially Punjab has become a transit State in international drug trafficking thus increasing the supply of narcotics within the state and also for domestic consumption. It has national security implication in the form of weakening the moral character of the local population and defence services of the country.

11.5.75 There are 4 border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur and Tarn Taran, which are at increased risk of drug menace. The problem seems to be rampant amongst the youth in Punjab.

11.5.76 The main objective of establishment of Drug De-Addiction Centres is to create awareness about the health, family, social, economic, criminal and national security consequences of drug and alcohol abuse among public with a special focus on high risk group like youths(10-25 age), slum areas, rural youth and industrial workers. The specific objectives are:

- (1) To provide quality de-addiction services in each district free of cost to every section of the society.
- (2) Teaching productive occupational skills to the recovered ex-patients.

- (3) Providing follow-up and after care of the de-toxified person.
- (4) Rehabilitation of drug free person back into the mainstream of life by liaison with local NGO.

11.5.77 It is proposed that 10 beds for 50-bedded hospitals and 20 beds for 100-bedded hospitals be reserved for drug de-addiction. The estimated cost is Rs.10.00 lac for 50-bedded hospital and Rs.20.00 lac for 100-bedded hospital. The following hospitals have been identified for Phase-I of the project.

100 Bedded Hospital		50 Bedded Hospitals
Faridkot	Mansa	Faridkot
Ferozepur	Moga	Muktsar
Gurdaspur	Ropar	Nawanshehar
Hoshiarpur	Sangrur	Tarn Taran
Jalandhar	Mohali	Ajnala
Kapurthala	Patiala	
Ludhiana	Dasuya	

11.5.78 An outlay of Rs.330.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.165.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for implementation of this project.

DHS 17 Establishment of State Level Drug Dependence Treatment Centre

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 383.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 169.00 lac

11.5.79 The State Government intends to set up “State level drug dependence treatment centre” comprising of new OPD block and Laboratory and other ancillary facilities in the Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar. Besides, construction of drug testing laboratory would be undertaken and State of Art equipment would be provided. The existing beds in the Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar shall be fully utilized for indoor facilities for the proposed State Drug Dependence Treatment Centre.

11.5.80 An outlay of Rs.383.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.169.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for implementation of this project.

DHS 18 Providing Specialized Healthcare Services in Rural areas of the State and Continued Medical Education through tele-medicine

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.3348.77 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.5.81 The project envisages the deployment of Tele-medicine Application for rural and remote areas of Punjab. The Application will enable the provision of specialized medical care, services and treatment to the patients in the far flung, remote and inaccessible areas from the speciality hospitals. The project aims at connecting Block Level Community Health Centres and Sub-divisional Hospitals with PGIMER Chandigarh for 24 hour emergency services and with three Medical Colleges as referral station for 24 hour services. The tele-medicine application will comprise the basic Tele-Radiology, Tele-Pathology and Tele-Cardiology modules. Tele-medicine Technology will definitely assist in providing proper treatment to the patients of under served rural hospitals of Punjab at very low cost. The existing staff i.e. doctors, para-medics will be trained by C-DAC at facility level to handle the system. The number of locations to be covered will be 153(PGIMER, 3 Teaching Institutes, PHSC, C-DAC, CHC/SDH-146, Data Warehousing and System Software).

11.5.82 An outlay of Rs.3348.77 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for implementation of this project..

DHS 19 Assistance to NGOs/District Administration for enforcement of PNDT Act, monitoring of pregnancies, helpline etc.

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs.100.00 lac*

11.5.83 The objective of this scheme is to promote the cause of girl child and improve sex ratio in the State. It is proposed to provide assistance to NGOs/District Administration for strict enforcement of PNDT Act, monitoring of pregnancies and helpline etc.

11.5.84 An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for effective implementation of the scheme.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

**CS-4/ National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
CS-XXV**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.45.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 9.00 lac*

11.5.85 Iodine is an essential micronutrient, which is required for normal human growth & development. Iodine deficiency results in mental retardation, dwarfism, goiter, cretinism, abortions, still births etc. The Government's goal is to bring down the prevalence of Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD) below 10% in the endemic districts in the country. Punjab has four such

endemic districts i.e. Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Nawanshehar. For achieving these goals, it is essential to implement National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme in the Punjab State. Various components for which financial assistance is being provided by the Government of India are as follows:

- (1) Establishment of IDD Control Cell at the Headquarter;
- (2) Establishment of IDD Monitoring Laboratory;
- (3) Surveys for detection of Iodine Deficiency Disorders;
- (4) Health Education and Publicity.

11.5.86 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.45.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.9.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS 5/ National Cancer Control Programme
CS-XXVI

11th Plan Outlay-Rs.400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 80.00 lac

11.5.87 The National Cancer Control Programme was launched in the State during the year 1975-76 with the help of World Bank Assistance. Government of India provides funds for the procurement of Machinery and Equipment for detection and treatment of the cancer patients. It is well known that cancer has a very high rate of morbidity and mortality unless it is detected at a primary stage. The scheme aims at creating awareness, early detection and treatment of cancer patients to prevent morbidity and mortality at early stage. Two districts namely Bathinda & Jalandhar are being covered under the project.

11.5.88 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.400.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.80.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for procurement of publicity material, anti-cancer drugs and supportive material for detection and treatment of cancer cases.

CS-6/ Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar
CS-XXXV(i)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.300.00 lac

11.5.89 The Government of India has made a provision of Rs.7423.00 lac for modernizing the Mental Hospitals in the country. This amount has to be allocated as one time grant with the ceiling of Rs.300.00 lac per hospital. The grant will cover the activities such as construction/repair of existing buildings, purchase of equipment, provision of infrastructure such as water-tanks, toilet facilities and equipment. Revised proposal has been forwarded to the Government

of India for additional equipment and infrastructure required due to conversion of Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar into a Teaching Institute.

11.5.90 An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 to avail one time grant from Government of India.

CS-7/ Setting up of the Regional Cancer Centre in the State
CS XXXV(ii)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 200.00 lac

11.5.91 In the State of Punjab, there is no specialized services available for treatment and nursing of cancer patients. The Government of India provides assistance to State Governments per year amounting to Rs.200.00 lac for establishment and operational expenses of Regional Cancer Centre. The Punjab Health Systems Corporation(PHSC) has prepared a comprehensive proposal for establishment of Regional Cancer Centre (RCC) in the 400 bedded civil hospital, Jalandhar. Since, Punjab is one of the few States of India, which is yet to be covered under the National Cancer Control Programme, so, an application was sent to the Government of India for recognizing Civil Hospital, Jalandhar as Regional Cancer Centre. Government of India has sent the revised guidelines concerning to Radiological Safety Division of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. Accordingly, lay out plans are being revised.

11.5.92 An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lacs has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to avail central assistance.

Family Welfare Programmes

CS-8/ Direction and Administration
CS-XII(i)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 3120.60 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 611.00 lac

11.5.93 The Family Welfare Programme is aimed at reducing the birth rate through various methods of contraception. This Programme is implemented in all districts of the State and the required supervisory and implementing machinery has been duly appointed according to norms of staff sanctioned by the State Government with prior approval of Government of India. The programme being a National one is cent-percent centrally sponsored by the Government of India.

11.5.94 An outlay of Rs.2435.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.1070.73 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.3120.60 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An

outlay of Rs.611.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-9/ Revamping of Organisational Services
CS-XII(ii)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 56.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 11.00 lac

11.5.95 The programme is being looked after by the Deputy Director at the State Headquarter and in the cities, the scheme is implemented through the Medical Officer at the established Health Posts.

11.5.96 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.35.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.56.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-10/ Rural Family Welfare Services(Funding of 2858 Sub-
CS-XIII(i) Centres)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.25116.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.4920.00 lac

11.5.97 This scheme deals with purely rural population and has, therefore, been titled as Rural Family Welfare Services. As major portion of the State population resides in villages, there is every need for providing requisite medical and health services to the rural population. This scheme is meant to raise the health status of the rural population by providing Family Welfare and MCH Services.

11.5.98 An outlay of Rs.8785.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.13914.14 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.25116.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.4920.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-11/ Urban Family Welfare Services
CS-XIV(i)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.1155.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 226.00 lac

11.5.99 Normally all towns/cities having a population more than 10,000 stand covered under this scheme. The Urban Family Welfare Centres have been graded according to population status. At present, the following type of Urban Family Welfare Units are functioning, apart from centers being run by the voluntary organizations.

Type-I (Population covered : 10,000-25,000)

One each at Malout and Gidderbaha.

Type-II (Population covered : 25,000-50,000)

One each at Kotkapura, Ferozepur Cantt and Jagraon.

Type-III (Population covered above 50,000)

Amritsar	4
Ludhiana	3
Jalandhar	3
Patiala	1
Total	11

Non-Government Voluntary Organizations

1. Guru Angad Dev Sewa Society, Ludhiana(Type-III)
2. CMC College and Hospital, Ludhiana(Type-III)
3. Red Cross Society, Amritsar(Type-III)
4. Red Cross Society, Jalandhar(Type-II)

11.5.100 An outlay of Rs.825.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.505.61 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1155.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.226.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-12/ Revamping of Organisational Services of Delivery System CS-XIV(ii)

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 4452.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 872.00 lac*

11.5.101 The scheme aims at provision of Family Welfare, MCH and Expanded Programme of Immunization(EPI) in urban slums and congested areas of the cities, where such services are inadequate. At present, the scheme is functioning at the following places/cities through the number and types of centers

mentioned against each:

SN	Name of the City	Type-B	Type-C	Type-D	Total
1	Patiala	-	-	6	6
2	Ludhiana	1	10	16	27
3	Amritsar	-	7	4	11
4	Jalandhar	2	5	4	11
5	Bathinda	2	-	2	4
6	Pathankot	-	1	1	2
7	Batala	-	1	2	3
		5	24	35	64

The programme is implemented through the Medical Officer at the established Health Posts mentioned above.

11.5.102 An outlay of Rs.3795.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.2206.66 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.4452.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.872.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-13/ Training to MPW(F) in Training Schools at Gurdaspur, Sangrur, Nangal, Hoshiarpur, Bathinda and Moga
CS-XXXI(i)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.1764.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 345.00 lac

11.5.103 The objective of this scheme is to meet the shortage of ANMs/Health Workers(Female) in the State. The scheme is implemented in Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Sangrur, Moga, Gurdaspur and Nangal. The training course is of 18 months duration. The staff in these centers is sanctioned according to the norms laid down by the Government of India/Nursing Council. Candidates, who have passed Matric or equivalent exam are admitted on merit basis.

11.5.104 An outlay of Rs.902.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.535.62 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1764.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.345.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-14/ Strengthening of Training School buildings

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.129.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.129.00 lac

11.5.105 It is proposed to strengthen the school buildings of 6 MPHWF training schools running at Gurdaspur, Sangrur, Bathinda, Moga, Nangal and Hoshiarpur, during the 11th Five Year Plan period.

11.5.106 An outlay of Rs.129.00 lac each for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided.

**CS-15/
CS-XXXI(iv) Training to MPW(Male) in Training Schools at Kharar,
Amritsar and Nabha**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.710.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.139.00 lac*

11.5.107 As per norms fixed by the Government of India, Multi-purpose male worker is to be provided for every 5,000 rural population. About 200 Multi-purpose male workers are required for Sub-Centres. Training for MPW (Male) is going on at Health and Family Welfare Training Centres Kharar, Nabha and Amritsar. The training course is of one and a half years duration.

11.5.108 An outlay of Rs.907.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.269.77 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.710.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.139.00 lac has been provided for salary of the existing staff for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

Ayurveda

Department of Health and Family Welfare

11.5.109 For development of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) in the State, 507 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries, 17 Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras, Five 10-bedded hospitals {urban areas i.e. Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Bathinda and rural areas i.e. Bhail Dhaiwal (Amritsar) and Datarpur (Hoshiarpur)} and one Government Ayurvedic College/ hospital at Patiala are functioning in the State.

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Scheme

**AY 1/
AY 4.4 Upgradation and Extension of Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy
and Stores, Patiala**

*11th Plan Outlay- Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac*

11.5.110 The Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala was established in 1952. The main function of the Pharmacy is to prepare Ayurvedic medicines from the raw drugs and medicinal Plants and supply the same to Ayurvedic Institutions in the State. The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare, Department of ISM and H had sanctioned grant of Rs.95.00 lac for installation of machinery and repair/construction work. The manpower to run the pharmacy as well as working cost for the raw material will have to be ensured by the State Government.

11.5.111 No expenditure was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.50.00 lac during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for material supply (raw drugs) .

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

**CS-18/ Essential Drugs for Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani
CS-XXXVII Dispensaries situated in Rural & Backward areas**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.558.75 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.175.00 lac*

11.5.112 Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare initiated a new scheme for providing essential drugs for Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries, which are situated in rural and backward areas. 446 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries are situated in rural and backward areas of the State. Assistance at the rate of Rs.25,000/-per dispensary per annum is provided by the Government of India for dispensaries of difficult rural and backward areas.

11.5.113 An expenditure of Rs.49.11 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.558.75 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.175.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to avail central assistance for material and supply.

**CS-19/ Strengthening of Enforcement Mechanism for Quality
CS-XXXVIII Control of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani Drugs**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.40.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 8.00 lac*

11.5.114 The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the State Drugs Controller of ISM and H. Government of India provides assistance to meet the salaries of licensing authority of ISM & H and Drug authorities of ISM & H of the State Government. Salaries of two functionaries, one computer data operator, one computer, TA/DA to visit the manufacturing units, testing of drug samples, training to the State Licensing Authorities and drug inspectors will be met under the scheme for five years. State Government will redeploy the existing ISM & H experts of the State as Licensing Authorities of ISM & H and drug inspectors. Their salaries will be reimbursed under the scheme along with other components. Revenue generated by undertaking inspections, sample testing fee, fee for renewal of license etc. is to be utilized by the State Licensing Authorities of ISM & H.

11.5.115 An expenditure of Rs.2.83 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for salary, office expenses etc.

**CS-20/ Strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratory at
CS-XXXIX Patiala**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.100.00 lac*

11.5.116 It is obligatory under Drug and Cosmetic Act 1940/Rules 1945 to manufacture quality drugs and also to provide standardized drugs to the consumers for maintaining good health. The standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs has not been fully achieved. The level of modern drugs is very complex in nature. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the State Drug Testing Laboratory at the Government level, so that quality and presence of different constituents are properly identified. The advance tests like quantitative estimation of drugs could not be carried out because of lack of latest instruments and trained manpower.

11.5.117 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 for salary, office expenses, minor works, machinery and equipment.

**CS-21/ Speciality Clinics of ISM (Ayurveda) in District Allopathy
CS-XXXX Hospitals**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.150.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.120.00 lac*

11.5.118 Government of India provides assistance for setting up of ISM speciality clinics in District Allopathy Hospitals. This scheme is meant to provide specialized Ayurveda treatment to the people through Allopathy Hospitals at District Headquarters in the State. 12 ISM speciality clinics in Civil Hospitals at Ropar, Mour and Raman(Bathinda), Sub-divisional Hospitals at Tarn Taran, Batala & Pathankot(Gurdaspur), Khanna(Ludhiana), Dasuya(Hoshiarpur), Garhshankar & Nakodar(Jalandhar) and CHCs at Kartarpur and Shahkot(Jalandhar) would be opened during the 11th Plan.

11.5.119 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.120.00 lacs has been provided for material supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS-22/ Establishment of ISM Polyclinic with Regimental Therapy
CS-XXXXI of Unani and Panchkarma etc**

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.27.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.22.00 lac

11.5.120 Panchkarma is one of the unique therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda advocated for the radical elimination of disease causing factors and to maintain the equilibrium of doshas. The five fold measures include internal purification of the body by Vamana (Emesis), Virechana (Purgation), Anuvasana (Oil enema), Asthapana (Decoction enema) and Nasya (Nasal insufflation). It prevents ageing process and improves memory and functioning of the sense organs. Government of India provides financial assistance for establishment of ISM Polyclinic with Regimental Therapy of Unani and Panchkarma Therapy in Ayurveda. A Panchkarma unit would be established in the Civil Dispensary, Phase-9, Mohali by redeployment of existing staff, where adequate space exists for housing the proposed unit.

11.5.121 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.27.00 lac has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.22.00 lacs has been approved for minor works, material and supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-23/ ISM wings in District Allopathy Hospitals
CS-XXXXII

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.280.00 lac

11.5.122 Government of India provides assistance for setting up of ISM wings in District Allopathy Hospitals. 8 ISM wings in the District Allopathy Hospitals at Amritsar, Bathinda, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ropar, Sangrur and Jalandhar would be opened during the 11th Plan. It is proposed to run these ISM wings by redeployment of existing staff.

11.5.123 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.280.00 lacs has been provided for minor works, material supply, office expenses, machinery and equipment for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-24/ Pilot scheme-Supply of Home Remedies Kit at village level
CS-XXXXIII

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.56.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.11.14 lac

11.5.124 Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has initiated Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Home Remedies Kit' for supply of Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani/Homoeopathy Drugs in rural areas to provide first line healthcare to these segments of population to whom the Primary Health Care Facilities are not available and to serve them through ISM and H. This scheme is

to be implemented by involving the Gram Panchayats and providing them with Home Remedies Kit of 15 common ailments. It is proposed to start the scheme in 5 districts (i.e. Hoshiarpur, Ropar, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar and Amritsar) @ Rs.11.14 lac for each district.

11.5.125 An expenditure of Rs.0.21 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.56.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.11.14 lac has been provided for material supply and operational cost for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS-25/
CS-XXXXV** **Constitution of State Medicinal Plants Board**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 5.00 lac*

11.5.126 The main source of availability of Medicinal Plants at present is forests. As a result of continuous exploitation of these plants and absence of regular developmental programmes in the forestry sector and additional policy in this regard, a number of species have become vulnerable to extinction. This also leads to a gradual erosion and ultimate loss of vulnerable genetic diversities of economic plants in India. As per National Policy for conservation, production and regulation of medicinal plant sector, Government of India have already constituted Medicinal Plant Board at National Level and called upon the States to constitute their own Medicinal Plant Boards for regulation of Medicinal Plants Sector.

11.5.127 An amount of Rs.10.00 lac was released by Government of India to Director, Ayurveda in the shape of draft in the year 2004-05 for Constitution of Medicinal Plants Board. The State Government have constituted State Medicinal Plant Board with head quarter at Chandigarh. In order to take benefit of expertise at various levels in the State, efforts are being made to involve Non-Government Organizations, co-operative institutions and privately managed pharmacies in Medicinal Plants Board. In order to generate mass awakening and provide information to the farmers in the State, it is proposed to adopt herbal drug production on commercial basis by organizing seminars and group meetings of various NGOs and farmer groups.

11.5.128 An expenditure of Rs.9.95 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac has been provided for office expenses, POL, telephone and operational cost etc for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS-26/
CS-XXXXVII** **Strengthening of AYUSH Pharmacies**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.25.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.25.00 lac*

11.5.129 The Ayurvedic Pharmacy & Stores, Patiala was established in 1952. The main function of the pharmacy is to prepare Ayurvedic medicines from the raw drugs & Medicinal Plants. The Ayurvedic Hospitals/Dispensaries use these medicines for treatment of patients with the Ayurveda system. The Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had sanctioned a grant of Rs.95.00 lac for installation of machinery and repair/construction work. Government of India released Rs.70.39 lac as 1st installment to Government Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala in the shape of demand draft for strengthening of State run Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Patiala, which was utilized.

11.5.130 An expenditure of Rs.68.27 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 in anticipation of receipt of 2nd installment from the Government of India.

CS-27/ Quality Control of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) drugs-Strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratory at NIPER, Mohali.

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.85.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.50.00 lac*

11.5.131 Government of India had sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs.85.00 lac during the year 2006-07 to National Institute of Pharmaceutical, NIPER, Mohali for strengthening of drug testing laboratory under Centrally Sponsored Scheme – “Quality control of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) drugs”, of which Rs.50.00 lac was released. This amount could not be utilized during the year 2006-07.

11.5.132 An outlay of Rs.85.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to utilize the central funds.

Homoeopathy

Department of Health and Family Welfare

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Scheme

**HM 1/ Strengthening of Existing Government Homoeopathic
HM 2.4 Dispensaries**

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.65.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.13.00 lac*

11.5.133 Homoeopathic System was introduced in the Year 1976 in the State by opening of 10 Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Thereafter in view of the public demand, more and more dispensaries were opened and the medicines,

Machinery and Equipment were provided according to the norms fixed by the Finance Department. During the Year 1997-98, 40 existing Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries were partially strengthened by providing the Machinery and Equipment. At present, there are 107 Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries functioning in the State. Some of the homoeopathic dispensaries have a shortage of machinery, medicines and other equipment. These Homoeopathic Dispensaries would be strengthened by providing medicines, machinery and equipment during the 11th Plan.

11.5.134 An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.0.41 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.65.00 lac and Rs.13.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for essential machinery and equipment and medicines.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes(100% CSS)

CS-28/ Supply of Essential drugs of ISM and H CS-XXXXVII

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.133.75 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 27.15 lac

11.5.135 Under this scheme, only those medicines will be provided/supplied which has been identified by Government of India in the list of "Essential Homoeopathy Drugs". As per guidelines of the Government of India, it is proposed to supply the essential drugs of ISM and H @ Rs.25000/- dispensary per year to the existing 107 homoeopathy dispensaries functioning in the State.

11.5.136 An expenditure of Rs.63.85 lac was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.133.75 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.27.15 lac has been provided for material and supply (medicines) for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS-29/ Establishment of Speciality Clinics/Treatment Centres of CS-XXXXVIII ISM and H in Allopathy Hospitals

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.110.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 60.00 lac

11.5.137 It is proposed to start six speciality clinics/treatment centres of homoeopathy in the Civil Hospitals of Rajpura, Dhuri (Sangrur), Guniana (Bathinda), Samrala (Ludhiana), Tarn Taran and Phillaur (Jalandhar) @ Rs.10.00 lac for each clinic/treatment centre during the 11th Five Year Plan.

11.5.138 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.110.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lac has been provided for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply and office expenses etc for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS 30/
CS-XXXXIX Establishment of ISM and H wings in District Allopathy
Hospitals**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.315.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.140.00 lac*

11.5.139 Under this scheme, it is proposed to start 4 Homoeopathy wings in the District Allopathy Hospitals Faridkot, Moga, Amritsar and Kapurthala @ Rs.35.00 lac per wing during the 11th Five Year Plan. Government of India intends to establish OPD and IPD wings of Homoeopathy at District Hospitals. The sole purpose is to provide Homoeopathy Treatment in the Civil Hospitals under “one roof scheme”.

11.5.140 No expenditure was incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.315.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lac has been provided for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply, training and office expenses for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS 31/
CS-XXXXXI Development of ISM and H under-graduate
colleges(private)**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.120.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 24.00 lac*

11.5.141 As per guidelines of the Government of India, 10 private under-graduate Homoeopathy Colleges would be given grant-in-aid for development of institutions by providing equipments and library books at a cost of Rs.120.00 lac @ Rs.12.00 lac/college.

11.5.142 Three private Homoeopathy Colleges at Ludhiana, Abohar and TarnTaran were given grant-in-aid @ Rs.12.00 lac each during the 10th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs.36.00 lac was incurred during the 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs.120.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.24.00 lac has been provided for development of two private under-graduate colleges @ Rs.12.00 lac per college for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

**CS 32/
CS-XXXXXIII Establishment of Specialized Therapy Center with
hospitalized facilities for Homoeopathy**

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.64.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs.44.00 lac*

11.5.143 Under this scheme, 3 specialized therapy centres with hospitalized facilities will be established at district level Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries Jalandhar, Patiala and Sangrur during the 11th Five Year Plan..

11.5.144 No expenditure was incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.64.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.44.00 lac has been provided for minor works, machinery and equipment, material supply, training and office expenses for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Schemes

CS 33/ Setting up of Government Homoeopathy Pharmacy

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 100.00 lac

11.5.145 Government of India, Department of AYUSH provides Rs.200.00 lac in two equal installments of Rs.100.00 lac in two years for the construction of building and procurement of machinery etc. The State Government would request Government of India to provide funds for setting up of Pharmacy at Kurali, District Ropar during the year 2007-08. The staff would be provided as per norms fixed by the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

11.5.146 An outlay of Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Same outlay has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

CS 34/ Setting up of Homoeopathy Dispensaries under NRHM Scheme

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 30.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay-Rs. 30.00 lac

11.5.147 Government of India bears the expenditure incurred on salaries of Homoeopathic Medical Officers, Homoeopathic Dispenser and Safai Sewak for 5 years. Medicines are also provided by the Government of India @ Rs.2000/- per month per dispensary. The State Government would request the Government of India to sanction a grant of Rs.2.50 lac per month i.e.Rs.30.00 lac per year for opening of 10 new Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries at Muktsar(Lambi), Faridkot(Sadik), Patiala(Sanaur), Mansa(Jhaneer), Bathinda(Chack Ruldu Singh Wala), Ludhiana(Khanna), Ropar(Morinda), Mohali(Lalru, Parbhat and Phase-II, Mohali) during the 11th Five Year Plan. The space required for opening above dispensaries will be provided free of cost by the Panchayats/Clubs etc who have opted for opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in their respective villages. The requirement of furniture which may cost Rs.5,000-10,000/- per dispensary will be met either from Non-plan budget under SOE "Machinery and Equipment" or from the respective Panchayats.

11.5.148 An outlay of Rs.30.00 lac each has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08

11.6 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

A. URBAN WATER SUPPLY

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 16391.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1201.20 lac

11.6.1 Provision of safe and potable drinking water to urban population and disposal of waste water in a safe and satisfactory manner is of paramount importance. At present 80% population is covered with water supply and 58% with sewerage facilities in the urban areas of the state. The state proposes 100% coverage of the total population with safe drinking water supply and sewerage system during 11th plan period.

11.6.2 A sum of Rs. 29214.00 lac was provided in 10th plan for this purpose against which expenditure of Rs. 7865.00 lac was made.

11.6.3 Municipal Development Fund (MDF) - To provide 100% coverage of water supply and sewerage in all towns of the state Municipal Development Fund has been set up. In case of class I and II MCs, 80% funds are to be provided by Punjab Infrastructure Development Board and balance 20% by the respective MCs. In case of class III MCs and Nagar Panchyat, 90% funds are to be provided by PIDB and balance 10% by MC and Nagar Panchyat. There are 133 Municipal Towns in the state out of which 126 towns have opted for assistance under this programme.

The phasing of the project is as under –

Phase	No. of towns	Estimated cost	Target date
Phase - I			
(i) Water Supply	126 Towns	248.00	31/3/2007
(ii) Sewerage	76 towns	466.16	31/3/2008
(iii) STP	16 towns	116.00	-
Sub-Total:		830.16	
Phase-II- Sewerage	50 towns	132.00	30/9/2009
Phase-III - STP	110 towns	535.00	
Total:		1497.16	

**On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes**

**UWS 1/WS-2 World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project
(70:30)**

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac*

11.6.4 The State Govt. has decided to avail financial assistance from the World Bank for Water Supply and Sewerage Project in urban areas. The total cost of the project is Rs. 163974.00 lac and it will cover water supply sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plants and solid waste management of 22 major towns of the State. The component wise cost is as under :-

(Rs. in Cr.)

SN	Component	Estimated Cost
1	Water Supply	137.92
2	Sewerage	616.36
3	S.T.Ps	459.89
4	Solid Waste Management	425.57
	Total:	1639.74

11.6.5 Funds to the tune of 70% of the project cost shall be arranged from World Bank and remaining 30% shall be contributed by the State Government/Municipal Committees. The towns proposed to be covered are Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Abohar, Batala, Hoshiarpur, Khanna, Malerkotla, Moga, Bathinda. Barnala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Kapurthala, Nangal, Pathankot, Phagwara, Doraha, Dera Bassi, Rayya, Sahnewal and Zirakpur.

11.6.6 Before the project is financed by the World Bank, financial assistance for 'Project Development Facility' (PDF) is given by the World Bank to finance high quality Technical Assistance required for the preparation of specific investment project. To get the PDF financial assistance, 'Initial Proposal Outline' (IPO) alongwith Application for PDF Assistance is required to be submitted to World Bank through Government of India. Total cost of availing PDF is Rs. 7500.00 lac, of which State Government will have to provide its 20% share of the PDF. The project is yet to be approved by the World Bank.

UWS 2 /WS 11(i) Prevention of Pollution of River Ghaggar (70:30)

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac*

11.6.7 A project for prevention of pollution of river Ghaggar amounting to Rs. 536.00 Cr has been prepared and submitted to GOI for sanction. 70% of the project cost shall be borne by Government of India and balance 30% by the State

Government. Total 33 towns will be covered under this project and it will be completed in a period of 5 years. However the most critical reach of Ghaggar for Punjab state is its crossing point with Sangrur-Khanauri-Jind road wherein 5 major towns causing pollution can be covered. These towns are Patiala, Rajpura, Dera Bassi, Zirakpur and Samana. Estimated cost of covering these towns in the 1st phase is Rs. 19000.00 lac. The project is still to be approved by GOI.

State Funded Schemes

UWS 3/WS-2 Prevention of Pollution of River Satluj-Cost of Land

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1148.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.6.8 This project was started in the year 1995 at a cost of Rs. 22938.00 lac. Satluj Action Plan for abatement of pollution in the river Satluj is being implemented in the State in most critical reaches in areas of four towns namely Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Phagwara and Phillaur. This project was initially funded on 50:50 basis between GOI and GOP. Later on GOI decided that the project will be 100% centrally sponsored w.e.f. 1.4.1997 subject to the conditions that any expenditure incurred on land acquisition from 1.4.1997 onwards will be borne by State Government, total expenditure on works (except land acquisition) limited to basic cost and 8% will be borne by Government of India and only 6% will be borne by the state Govt., cost escalation, if any, will be borne by the state Government As per new funding pattern, GOI's share is Rs. 18106.00 lac and GOP is Rs. 10770.00 lac(including cost escalation).

Thus the total revised cost of this project is Rs. 28876.00 lac.

(Rs. in cr.)

SN	Name of the town	Total	GOI	GOP		
				State	MC	Total
1	Ludhiana	179.07	125.08	43.19	10.80	53.99
2	Jalandhar	88.30	44.69	34.89	8.72	43.61
3	Phagwara	20.17	10.63	7.63	1.91	9.54
4	Phillaur	1.22	0.66	0.45	0.11	0.56
	Total	288.76	181.06	86.16	21.54	107.70

11.6.9 This project is to be completed during 10th five year plan for which provision of Rs. 11350.00 lac as GOI Share and Rs. 2114.00 lac as State Share has been kept in the 10th plan. An expenditure of Rs. 22898.00 lac has been incurred on this project since its inception and 23.04 Km sewer line completed along with 2 swage treatment plants has been competed besides work on 6 main pumping stations has also been completed. The amount has been earmarked during the 11 th plan for completing the project.

UWS-4/WS-15 Integrated Development of Urban Infrastructure in Bathinda city(70:15:15)(GOI:GOP:MC).

11th Plan outlay - Rs.5862.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

11.6.10 A Project for “Integrated Development of Urban Infrastructure in Bathinda city (Punjab)” was posed to the Planning Commission (GOI) at an estimated cost of Rs. 11862.81 lac during 2004-05 for providing urban infrastructure facilities to the residents of the city.

The detail of the project cost is given as under -

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Component	Amount
A	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	
1	Project for providing Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plant at Bathinda(Punjab)	7349.36
2	Urban Infrastructure Development Programme	
3	Project for providing Storm Water Drainage, Solid Waste Management, Construction of Roads at Bathinda (Punjab)	4473.45
B	National Urban Information System	
1	Project for Geographical Information System	40.00
	Total:	11862.81

11.6.11 A one time of ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr was approved by GOI during 2004-05 for this project. A sum of Rs. 2000.00 lac was released from plan side during 2005-06 and GOI had also released one time ACA of Rs. 2000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 Cr was provided under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2006-07. A sum of Rs. 4000.00 lac has therefore been released so far. An expenditure of Rs.1530.00 lac has been incurred on this project with which 59.86 Km water supply lines, 0.79 Km main sewer and 4.80 Km sewer has been completed. The outlay has been provided in the 11th plan for completion of the project.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

UWS 5 Amritsar Sewerage Project funded by JBIC(For land acquisition)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 8381.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.6.12 The project for laying sewer lines, setting up of STPs and providing house connections has been sanctioned under Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) ODA Loan-2006 and final loan agreement between Government of India and JBIC has been signed on 30.03.2007. The cost of Amritsar Sewerage Project is Rs.36064.00 lacs. Out of this Rs.27623.00 lac is

JBIC loan is to be regulated through Government of India, Government of Punjab and M.C. Amritsar is to provide balance funds of Rs.8381.00 lac. The project is to be completed by March 2012.

B. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

11th Plan outlay - Rs.207013.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 26702.10 lac

11.6.12 It is envisaged to cover the entire rural population with water supply facilities for which an outlay of Rs. *Rs.207013.00 lac* has been provided in the 11th Plan . An outlay of Rs.26702.10 lac has been provided for 2007-08. An amount of Rs.59638.00 lac was provided for this sector in the 10th plan against which the expenditure of Rs.46679.00 lac was incurred from the State plan.

Problem Villages - The criteria for identification of problem villages is as under:-

- (1) Villages not having an assured source of drinking water within reasonable distance (1.6 Km.) or within a depth of 15 meters.
- (2) Villages which suffer from excess of salinity, iron fluoride or other toxic element hazardous to health.
- (3) Villages where sources of water are liable to risk of cholera or guinea worm infestation.

11.6.13 There are 12267 Main Habitations (MH) and 2338 Other Habitations (totaling 14605 habitations) as per the survey conducted in 2003 by the Department. The status of these habitations as on 31/3/2007 is as under -

Habitations		Fully Covered Habitations	Partially** Covered Habitations	Total Habitations covered	Not* Covered Habitations	Total No. of Habitations
Status as per 2003 Habitation Survey	Main	3716	4525	8241	4026	12267
	Other	375	731	1106	1232	2338
	Total	4091	5256	9347	5258	14605
Progress as on 31/3/2007	Main	7159	2260	9419	2848	12267
	Other	880	731	1611	727	2338
	Total	8039	2991	11030	3575	14605

***Not Covered** (No safe source of water is available)

****Partially Covered** (Existing water supply scheme needs augmentation)

11.6.14 To summarise the village-wise position given as under –

Category	PC	NC	Fully covered	Total
Main Habitation	2260	2848	7159	12267
Other Habitation	731	727	880	2338
Total	2991	3575	8039	14605

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

RWS 1 /RWS-2 Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission including Repair of damaged Water Supply Schemes. (75:25)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.7000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1331.00 lac

11.6.15 Government of India has been allocating funds for submission Projects. Now GOI has made a separate allocation under Submission for covering quality affected habitations in which State Government is required to contribute 25% as State share. The main aim of this programme is to cover brackishness/fluoride affected and water logged schemes of villages in the state. In order to expedite the coverage of brackishness/fluoride effected villages, Rs. 1192.00 lac were spent as 25% state share during 9th plan period. An outlay of Rs. 2000 lac has been provided during 10th five year plan to meet the 25% state share under this programme. An expenditure of Rs.155.46 lac was incurred as State share during 10th Five Year plan. During 10th plan against the target of covering 267 Partially Covered villages, 35 PC villages were covered.

RWS 2/RWS-8(i) NABARD Aided Rural Water Supply Schemes (85:15)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.55000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10500.00 lac

11.6.15 A provision of Rs. 24700.00 lac was provided during 10th five year plan to achieve a target of 353 NC and 1170 PC villages in the state. An expenditure of Rs. 39815.00 lac was incurred during 10th Plan and water supply in 494 NC villages and 1851 PC villages was provided. Two new projects of District Hoshiarpur and Ferozepur covering 79 NC and 495 PC villages under 266 water supply schemes has been approved during 2006-07 and work is likely to be commenced during 2007-08. The State Government has availed loan under RIDF from NABARD during the last years and the amount earmarked Rs. 10500.00 lac is expected to be received during 2007-08 from NABARD including the State Government share.

The details are given as under –

(Rs lac)

Name of the project(Year)	Total amount	Progress so far		Balance		Target date
		Financial (Exp incurred 31/3/07)	Physical (Villages)	Financial	Physical (Villages)	
RIDF VI (2000-01)	5973.00	5412.00	146	561.00	1	March, 2006.
RIDF VII (2001-02)	10594.00	9710.00	342	884.00	3	Sept. ,2007
RIDF VIII (2002-03)	14419.00	12509.00	367	1910.00	105	March, 2008
RIDF IX (2003-04)	15891.00	10547.00	157	5344.00	418	March, 2008
RIDF XI (2005-06)	26158.00	7670.00	25	18488.00	625	March, 2008
RIDF XII(2007-08)	9724.00	-	-	-	-	Work likely to be started during 2007-08.

During 2007-08 water supply in 550 villages(NC200+PC350) will be commissioned against the target of 11th Plan of 1024NC and 1782 PC.

RWS 3/RWS-14 Rejuvenation of Drinking Water Supply Schemes (ACA-2006-07)

*11th Plan outlay - Rs 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac*

11.6.17 Government of India decided to hand over the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the completed rural water supply schemes to Panchayats in pursuance with 73rd amendment to the constitution in evolving devolution of power of PRIs wherein rural water supply schemes have to be handed over to Panchayats. Punjab Government has also issued instructions vide Notification No.13/49/2003-5BandR-II/149 dated 13-1-2004 to hand over 876 single village schemes. However, out of 876 schemes, the panchayats have been handed over the O and M of 749 schemes. The panchayats are unable to run these schemes successfully due to shortage of funds and inadequate generation of revenue from water charges as most of these schemes are very old and need rejuvenation so as to bring them back to designed service level and panchayats do not have enough resources for this purpose. Therefore, the panchayats are stressing the department

for under taking rejuvenation of these scheme. Moreover, O & M of the remaining single village schemes and intra village of Multi Village Schemes is also proposed to be handed over to the Panchayats after rejuvenation the schemes during 11th Five Year Plan. Thus, additional funds are required for rejuvenating the old existing schemes so as to give full benefits to the consumers in rural areas of the State. During 2006-07, GOI released Rs.2000.00 lac as ACA for rejuvenation of drinking water supply scheme. The amount will be released to the department in 2007-08.

RWS 4/RWS-3 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (World Bank)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.128030.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 12000.00 lac

11.6.18 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project costing Rs.128030.00 lac has been approved by World Bank and final agreement was signed on 26/2/2007. The effective date of implementation of the project is 26/3/2007. The project has been formulated as per the guidelines of Swajaldhara programme. The project aims at covering the following villages in the next five year (2007-08 to 2012-13).

- (1) 2124 MC villages
- (2) 920 PC villages
- (3) 1600 villages – Improvement of water supply
- (4) 1000 villages – Cleaning of village ponds
- (5) 100 villages – Small Bore Sewerage System

The funding pattern of the project is given below –

	(Rs Cr)
World Bank	750.90
Government of Punjab	245.40
Government of India	207.20
Community contribution	76.80
Total:	1280.30

The salient features of the project are as under-

- (1) Water supply schemes designed with a service level of 70 lpcd will include 40 lpcd for human consumption and 30 lpcd for cattle. Besides giving private water connections as per demand to the households, water will also be provided through limited Public Stand posts to be provided for the weaker sections of the society as per limited demand.
- (2) In order to improve the environmental sanitation in villages proper drainage arrangements will be provided for the disposal of sullage water and liquid

human and animal waste from each house through small-bore drainage system. New sullage drains will be constructed wherever required to ensure proper disposal of sullage water. The existing village ponds will be remodeled to collect the sullage water. The collected sullage water will be treated with low cost bio-techniques and the treated water will be used for irrigation/pisci culture.

- (3) Other components of the project includes providing cost effective technology for the treatment of water in water quality affected villages and water conservation and groundwater recharge measures for source sustainability wherever feasible.

The summary of Project cost is as follows -

SN	Project Component	Cost (Rs. Crore)
1	Project Management	152.00
2	Community Development Support	119.50
3	Infrastructure Building	1008.80
	Total Project Cost	1280.30

During 2007-08 there is a target to commission water supply scheme in 287 villages (163 NC+124 PC)

RWS 5 /RWS-3(i) Completion of Pilot Project under Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project with World Bank Assistance.

11th Plan outlay - Rs.2400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 550.00 lac

11.6.19 It is proposed to provide water supply and sanitation in 90 pilot villages as per concept to be adopted in World Bank Project. Planning activities in 90 villages of pilot project are nearing completion. Administrative approval of 55 schemes covering 61 villages has been issued. Besides administration approval for 15 schemes, covering 15 villages are in pipelines. Estimate for the remaining villages will be prepared after receipt of beneficiary share. World Bank has approved 5 samples DSR's and sample bid document. A provision of Rs. 630.00 lac was provided to carry out works in these villages during 2006-07. Expenditure of Rs. 23.29 lac was incurred in 2006-07.

State Funded Schemes

RWS 6 /RWS-2(iii) Setting-up of HRD Cell- Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDU)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.2183.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.6.20 To ensure sustainability of rural water supply projects, it is necessary to motivate, educate and involve the beneficiaries by imparting training at the grass root level. To meet this requirement the Human Resource Development Cell was created in Punjab on 1/8/1999. Now, it is renamed as Communication and Capacity Development Unit, which will be financed by GOI on 100% basis. Operational expenses are met by Punjab Government for which provision is made under this scheme.

RWS 7/ RWS2(ii) Setting-up of New Water Testing Laboratories/Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs.20.00 lac

11.6.21 To ensure effective quality control of all rural water supply schemes a proper network of water testing laboratories is required. Four districts level water testing laboratories under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission at Patiala, Amritsar, Ferozepur and Bathinda are already functioning. To cover the whole state and to ensure better compliance of quality control norms, laboratories are required in every district of the state. Government of India provides 100% central assistance for setting up new water testing laboratories. The recurring expenditure is to be met by the State Government for which provision is made under this scheme.

RWS 8 /RWS-13 Court Cases/Arbitration Case

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.6.22 A small amount has been earmarked for payment in respect of Arbitration Awards/Court Cases.

RWS 9/RWS-4 Provision/Augmentation of Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities in Specific Towns

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

11.6.23 Under this scheme, augmentation of water supply/sewerage of specific historical towns namely Faridkot, Mukatsar, Anandpur Sahib, Fatehgarh Sahib and Chamkaur Sahib is being done. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs.132.00 has been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac. Funds are being provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for providing/augmenting water supply of these towns.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS 1 Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 50000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac

11.6.24 To expedite the coverage of problem villages and partially covered villages, Govt. of India provides funds on 100% basis under this programme. During 10th plan period, an expenditure of Rs.10670.13 lac was incurred and 600 NC, 355 PC and 119 other habitations were provided with water supply. During 11th plan, there is a target of 564 NC and 539 PC habitations to be provided with water supply. The target for Annual Plan 2007-08 is 150 NC and 125 PC.

CS-4 Setting-up of New Water Testing Laboratories/Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

11.6.25 To ensure effective quality control of all rural water supply schemes a proper network of water testing laboratories is required. Four districts level water testing laboratories under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission at Patiala, Amritsar, Ferozepur and Bathinda are already functioning. To cover the whole state and to ensure better compliance of quality control norms, laboratories are required in every district of the state. Government of India provides 100% central assistance for setting up new water testing laboratories.

CS 5 Computerization Project

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lacs
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 250.00 lacs

11.6.26 Govt. of India has introduced computerization in Govt. offices to increase the efficiency and has been providing funds for this purpose to enable the department to prepare a data base and keep the data in electronic form. Till 31/3/2006, Rs.363.81 lac was made available with which all the offices of Chief Engineer and all the Circle Offices has been provided with computers. GOI has approved Computerised Management Information System Project of Rs.419.00 lac

out of which a sum of Rs.125.37 lac was released. During 11th Five Year Plan it is proposed to launch web based software and whole of the department will be computerized up to sub-division level.

CS-6 Setting-up of HRD Cell- Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDU)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 4250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 870.00 lac

11.6.27 To ensure sustainability of rural water supply projects, it is necessary to motivate, educate and involve the beneficiaries by imparting training at the grass root level. To meet this requirement the Human Resource Development Cell was created in Punjab on 1/8/1999. Now, it is renamed as Communication and Capacity Development Unit, which will be financed by GOI on 100% basis.

CS 9 Swajaldhara Rural Water Supply Programme

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11. 6.28 To introduce the element of community participation at all stages of work relating to Rural Water Supply Programme, Swajaldhara Programme was introduced by Govt. of India w.e.f 25.12.2002. Under this programme 90% of the cost of water supply scheme is borne by Govt. of India whereas remaining 10% is paid by the community as beneficiary contribution. After completion, O&M of the scheme is the full responsibility of the community. During 10th plan period under this project 19 NC and 12 PC villages were covered with water supply and an expenditure of Rs.666.96 was been made during the same period. During 11th Five Year Plan it is proposed to cover 63 NC and 195 PC whereas the target for 2007-08 is 15 NC and 30 PC.

11.7 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 73298.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 12557.10 lac

11.7.1 Punjab ranks high among the urbanized states in the country. Its Urban population is increasing at a fast pace every year. As per 2001 the urban population of the Punjab has increased to 33.92% against 27.82% for the country as a whole. Today one out of every three persons in Punjab is urban by residence. There are 133 Municipal Census Towns in the state. This has resulted in high population density in urban areas. The State has witnessed rapid growth in urban population during 1901-2001 due to migration from rural to urban areas in search of employment opportunities. Thus, provision of urban basic amenities and upgradation of existing infrastructure for additional urban population has become a challenging task. The State Government has adopted a strategy relating to building up urban land resources for residential, commercial and other purposes with a view

to ensure orderly growth of settlements in the urbanization process. During the 10th five year plan, a provision of Rs. 10870.00 lac has been made for this sector and an expenditure of Rs. 25784.00 lac has been incurred.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

UD 1/UD-16 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 42500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 8000.00 lac

11.7.2 JNNURM was launched on 3rd December, 2006. This new Programme has been formulated by GOI for selected cities.

The programme has following 4 components -

(1) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) (50:20:30:GoI : GoP : MC)

11.7.3 Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Ludhiana and Amritsar have been selected for funding under Mission Mode for fast track planned development of identified cities. The CDP of Amritsar (Rs.315000.00 lac) and Ludhiana (Rs.205370.00 lac) stand approved by Ministry of Urban Development, GOI. DPR under the name of Sh. Guru Ramdass Water Supply and Sewerage Project for Rs. 23965.00 lac was approved by GOI on 19/9/2006 and a sum of Rs.2241.00 lac has been released by GOI and State share of Rs. 896.00 lac is being released. However, in case of Ludhiana no DPR has been approved uptill now. MoU for urban reforms has been signed by MoUD, MC Corporation Amritsar and State Government. MoU in case of Ludhiana has been signed on 18/5/2007 between MoUD, State Government and Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana.. An amount of Rs.7500.00 lac has been earmarked in Annual Plan 2007-08.

(2) Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) (50:20:30::GoI : GoP : MC)

11.7.4 Two towns of the State viz Amritsar and Ludhiana has been selected for funding under this programme under mission mode. In case of Ludhiana CDP of Rs. 16645.00 lac(part of CDP of Rs. 205370.00 lac approved by MoUD under submission for Urban Infrastructure and Governance) and in case of Amritsar CDP of Rs.12000.00 lac (part of main CDP of Rs. 315000.00 lac approved by MoUD) stand approved. MoU in case of Amritsar has been signed but in case of Ludhiana it is yet to be signed. No DPR has been prepared till now. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been earmarked in Annual Plan 2007-08.

(3) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) (80:10:10::GOI:GOP:MC)

11.7.5 This scheme aims at improvement in Urban Infrastructure in Towns and Cities in a planned manner. This schemes applicable to all cities/towns except cities/towns covered under JNNURM viz Ludhiana and Amritsar. Funding Pattern in ratio of 80:10:10 between Centre: State : ULB. Implementation of Urban Sector Reforms (as in JNNURM) is pre-requisite for funding under the scheme. The State Government has identified 40 towns to be covered under the scheme. Meanwhile, Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board on behalf of the Department has issued expression of interest for engaging consultants for preparing Detailed Project Reports under JNNURM and omnibus scheme of UIDSSMT. An amount of Rs.300.00 lac has been earmarked in Annual Plan 2007-08.

Towns to be covered under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

Amritsar Region:	Patiala Region:
(1) Batala	(1) Barnala
(2) Gurdaspur	(2) Banur
(3) Majitha	(3) Dera Bassi
(4) Pathankot	(4) Malerkotla
(5) Patti	(5) Patiala
(6) Tarn Taran	(6) Rajpura
Bathinda Region:	(7) Sangrur
(1) Bathinda	(8) Zirakpur
(2) Malout	Ludhiana Region:
(3) Mansa	(1) Khanna
(4) Gidderbaha	(2) Kharar
Ferozepur Region:	(3) Mandi Gobindgarh
(1) Abohar	(4) Nangal
(2) Faridkot	(5) Ropar
(3) Fazilka	(6) Sirhind
(4) Ferozepur	Jalandhar Region :
(5) Moga	(1) Dasuya
(6) Zira	(2) Hoshiarpur
	(3) Jalandhar
	(4) Kapurthala
	(5) Nawan Shahar
	(6) Phagwara
	(7) Adampur
	(8) Shah Kot
	(9) Nakodar
	(10) Kartarpur

**(4) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)
(80:10:10::GOI:GOP:ULB)**

11.7.6 All MCs/Corporations are covered under this scheme except Ludhiana and Amritsar. DPR are yet to be prepared by MCs despite detailed guidelines issued by State Urban Development Agency. An amount of Rs.100.00 lac has been earmarked in Annual Plan 2007-08.

UD 2/ UD-14 Swaran Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.7.7 The three urban poverty eradication schemes i.e. Nehru Rojgar Yojana, Urban Basic Services for the poor and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme have been amalgamated with effect from 1/12/97 and have been replaced by a new scheme 'Swaran Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana'. This scheme has been designed to alleviate the index of poverty in the urban settlements of the State by way of providing opportunities in Self Employment to the poor urban youth, upgrading the skill of urban youth so as to enable them to find employment in maintaining their livelihood. Under this scheme, subsidy and loan is being given to the urban youth to set-up self employment ventures. Training is also being imparted to urban youth in various skills. Special stress has been laid on employment of women. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac was provided for meeting the 25% state share for this programme during 10th plan against which expenditure of Rs. 382.86 lac was incurred. There are 1,79,205 BPL families in the urban areas.

UD 3/UD11(i) Grant in aid to Local Bodies for maintenance of Civic Services recommended by 12th Finance Commission

11th Plan outlay - Rs.10260.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 3420.00 lac

11.7.8 As per the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission grant-in-aid of Rs. 34.20 crore is given every year to the Local Bodies for maintenance of civic services (from 2005-06 to 2009-10). An amount of Rs. 5130.00 lac has been provided under the scheme in the revised estimates of 2006-07 as grant -in-aid to local bodies in the state against the approved outlay of Rs. 3420.00 lac.

UD 4/UD-12 National Urban Information System- (75:25)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.7.9 To develop a spatial information base for urban planning and to develop indices to monitor the development of towns and cities, GOI has launched National Urban Information System Scheme. The GOI has selected six towns i.e. Amritsar, Bathinda, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Pathankot and Patiala of the Punjab in which this scheme will be implemented initially. GOI will provide grant to the extent of 75% and 25% will be state's contribution. The scope of the scheme includes preparation of master plan, preparation of city/town maps and hazard potential maps, creation of data base, planning and management of requirements of cities and development of indices of urban development. During 10th plan, an expenditure of Rs. 46.28 lac was incurred.

**UD5/UD-8(ii) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns
(60:40)**

*11th Plan outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs 37.00 lac*

11.7.10 The scheme aims at increasing the growth rate of small and medium towns to enable them to act as growth and service centres and thus check the migration to the metropolitan cities by providing additional job opportunities in such towns by:

- (1) Strengthening of link road facilities.
- (2) Provision of Bus terminals/truck terminals.
- (3) Development of market yard/commercial complexes/shopping centres/Industrial sheds.
- (4) Water Supply and Sanitation.
- (5) Construction/Up-gradation of roads and side drains, Provision of tourist facilities/Community Halls etc.
- (6) Localised drainage works.
- (7) Development of Water Bodies.
- (8) Construction of abattoir, Town Planning Scheme/Land Pooling/Land /Adjustment.

11.7.11 The scheme has been in operation since the 6th plan and 33 towns in the state have been covered and in 11 towns (Mukerian, Dasuya, Nakodar, Anandpur Sahib, Mansa, Kapurthala, Sultanpur Lodhi, Jagraon, Garhshankar, Mukatsar and Fatehgarh Sahib) the projects are in the final stages of execution under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lac was made to meet the 40% State Share during 10th plan and an expenditure of Rs. 563.68 lac was incurred during 10th plan. This scheme has now become part of JNNURM programme. The allocation is for the completion of the scheme already sanctioned by GoI.

State Funded Schemes

UD 6 (i) /UD-17 **Municipal Development Fund**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.7.12 To provide 100% water supply and sewerage is in all the towns of the State, the State Govt. has already set up Municipal Development Fund(MDF). The total work under this project is to be carried out in the following phases:-

Phase I: (i) Water Supply project for 100% coverage in all class I, II and III Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayats; (ii) Sewerage project for 100% coverage in 76 towns; and (iii) Sewage Treatment Plants in 16 towns

Phase II: 100% coverage with sewerage in all urban local bodies

Phase III: Sewage Treatment plants in all urban local bodies.

In case of Class I and II towns, 80% funds to be provided by PIDB and balance 20% by respective MCs. In case of class III MCs and Nagar Panchayats, 90% funds are to be provided by PIDB and balance 10% by respective MC/Nagar Panchayats. Water supply in 126 towns and sewerage project in 76 towns (Rs.46616.00 lac) is to be completed in 1st phase.

11.7.13 So far 112 tubewells have been installed, 985 Km. of water supply line has been laid against the target of 2219 Kms and 130 Km of sewer line has been laid against target of 1838 Kms.

UD 6 (ii) **Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants in 14 towns**

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 9538.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

Sewage Treatment Plants in 14 towns were planned to be installed under Municipal Development Fund. Funds under this scheme are earmarked for acquisition of land.

11.8 HOUSING (INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 38771.77 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 1016.00 lac

11.8.1 The provision of shelter for the shelterless is crucial for development/improvement in the quality of life of the inhabitants of the state. The thrust in the urban sector would be to make cities and towns effective, efficient, productive and more liveable both environmentally and socially. The target would be to achieve the goal of providing affordable shelter for all for which an outlay of

Rs.10767.00 lac was provided in 10th plan. An expenditure of Rs. 21871.00 lac was incurred in the 10th Plan.

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes:

HG 1/HG-6.9 Acquisition of Land for Knowledge City at Mohali-GMADA

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 13655.77 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.8.2 The total cost of acquisition of land for knowledge city at Sector-81 Mohali was Rs. 27311.54 lac. Against this, an amount of Rs.13655.77 lac has already been released to GMADA during 2006-07. Besides, Greater Mohali Area Development Authority has also contributed a sum of Rs.13655.77 lac for this project. GMADA has demanded that the amount of Rs. 13655.77 lac be refunded to them.

HG 2/HG-6.8 Construction of VVIP Guest House in Sector-6, Chandigarh

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 116.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 116.00 lac

11.8.3 The total cost of construction of VVIP Guest House in Sector-6, Chandigarh (Next to Punjab Raj Bhawan) was Rs. 270.00 lac. However, due to some changes proposed by Hon'ble Governor, Punjab, the total estimated cost of this project is likely to be Rs.484.00 lac instead of revised cost of Rs.368.00 lac as decided in the meeting held under the chairmanship of CS Punjab on 1st May, 2006. So far PUDA has spent a sum of Rs.368.00 lac upto 31/3/2007 on the construction work against the release of Rs.368.00 lac to PUDA by the State Government. The work is being executed by the Punjab Urban Development Authority (PUDA) and the work is in progress. It will be completed in 2007-08.

HG 3/HG6.3(i) Grant-in-aid to ASUDA for Development of Anandpur Sahib and Surrounding Areas -Acquisition of land for Planning, Development and Re-development of Anandpur Sahib.

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 600.00 lac

11.8.4 An expenditure of Rs. 9.22 Cr was incurred on the land acquired at Anandpur Sahib for various development projects at the time of tercentenary celebrations of birth of Khalsas at Anandpur Sahib in 1999. In view of the liabilities contingent upon the award of Court of Law and other development

works, a provision of Rs. 204.00 lac was made during the 10th Five year Plan to meet the expenditure on account of enhanced compensation of land. An amount of Rs. 3436.71 lac was spent during 10th plan period.

HG 4 /HG-6.2 Houses for Economically Weaker Sections

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.8.5 The State Government has not done much in regard to construction of houses for economically weaker sections. A sum of Rs. 1 crore has been earmarked for the current year. The Improvement Trusts and the Punjab Urban Development Authority construct houses in various schemes and some houses are earmarked for EWS category. The houses are sold to them at subsidized rates.

New Scheme

HG 5 Construction of LIG Houses of the Society

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.8.6 The State Government has not done much in regard to construction of houses for Low Income Group. A sum of Rs. 1 crore has been earmarked for the current year. The Improvement Trusts and the Punjab Urban Development Authority construct houses in various schemes and some houses are earmarked for LIG category. The houses are sold to them at subsidized rates.

11.9 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac

11.9.1 The Information and Public Relations Department is engaged in the task of publicizing the achievements and other development activities of the State through the media of Press, Literature, Films, Exhibitions, Conferences, Television, Light and Sound Programmes and Song & Dramas. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08. To make the best and optimum use of the mass media, the Department has proposed to undertake the following programmes/schemes:-

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

IP 1/IP 1.1 Purchase and Production of Films

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

11.9.2 Films and TV are very effective media to publicize the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government. It becomes necessary to procure modern equipment due to new technology. Films and TV media have a far reaching impact on the masses. The Department is procuring 'News-reels' and documentaries. Services of private TV stringers approved by Doordarshan Kendra are also engaged at the approved rates. It is also proposed to purchase TV cameras complete with recorder, editing and allied electronic equipment. Apart from this TV documentaries/tele-films are also purchased from private producers. An amount of Rs.40.81 lac has been spent under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs.57.00 lac. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac and Rs.150.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 2/IP 2 Display Advertisement

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 7500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 750.00 lac

11.9.3 Funds under this scheme are provided to enable the Department of Information and Public Relations to give intensive publicity through the media on various developmental programmes and policies of the State Government by issuing advertisements through various news papers/periodicals and journals etc. On all important occasions such as Republic Day, Independence Day and other commemorative days, advertisements are issued. Appeals by Governor and Chief Minister, Punjab on all important occasions are also published. Against an outlay of Rs.400.00 lac provided in the 10th Five Year Plan an expenditure of Rs.1428.79 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.7500.00 lac and Rs.750.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 3/IP 2.1(ii) The News Web Portal in the Public Relations Department

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 125.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 25.00 lac

11.9.4 This scheme has been admitted to strengthen the community ties between local and NRI audience by dissemination of relevant and timely information and to provide a platform for the community interaction and upliftment by using internet. No outlay has been provided for the 10th Five Year

Plan. While an expenditure of Rs.34.08 lac has been incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac and Rs.25.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 4/IP 2.2 Song and Drama Services

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 2.00 lac

11.9.5 Song and Drama shows have a very effective impact on the general masses and specially the rural masses. Funds are provided to achieve the target of publicity through this media and to take the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government to the people particularly belonging to the rural areas. For staging dramas, services of artists are engaged from the market. Artists are engaged on the programme basis temporarily and paid wages at the fixed rates. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, while no expenditure has been incurred. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac and Rs.2.00 lac has been proposed for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 5/IP 2.6 Purchase and Production of Literature

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.9.6 Printed literature has great importance in publicizing the policies/achievements of the State Government. The publicity has a direct impact on the common people. Monthly journals namely i) Jagriti (Punjabi), ii) Jagriti (Hindi) and iii) Advance (English) are published regularly. Various other type of literature such as posters, folders, booklets etc. are brought out. Literature for free distribution is also purchased as per Government rules. An expenditure of Rs.1.54 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan Five Year Plan against an outlay of Rs.20.00 lac during this period. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac and Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 6/IP 2.9 Exhibitions Scheme

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.9.7 The Exhibitions wing endeavors to create a good impact on the public mind regarding the cultural heritage of Punjab and also about the achievements of the Government in various fields. Publicity through exhibitions is also a very effective media. The departmental exhibitions are held at Maghi Mela, Holla Mohalla, Baisakhi Mela and 15th August etc.

11.9.8 Punjab Government has also constructed its own Pavilion at New Delhi. To show the glimpses of the achievements of the Government, it is necessary that Exhibition Boards/Panels are added from time to time. The Exhibition wing of the department puts up Display Boards/Panels on important government buildings such as Secretariat, District offices, Punjab Bhawan etc. No outlay was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lac (token provision) had been provided during the year 2006-07 while no expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac and Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 7/IP 2.10 Hoardings and Banners

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 140.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac

11.9.9 Under this programme, it is proposed to set up banners at important public places in the State and affix advertisement panels on the buses of the State Transport depicting messages of the Government and other slogans to serve a useful purpose in publicizing the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lac and Rs.30.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 8/IP 2.11 Purchase of Books for library at State H. Q.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1.00 lac

11.9.10 The department has set up a library at the headquarter for use of officers of the department while preparing press notes/articles and other material etc., which is required to be equipped with latest reference books. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac was provided in the 10th Five Year Plan, and an expenditure of Rs.0.79 lac has been incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac and Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

IP 9/IP 2.15 Light and Sound

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.9.11 Under this scheme, light and sound dramas are conducted at various places on religious and other occasions. The department organizes nearly 10-15 such programmes every year. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan, against the expenditure of Rs.3.59 lac incurred during this

period. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lac and Rs.40.00 lac has been provided during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

11.10 WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 81823.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 11820.30 lac

11.10.1 The State of Punjab has highest %age of Scheduled Caste (SC) population in the country. As per 2001 census there is 28.85% SC population in the State. Majority of SCs continue to live in unhygienic environment, lacking proper housing and sanitation and are vulnerable to exploitation. To meet the educational, economic and social needs of Scheduled Castes, who are generally poor, illiterate and down trodden, the Punjab Government has been making efforts to bring perceptible amelioration in the economic and social status of the scheduled castes.

11.10.2 An outlay of Rs.4288.00 lac has been provided for the State Plan schemes in the Annual Plan 2007-08 under the sub-head “Welfare of SCs/BCs.” However, for District Plan Schemes of this sub-head, Rs.2000.00 lac has been earmarked for scheme SC 2.12 “Attendance Scholarship to SCs Primary girl students” and Rs.4000.00 lac for scheme SC.4.7/4.8 “Ashirwad to SCs/Christian Girls and daughters of widows at the time of their marriage” in the Annual Plan 2007-08.

11.10.3 A Dedicated Social Security Fund has been created during 2005-06 by imposing Cess on electricity bills and enhancing stamp duty for registration in the urban areas for the timely release of funds under important schemes of the Department of Welfare of SCs/BCs. This “Dedicated Social Security Fund” shall be continued during 2007-08. The list of schemes to be implemented out of Dedicated Social Security fund is placed at Annexure ‘A’.

11.10.4 The financial outlays and expenditure of various categories of Welfare programmes under this sub-head during the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07, actual expenditure of Annual Plan 2006-07 and the approved outlay for the 11th

Five Year Plan and for the Annual Plan 2007-08 are given below :-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Programme	10 th Plan Outlay	Exp.2002 -2007	2006-07 Expenditure	11 th Plan Approved outlay	2007-08 Approved outlay
1	Economic Development	2351.00	500.00	300.00	3579.00	1904.00
2	Education	11389.40	6958.72	1633.71	20304.00	3834.80
3	Housing, Health and Environment	2500.00	3824.00	-	7000.00	1000.00
4	Other Programmes for SCs	17532.79	9438.59	6426.48	50940.10	5081.50
	Total:	33773.19	20721.31	8360.19	81823.10	11820.30

11.10.5 The detail of various schemes for the welfare of SCs and BCs during 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 and actual expenditure for the Annual Plan 2006-07 and outlay provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 are given below :-

PSCFC Share Capital

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

SC (S) 1/ SC 1.1 Share Capital Contribution to P. S. C. F. C (State Share 51% and G.O I - 49%)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1200.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.250.00 lac

11.10.6 Under the scheme “Share Capital Contribution to PSCFC direct loaning is done by PSCFC out of its share capital proposed by the State Government and G.O.I. in the ratio of 51:49. The Corporation is implementing Direct Loaning schemes, Economic venture schemes and the schemes pertaining to the liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers. Besides this, the corporation is also utilizing its share capital in varying proportions in the scheme being run in collaboration with NSFDC, NSKFDC and NHFDC, viz. Karyana Shop, Electric Shop, Handloom, Transport Vehicles Scheme, Cloth Shop, Cycle, Scooter, Repair Shop, Goat Rearing Scheme and Shoe Making.

11.10.7 In addition to the above, the Corporation is implementing Bank-Tie-up loaning schemes through banks to the Scheduled Caste families living below poverty line. The Corporation is providing loans to scheduled caste persons at very nominal rate of interest ranging from 0% to 8% for different income generating

purposes. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac has been incurred for the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 601 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.1200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.250.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SC(S) 2- Grant-in-aid to PSCFC under One Time Settlement scheme

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 858.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 858.00 lac

11.10.8 For waiving of Penal interest on loans, funds have been proposed under One Time Settlement Scheme. Under OTS scheme the dues would stand settled if the beneficiary has paid the principal and interest equal to the principal. An amount of Rs.858.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and during 2007-08 for this purpose.

Education

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

SCE(S) 1/ SC 2.2 Hostels for SC boys/girls in schools/colleges (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.9 This scheme is a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing hostel facilities to SC boy/girl students started by G.O.I to provide grant-in-aid to educational institutions willing to expand the existing hostel buildings for the benefit of scheduled castes boy/girl students. The maximum number of boys/girls for whom accommodation is to be provided in each hostel under the scheme should not exceed 100. In the case of Hostels to be constructed for SC, 10% of the total seats should be reserved for Non SCs. An expenditure of Rs.17.72 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.165.00 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

SCE (S) 2 /SC 2.15 Construction of Hostels for OBC boys and girls in Schools & Colleges (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 74.00 lac

11.10.10 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. This scheme has been started by the Government of India from the 9th Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the Educational Institutions for construction of new hostels and for expansion of existing hostels buildings for the benefit of OBC boys and girl students. In the hostel constructed for OBC students, 5% of the total seats in these hostels shall be reserved for disabled students. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.74.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE (S) 3 /SC 2.16 Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC students (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac

11.10.11 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The Government of India has introduced the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to those OBC students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed to Rs.44, 500/- per annum from the 9th Five Year Plan. The rate of scholarship will be as under:-

DAY SCHOLARS

Classes I to V	Rs.25/- p.m. for 10 months
Classes VI to VIII	Rs.40/- p.m. for 10 months
Classes IX to X	Rs.50/- p.m. for 10 months

Adhoc grant of Rs.500/- P.A. per student is given to days scholars.

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 against an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lac during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 104000 beneficiaries have been covered.

State Funded Schemes

SCE (S) 4/ SC 2.14 Free text books to S.C girl students studying in 10+1 and 10+2 (SC girls living below poverty line)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 80.00 lac

11.10.12 The aim of the scheme is to provide text books free of cost to the SC girl students studying at school/college level in class 10+1 and 10+2 (SC girls living below poverty line) so as to relieve the parents/guardians of these students from the financial burden, which they can not afford due to poverty. The SC girl students studying in Government as well as private recognized Schools/Colleges are eligible to get text books free of cost during the academic session. The student will be assisted by providing assistance @ Rs.1300/- to Non Medical and Medical and Rs.800/- to Commerce and Arts per SC girl student for purchase of books for

class 10+1 and 10+2. The Department of Welfare will purchase the books of compulsory subjects from Punjab School Education Board, Mohali and of optional subjects from NCERT or Private Publishers for supplying to the girl students of 10+1 and 10+2 classes. No expenditure has been incurred during 10th Five year Plan. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.80.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCE(S) 5 New Courses/Vocational training in ITIs for SCs students (Staff expenditure, scholarship to SCs students. etc.) (One time ACA 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 5000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 700.00 lac

11.10.13 This is a new scheme. The scheme aims at providing skill development/vocational training in NCVT/SCVT approved trades to the unemployed SC youth with guarantee employment/self employment, foreign immigration etc. The youth possessing certain minimum qualification as per NCVT/SCVT norms will be provided skill development training in different trades in ITIs of Technical Education and Industrial Department, Punjab. Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training has signed MOU's with the various organizations of Australia and New Zealand and the trained youth under this scheme will be eligible for employment avenues created in Australia and New Zealand. Special efforts will be made for providing employment by placement cell of Department of Technical Education. The total number of trades approved by NCVT is 124. The duration of these trades ranges from 6 months to three years. But majority of the trades are of one year or two years duration. The number of trades/courses approved by SCVT is 4. The duration ranges from 6 months to 2 years. The trainees will be sponsored by the Welfare Department possessing the requisite qualification as per NCVT/SCVT norms. The total cost of training per year per candidate works out to be Rs.12,000/- There is a target of providing training to 50,000 candidates during 2007-08. An amount of Rs.5000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.700.00 lac for 2007-08 as one time ACA under this scheme.

SCE(S)/6 Financial Assistance to SC youth for flying training of Commercial Pilot Licence (One time ACA 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 500.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 100.00 lac

11.10.14 The objective of the scheme is to provide commercial Pilot Licence Training to poor Scheduled Castes. Any candidate who fullfills the minimum qualification of 10+2, has to pass the written examination and he has to clear the

medical exam as per the flying standard will be eligible for this course. Family income limit under this scheme would be Rs.3.00 lac per annum. The total cost of Commercial Pilot Licence training course will be about Rs.10.00 lac per trainee. Out of the total cost of Rs.10.00 lac per beneficiary, 50% will be provided by the State Government and the remaining part of the training course would be arranged as a loan from PSCFC. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac as one time ACA has been provided for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

SCE(S)7 Encouragement Awards to SC Girl students for pursuing 10+2 Education

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.100.00lac

11.10.15 In order to check the high drop out rate and to increase the literacy amongst Scheduled Caste girl students at Sr. Secondary level, a scheme for providing encouragement awards to the SC girl students who take admission in 11th classes shall be given so as to encourage them to continue their studies. Each SC girl of class 11th Standard will be provided a lump sum amount of Rs.3000/- every year. Apart from this, all SC girl students studying in class 11th and 12th would be provided a bicycle free of cost if the facility of higher education is not available in their villages. Wards of Non Tax paying families will be covered under this scheme. Every year 10,000 SC girl students would be benefited under this scheme. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S) 8 Fee Concession for SC nursing students in private nursing institutions. (50%) (One time ACA 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.200.00 lac

11.10.16 The objective of the scheme is to open the doors of nursing training, in Private Medical Institutions for the meritorious girls belonging to poor SC families. The students belonging to SC families and admitted in the empanelled Private Medical Institutions for training in nursing would be reimbursed 50% training fee. The benefit will be limited to the girl students securing minimum 60% marks in + 2 examination and are interested to pursue the training in nursing trade. The family income limit eligibility under this scheme will Rs.2.50 lac per annum. There is a target cover 800 students every year. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac as one time ACA for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE(S)9 Award to Village Panchayats for promoting education & Socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.250.00 lac

11.10.17 The main thrust of the scheme is the overall improvement of SC basties in the State and to bring the standard of living of SC people at par with other inhabitants of the village. There are 12278 villages in the State, 3738 village are identified as SC dominated villages with the 40% and above SC population. Under this scheme an award of Rs.50000/- would be given to those village panchayats which show excellent performance in removing untouchability, making efforts for monitory relief to the victims of atrocities, bringing down the drop out rate of SC students, 100% enrollment of SC children in Government school, empowerment of SC women, coverage of toilet facilities, 100% coverage of pacca streets and drains etc. in the village. An amount of Rs.1250.00 lac and Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. There is target to cover 500 Gram Panchayats (atleast 20 from each district) in the State every year.

Other Programmes for SCs

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

SCOP (S) 1/SC 4.1 Removal of untouchability under Programme for implementation of PCR-Act-1955 (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.375.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.60.00 lac

11.10.18 Removal of untouchability under the Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 is a 50:50 sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this scheme, encouragement awards of Rs.25000/- are given to inter-caste married couples where one spouse belongs to the Scheduled Castes. Panchayats, Voluntary Organizations (NGO's) who work for the upliftment of SC's and writers who write against the evil of un-touchability are being proposed with financial assistance under this scheme. Besides this, Seminars, Debates and Mass lunches are also organized at block level. An expenditure of Rs.130.78 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.275.00 lac. An amount of Rs.375.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.60.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCOP (S) 2/ SC 4.5 Creation of Atrocity Cell under Atrocity Act 1989 to provide monetary relief to victims of Atrocities. (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.350.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.20.00 lac

11.10.19 The scheme is for the rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities. Cash compensation is given to victims i.e. Rs.0.50 lac for women whose modesty

has been outraged, Rs.1.00 lac for 100% incapacitation in case of non earning member of a family and Rs.2.00 lac for earning member of a family and a sum of Rs.1.00 lac to the dependants of victims of murder of a non-earning member and Rs.2.00 lac in case of murder of earning member of family and a pension of Rs.1000/- per month to the widows or other dependants. Full cost of education and maintenance of the children of the affected families is also proposed. An expenditure of Rs.77.50 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.220.00 lac. An amount of Rs.350.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.20.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

State Funded Schemes

SCOP (S) 3/ SC 4.4 Construction/Repair of SC Dharamshalas

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.4000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac

11.10.20 The objective of the scheme is to provide facilities to the scheduled caste people to organize social get together at the time of their ceremonial functions such as marriages or other community gathering etc. The rate of grant for the construction of new Dharamshalas has been raised from Rs.50, 000/- to Rs.1.00 lac. Similarly, the rate of grant for the repair of old Dharamshalas has been increased from Rs.15000/- to Rs.50,000/- per Dharamshala. An amount of Rs.903.51 lac were released out of District Punjab Nirman Programme during 2005-06 and Rs.5518.00 lac have been released during 2006-07 out of District Punjab Nirman Programme for the construction/repair of Dharamshalas. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred so far. An amount of Rs.4000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.500.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Welfare of Backward Classes

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCBW(S) 1/ SC 5.1 (i) Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO/Margin Money to BACKFINCO under NBCFDC and NMDFC.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.275.00 lac

11.10.21 The objective of this scheme is to under take the task of economic upliftment of members of backward classes and other economically weaker sections of the society in the State. Under this scheme, share capital contribution to BACKFINCO and Margin money for NMDFC and NBCFDC and equity participation under NMDFC is provided for contributing state's share for disbursing loans to the target group for various self-employment programmes at a

nominal rate of interest i.e. 6% p.a. The term loan is obtained by BACKFINCO from NBCFDC and NMDFC at 3% rate of interest and is further disbursed to the beneficiaries at 6% rate of interest.

11.10.22 Loan is advanced by BACKFINCO for 57 self employment ventures in Agriculture and Allied activities e.g. bee keeping and dairy farming, etc. for SSI Units like tailoring, automobile repair and hosiery units, etc. and for service sector unit like fashion designing, airport services and beauty parlour etc. 85% of the project cost is contributed out of loan obtained from National Corporations, 10% out of State share and 5% is contributed by the beneficiary. An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac has been incurred under these schemes against approved outlay of Rs.1125.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for the following schemes:-

(Rs.in lac)			
SN	Component	11 th Plan Outlay	A.P. 2007-08 Outlay
1	Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO	250.00	100.00
2	Margin money under NBCFDC	250.00	75.00
3	Equity Participation under NMDFC	250.00	50.00
4	Margin money under NMDFC	250.00	50.00
	Total	1000.00	275.00

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCBW(S) 3-Grant-in-aid to BACKFINCO under One Time Settlement scheme.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.521.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.521.00 lac

11.10.23 For waiving of Penal interest on loans, fund has been proposed under One Time Settlement Scheme. Under OTS scheme the dues would stand settled if the beneficiary has paid the principal and interest equal to the principal. An amount of Rs.521.00 lac has been approved for 11th Five Year Plan and during 2007-08 for this purpose.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS- 9/SC 5.5 Scheme of post matric scholarship to the other backward classes for Study in India. (100 %)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.3750.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.750.00 lac

11.10.24 This is a new 100% centrally sponsored scheme admitted in the revised estimate 2003-04. The objective of the Scheme is to provide post matric scholarship (Senior Secondary + all kinds of college education) to all those OBC students whose parents/guardian income from all sources does not exceed Rs.44500 per annum. Rate of scholarship varies from Rs.90/- to Rs.425/- per month depending upon class and course of study. Value of scholarship includes maintenance allowance, reader charges for blind students, reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees, study tour charges, thesis typing charges for complete duration of courses. An outlay of Rs.750.00 lac has been provided during the year 2006-07 under this scheme against which expenditure of Rs.102.20 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.3750.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.750.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

District Level Schemes:

Education

Ongoing Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SCE (D) 1/ SC 2.11 Award to SC sports students (6-12 classes)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs.154.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs.30.80 lac

11.10.25 The aim of the scheme is to inculcate the spirit of competition amongst scheduled caste students in the field of sports. Under this scheme students who stand 1st, 2nd and 3rd among SC students from 6th to 12th classes are given awards at the rate of Rs.25/- p. m. per student in each educational block for a period of 3 years. The actual achievement during the 9th Plan was 16,415 students. An outlay of Rs.169.40 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.28.67 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.154.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.30.80 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCE (D) 2 /SC 2.12 Attendance Scholarship to SC primary girl students

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outla - Rs.2000.00 lac

11.10.26 Under this scheme, the attendance scholarship at the rate of Rs.50/- per student for 10 months in a year is awarded to the scheduled caste girls who are studying in primary classes subject to the following condition:

- (1) Their parents should not have more than 2 children in the family.
- (2) Their parents have not more than five acre of land.
- (3) Minimum 75% class attendance is required for award of scholarship.
- (4) Their parents/guardians are not income tax payees.

11.10.27 Under this scheme funds are being provided out of Dedicated Social Security Fund from the financial year 2005-06. An amount of Rs.11055.00 lac has been provided for 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6269.87 lac has been incurred. An expenditure of Rs.1500.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 3,58,587 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.2000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

Housing, Health & Environment
Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes

SCH(D)1/SC3.1(iii) Houses for Houseless SCs in Rural and Urban Areas

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.7000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac

11.10.28 To provide houses to SC families who are either houseless or having kacha houses in dilapidated condition, grant for purchase of plot and construction of houses shall be provided by the State Government. As per present norms, Rs.25,000/- is given for purchase of plot and Rs.20,000/- for construction of houses.

11.10.29 About 2.00 lac SC BPL families out of 2.64 lac SC BPL families identified in rural area are houseless or having kacha house. So far only 18098/- houses have been constructed by the Welfare Department and 1,81,902 families are yet to be covered. Keeping in view the increase in the rate of land grant @ Rs.50,000/- to each SC BPL houseless family shall be given for the construction of new house consisting of one room, one kitchen and one bathroom. An amount of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five year Plan to cover 1,81,902 SC families @ Rs.50,000/- per beneficiary and Rs.1000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 to cover 20,000/- families. These families shall be covered in a phased manner.

Other Programmes for SCs
Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes

SCOP (D) 1/SC 4.7/4.8 Ashirwad to SC/Christian Girls and daughters of Widows at the time of their marriages (Replacement of Shagun Scheme)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.45000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.4000.00 lac

11.10.30 Under this scheme, the girl belonging to Scheduled Caste/Christian families and daughters of widows of general category will be provided financial

assistance @ Rs.15000/- per beneficiary from 1.4.2006 on the occasion of their marriage. An outlay of Rs.14810.50 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.9030.33 lac has been incurred with which 95385 beneficiaries have been covered. An expenditure of Rs.6200.00 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 48987 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.45000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.4000.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

SCOP (D) 2/SC 4.9 Assistance to SC's for the development of manurial pits

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac

11.10.31 The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to SC families for the development of Manurial pits, measuring not more than one marla in rural areas for dumping their domestic waste. This scheme was started in 1980-81 which was dropped in 1985. The scheme was again revised in 1990-91 and remained in operation till 1995-96. Under this scheme 29,244 SC families have been covered upto 1995-96 and about 2, 34,756 families remained uncovered. The benefit under this scheme will be provided to those families whose annual income of the family should not exceed Rs.20, 000/-. As per norms fixed under the scheme, the rate of land to be purchased for the purpose should not exceed Rs.5000/- per marla. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SCOP (D) 3/SC 4.6 Construction of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Bhawans and their operations

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.715.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.500.50 lac

11.10.32 To commemorate the birth centenary of Dr. B.R Ambedkar, the Govt has decided to set up Ambedkar Bhawans at each district headquarter. These Bhawans will consist of an auditorium hall with the seating capacity of 500 seats approximately, meeting hall with the seating capacity of 50 seats and a library-cum-research centre. Out of 20 districts in Punjab, 3 districts are totally new where land for Ambedkar Bhawans is yet to be acquired. The details of remaining districts as under:-

- (1) Completed and Functional – 7 (Fatehgardh Sahib, Mukatsar, Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Ropar, Sangrur)
- (2) Partially constructed in 4 districts (Bathinda, Ferozepur, Moga and Patiala). Yet to be made functional.

- (3) Work started and in progress in 3 districts – (Amritsar, Mansa and Nawanshehar)
- (4) Work yet to be started for 3 districts – (Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana)

11.10.33 Rs.250.00 lac has been released under State Level Punjab Nirman Programme during the year 2006-07 for District Amritsar, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Bathinda, Nawanshehar, Patiala and Faridkot. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lac had been provided during 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.149.98 lac has been incurred. An amount of Rs.715.10 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.500.50 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 for completion of on going works and purchase of land for setting up of Ambedkar Bhawans in new districts i.e. Mohali, Tarantaran and Barnala.

11. 11 SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.261290.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.36277.45 lac

11.11.1 The main programmes being run by the State Government under the Social Security and Welfare Sector are for welfare of women, children, old aged and handicapped Persons. The Punjab State Commission for Women has already been constituted vide notification dated 19/5/1998 for the welfare of Women. A Dedicated Social Security Fund has been created during 2005-06 by imposing cess on electricity bills and enhancing stamp duty for registration in the urban areas for the timely release of funds under old-age pension and other financial assistance schemes. This “Dedicated Social Security Fund” shall be continued during 2007-08. The list of schemes to be implemented out of Social Security Fund is placed at Annexure ‘A’.

Direction and Administration

On Going Schemes

State Funded schemes

SWDA (S) 1/SW 1.1 (ii) Awareness against drug abuse

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	-	<i>Rs.500.00 lac</i>
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	-	<i>Rs.50.00 lac</i>

11.11.2 Punjab is typical example of emerging drug culture in India. Not only males but female labourers also switch to drug abuse during harvest season to increase their work power. Awareness needs to be created through posters/banners, advertisement in newspaper, TV, Radio, Cinema, workshop and counseling in schools/colleges and theme camps in the villages, blocks and districts level. An amount of Rs.50.00 lac was kept as one time ACA in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this purpose but ACA was not released from GOI under this scheme. An outlay of

Rs.500.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and for 2007-08 respectively under this scheme.

Welfare of Disabled
Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes

SWD(S) 1/SW 3.2 State Awards to Handicapped

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.0.10 lac

11.11.3 The purpose of this scheme is to provide State Awards to the disabled persons who are adjudged as best skilled workers, outstanding handicapped employees of the State Government/Corporations/Boards/Public Sector Undertakings/ Private Sector Undertakings and self employed handicapped persons with the objective to encourage them to discharge their duties efficiently and effectively. The award is given to the selected persons in cash. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08.

SWD (S) 2/SW 1.4(b) Setting up of Spinal Injuries Centre at Mohali

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.11.4 Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi, has sanctioned setting up of a Regional Spinal Injury Centre in the State of Punjab. Administrative approval for the construction of this Centre was given on 19.3.01. The centre is being set up at Sector 70, SAS Nagar, Mohali, with an aim to provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation to the persons suffering from spinal-cord diseases. This centre is being constructed at a five Acre plot allotted by PUDA at lease @ Rs.1.45 lac per annum. Lease money is being provided by the State Government out of plan funds. Government of India had agreed to provide Rs.350.49 lac for this Centre, out of which Rs.145.80 lac was for construction of the building, Rs.19.00 lac for equipment, Rs.6.00 lac for furniture and Rs.179.69 lac for recurring expenditure. Government of India have already released Rs.166.00 lac for construction work and Rs.50.00 lac for running expenditure of the centre upto 2003-04.. Construction work was allotted to PSIEC. An amount of Rs.155.80 lac has been spent on the construction so far. During 2003-04, the State Government has released a sum of Rs.300.00 lac for the construction of Regional Spinal Injuries Centre at Mohali out of unspent balance amount of Social Security Cess, out of which Rs.250.00 lac has been released to PSIEC. An amount of Rs.7.25 lac had been paid to PUDA as lease money from 2000-01 to 2005-06 @ Rs.1.45 lac per year. The State Government plans to make

it a prestigious institute which will cater to the patients in the whole of northern India. The State Government therefore, decided to complete this centre with at least 30 beds. An outlay of Rs.7.25 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) against which an expenditure of Rs.155.80 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

SWD (S) 3/ SW 3.6 Information and Technology for Braille Literacy in Indian languages

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.3.50 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.0.60 lac

11.11.5 The Ministry of Information Technology has conceived the project to set up five resource centres and 25 training centres through out the country. The objectives of the projects are as under:

- (1) To develop an educational infrastructure for the blind with the application of information technology.
- (2) To develop technology for dissemination of educational material and information in Indian languages;
- (3) To develop Electronic Library;
- (4) To establish source centre, training centre and net working;

11.11.6 The Government Institute for Blind, Jamalpur, Ludhiana is one of the training centres selected for this purpose. This centre will be helpful for the modernization of the Braille education and will give the institution attached to it a distinct advantage as regards availability of Braille matter and training of students as well as teachers. Under this project, equipment will be supplied to the school by the Ministry of Information Technology. They will be responsible for the installation, commissioning and operation for the first three years and the department will designate two persons from the school who will be trained to use the equipments being installed by the Ministry of Information Technology for the entire project. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which no expenditure has been incurred. To provide support to the Ministry of Information Technology, the Department shall have to pay electricity bill, telephone connection, furniture and some monetary benefits to two persons in this project. An amount of Rs.3.50 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.0.60 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

SWD(S) 5 Celebration of World Disabled Day

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs.1.00 lac

11.11.7 This is a new scheme. State Government has issued instructions to celebrate 3rd December as a World Disabled Day every year for the welfare of disabled persons and it should be honored as a State Level Function. On this day sports meets will also be organized. An amount of Rs.10.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five year Plan and Rs.1.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

**District Level Schemes
Welfare of Disabled**

**Ongoing Schemes
State Funded Schemes**

SWD (D)1/SW 9.1 Financial assistance to disabled persons. (Social Security Fund)

*11th Plan Outlay -Rs.21000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.2560.75 lac*

11.11.8 This scheme was started in the year 1981. Financial assistance is being given @ Rs.250/- per month (enhanced from Rs.200/- per month to Rs.250/- per month from 2006-07) to the persons with at least 50% disability under following conditions:-

- (1) Permanently disabled blind, orthopaedically handicapped, deaf and dumb and mentally challenged persons are eligible for financial assistance. The financial assistance is provided from birth or from the first of the month in which the medical certificate issued by the Medical Officer.
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant should not exceed Rs.1000/- per month in case of individual and Rs.1500/- if husband and wife both are alive. In case a applicant is not earning, then the income of his parents should not exceed Rs.2500/- per month. In case such parents have more than two children, their income should not exceed Rs.3000/- per month.

11.11.9 An outlay of Rs.3155.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6103.74 lac has been incurred under this scheme with which 92531 beneficiaries have been covered. Now, the work relating to processing of applications and sanction of the pension is being transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. An amount of Rs.21000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 2560.75 lac has been provided for 2007-08 under this scheme to cover 90,000 beneficiaries.

Child Welfare

Ongoing Scheme State Funded Schemes

SWCW (D) 1/ SW 11.1 Financial Assistance to dependent/orphan children (Social Security Fund)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs.16500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs.2000.00 lac*

11.11.10 This scheme was started in the year 1968. Under this scheme financial assistance @ Rs.200/- per month (now enhanced to Rs.250/- per month) is proposed under the following conditions:-

- (1) Financial assistance is to be given to the children below the age of 21 years through their parents/guardians, whose mother/father or both have passed away or have become incapacitated due to physical/mental disability or loss of parental support etc;
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant should not be more than Rs.1000/- in case of individual and Rs.1500/- in case of couple. In case, both the mother and the father have passed away, the guardian's income is not to be considered.

11.11.11 An expenditure of Rs.4906.60 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan against approved outlay of 3125.00 lac for 10th Plan. An expenditure of Rs.1999.58 lac has been incurred during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 72463 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.16500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08 under this scheme to cover 7000 beneficiaries.

Social Security and Welfare Ongoing Schemes Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes

SW (D) 1/SW 3.12 National Old Age Pension (ACA)

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10991.60 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 626.00 lac*

11.11.12 Under this scheme, destitute old age persons of 65 years and above having a little or no source of income are given old age pension of Rs.200/- per month over and above the amount paid under the state level old age pension scheme. Priority of benefit under this scheme shall be given to the following

categorizing beneficiaries in the order given below:- i) Disabled persons ii) Issueless persons iii) Widows and Destitute Women. Previously, this was a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The funds were directly sent by the Government of India to Chairman, District Planning and Development Boards. Now policy has been changed and funds are being routed through the State Plan scheme as ACA. There is a fixed target of 61371 an old persons to whom this pension is to be given during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.2068.33 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.10991.60 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.626.00 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose. 61371 beneficiaries will be covered every year.

SW (D) 2/SW 3.13

National Family Benefit Scheme (ACA)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1275.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.129.00 lac

11.11.13 Under this scheme, if a breadwinner of a family living below poverty line dies, a financial help of Rs.10000/- is given to the widow of the deceased. Previously, this was a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The funds under this scheme were sent by the Government of India directly to the Chairman, District Planning and Development Board. But now funds are to be routed through State Plan Scheme as ACA. The eligibility criteria for determining assistance under the scheme is as under:-

- (1) The primary breadwinner will be member of household male or female whose earning contribute largest proportion to household income.
- (2) Death of breadwinner has occurred between 18 to 64 years of age.
- (3) Household qualifies as BPL as per GOI criteria.
- (4) Benefit will be paid to surviving member of the household of the deceased who after local enquiry is determined as head of household.

11.11.14 There is a target of 2500 beneficiaries to be covered during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs.814.35 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1275.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.129.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08 under this scheme.

State Funded Schemes

SW (D) 3/SW 13.1 Old Age Pension (Social Security Fund)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.210000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.30810.00 lac

11.11.15 In order to provide social security to the senior citizens, the State Government have introduced old age pension scheme in the year 1964. Under this scheme, pension is granted to the eligible persons @ Rs.200/- per month. The rate has been enhanced to Rs.250 per month w.e.f 2006-07. As per new policy, the eligibility criteria are as under:-

11.11.16 The applicant should be 60 years old or above in case of female and 65 years or above in case of male. The applicant should not have monthly income more than Rs.1000/- in case of single person and Rs.1500/- in case of couple, from all sources. Following persons shall not be eligible for financial assistance.

- (1) If applicant or his/her children VAT are Sale Tax assesses.
- (2) A Class I or Class II officer or having equivalent status or having private job as class II official or getting salary of Rs.4000/- per month.
- (3) If children of the applicant are doctor, advocate chartered accountant, Income tax consultant, financial or administrator adviser, engineers, agriculturist or a contractor.
- (4) If applicant's children are Income Tax assesses.

11.11.17 Now the work relating of processing of applications and sanction of the pension is being transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. An outlay of Rs.100776.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.85370.73 lac has been incurred under this scheme. An amount of Rs.210000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.30810.00 lac for 2007-08 has been provided to cover 1200000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

Annexure-A

Schemes to be funded out of Social Security fund:

(Rs.in lac)

SN	Name of the Sub-head/scheme	11 th year Proposed Outlay	Five Plan 2007-08 Annual Plan
A	Welfare of SCs/BCs		
SCE(D)2/SC2.11	Attendance Scholarship to SCs Primary Girls	10000.00	2000.00
SCOP(D)1/SC4.7/ 4.8	Ashirwad to SC/Christian Girls and daughters of Widows at the time of their marriages (Replacement of Shagun Scheme)	45000.00	4000.00
	Total: (A)	55000.00	6000.00
B	Social Security and Welfare		
SWD(D)1/SW 9.1	Financial Assistance to Disabled persons	21000.00	2560.75
SWCW(D)1/SW 11.1	Financial Assistance to dependent children	16500.00	2000.00
SWW(D)1/SW 12.1	Financial Assistance to widows and Destitute women	37500.00	5388.00
SW(D)3/SW 13.1	Old age Pension	210000.00	30810.00
	Total: (B)	285000.00	40758.75
	Grand total (Welfare of SC/BC and Social Security)	340000.00	46758.75

11.12 WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 74349.85 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 11968.79 lac

11.12.1 The National Perspective Plan for Women aims at economic development and integration of women into the mainstream economy, at equity and at social justice. Since women constitutes 47% of the total population of the State, there is a continued inequality and vulnerability in all the sectors – economic, social, political, educational, health care, nutrition and legal. The all round development of women is to be achieved by treating them not merely as

providers and producers but also as individuals with a right to human dignity. Hence, the Department of Women and Child Development has changed its focus from welfare to development.

11.12.2 The Government of Punjab vide its notification No. 2/31/91-SW/1728, dated 19.5.1998 constituted Punjab State Commission for Women for safeguarding the rights of women for providing justice to them and above all, for enquiring in to unfair practices affecting women in the State of Punjab and for the matters connected therewith incidental there to. This Commission advises the Government on legislative development for policies affecting women and review the existing laws, to protect women's legal life, conduct research and study regarding the problems of women and inspect remand homes police stations and recommend remedial measures for their improvement. This commission follows the directions provided by the National Commission for Women.

11.12.3 Under the women and child development programme various schemes being implemented by the Government aim at human resource development of the State to enhance the productivity. The schemes implemented for the development of women aim at enhancing women access to resources and their share in the development of nation so that 47% of the population could enjoy the fruit of various schemes being implemented for their welfare and development to involve them in the income generating activities to strengthen them economically. The State Government is considering to start a separate department for the development of women and children..

11.12.4 Children are the greatest assets of the nation as they shape its future progress. The core of our strategy should be for creating a better world for children. We shall be able to further strengthen our child protection mechanisms. The objective of the Child Development schemes is to enhance the nutrition level of the children and reducing Infant Child Mortality Rate (IMR), Child Mortality Rate (CMR) and Mother Mortality Rate (MMR). The department has taken up schemes and programmes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, educational and other endeavors necessary for their individual growth and well being.

Direction & Administration

New Scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWDA(S)2/ Setting up of Social Security Helpline for Women, Children, Older and Disabled Persons in each district

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1.00 lac

11.12.5 Women, children, older and disabled persons are the vulnerable sections of the society who are prone to discrimination, harassment and neglect of

the society and needs immediate protection and shelter. The main objective of Helpline is to provide quality services to women children and older persons in need of special care and protection and to ensure that proper care is provided till they are rehabilitated. A Toll free Helpline accessible at all times will provide quality services where they could get referral services, free legal aid, police assistance, counseling, hospitalization and rehabilitation etc. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided during the 11th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

Child Protection

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

SWCP(S) 1/ SW 3.3 Enforcement of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986(50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 190.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 48.79 lac

11.12.6 Under this Act, the State Government has established 15 homes as detailed below for looking after neglected/delinquent juveniles:

(1)	Children Homes	7 (Jalandhar (For Girls), Hoshiarpur (For Boys), Bathinda, Jalandhar, Patiala, Gurdaspur and Ropar)
(2)	Special Homes	2 (Amritsar and Hoshiarpur)
(3)	Observation Homes	4 (Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar and Faridkot)
(4)	After Care Homes	2 (Amritsar and Ludhiana)

11.12.7 This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. An expenditure of Rs.20.23 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.300.00 lac. An amount of Rs.190.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.48.79 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme for construction/repair of existing homes and for the Bedding and diet money of the children.

Child Welfare

Ongoing scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWCW(S) 1/SW3.5- Social Security to the girl child (Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.2000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.400.00 lac

11.12.8 Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme was launched in 1996-97 in Punjab State. The main objective of the scheme is to uplift the social status of girls and to reduce school drop out rate. The girls born on or after 26.1.1996 in the families living below poverty line i.e with annual income below Rs.20,000/- are covered under this scheme. The family of the beneficiary is required to adopt two child family norm and only one child will be covered under the scheme. The State Government invests Rs.5,000/- for each beneficiary under Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation. At the age of six years the child starts getting a scholarship of Rs.1200/- per annum upto the age 12 years, which will be increased to Rs.2400/- per annum upto the age of 18/21 years. On termination of the scheme, beneficiary would be paid a lump-sum amount (comprising principal amount plus bonus) if she passes atleast matric. An expenditure of Rs.650.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against approved outlay of Rs.2000.00 lac provided under this scheme. A total no. of 13000 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme during 10th Plan. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.400.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

Welfare of Disabled

Ongoing scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWD(S) 4/SW 3.15 Attendance Scholarship to handicapped girl students in rural area.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.30.00 lac

11.12.9 In order to uplift the status of the disabled girls in the rural areas and also to make them self reliant, incentive in the form of attendance scholarship to the handicapped girl students in rural areas shall be proposed to cover the partial cost of uniform and books, etc. The State Government is giving scholarship to all handicapped students at the rate of Rs.200/- per month up to 8th class and Rs.300/- per month from 9th class onwards from non plan side. An expenditure of Rs.71.38 lac was incurred under this scheme in the A.P. 2005-06 as one time ACA was released by G.O.I. for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2004-05. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.30.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

Women Welfare

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

SWW(S)1/SW 3.14 Awareness programme for improving adverse sex ratio (ACA 2006-07)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.12.10 The people of Punjab have mindset for male child to inherit their feudal property, to look after them in the old age and source of livelihood for the family. In order to curb the tendency of female foeticide and to improve the imbalance sex ratio in the state, which is 874 against 1000 male, the Department of Social Welfare shall create awareness among the masses through camps to be organized at district and block level regarding serious adverse implications of gender imbalance in the society. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lac as one time ACA has been provided in the Annual Plan 2006-07 but this amount has not been released by Finance Department during 2006-07. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

New Scheme

State Funded Scheme

SWW (S) 2 Empowerment of Women-Mahila Jagriti Yojana

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.5.00 lac

11.12.11 This is a new scheme. Though women are provided special protection under the various rules and laws of the constitution but they do not enjoy the fruits of these benefits for want of knowledge of exposure to the outside world. Women are to be empowered through self-help groups by enhancing their knowledge, their exposure to outside world and economic empowerment by undertaking economic activities to supplement their family income and to have a foothold in the family income for her development. The main objective of the scheme is to uplift the social and economic status of women, to make them self reliant to develop saving habit and to help them supplement their family income through economic activities and to make them aware about the schemes implemented by the State for the welfare and development of women. Under this scheme woman self help groups have been formed. These groups undertake social and economic activities. Groups are linked with Banks and they can avail bank loans for socio-economic activities to make them self reliant. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08

SWW(S)3 Implementation of Swawlamban Scheme-Vocational Training programme for women(One time ACA 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

11.12.12 The Swawlamban-Vocational Training Programme for Women aims to improve the lives of poor, needy, deserving women between the age group of 15 to 35 years by imparting training to them in traditional and non-traditional trades viz electronics, watch assembly, basic and advanced computer training, garment making, secretariat practice, embroidery etc. and to ensure their self-employment/employment in these areas.

11.12.13 Earlier, the scheme was funded 100% by Government of India up to the financial year 2004-05. But, from 2005-06 this scheme has been transferred to the State Level by Government of India. The Department of Social Security Women and Child Development, Government of Punjab has made Punjab State Social Welfare Board as nodal agency to implement the Swawlamban – Vocational Training Programme for Women in the State vide notification No. 3/95-02-4SS/3592 dated 09/09/2002. The scheme is implemented by Punjab State Social Welfare Board through accredited technical institutions such as APTECH, NIIT, CAL-C, CEDTI and other reputed institutions and voluntary organizations registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 or corresponding State Act. The voluntary organization should have at least three years experience in the field after the registration. They should be working for the development and empowerment of women of weaker sections such SCs and Backward Classes.

Pattern of Assistance

- (1) Under this programme financial assistance would cover.
- (2) Training cost viz. salary to instructors and other staff, Rent of the premises, Running expenditures, Assets, contingencies, cost of raw material etc. Training Kit, if necessary as per the nature of trade.
- (3) Stipend @ Rs.250/- P.M. per beneficiary.
- (4) The cost ceiling of each trade will be Rs.8,000/- per beneficiary.

11.12.14 The project proposals from technical institutions/voluntary organizations are invited by Punjab State Social Welfare Board by giving an advertisement in two different leading newspapers i.e. English and Punjabi. Being a nodal agency, Punjab State Social Welfare Board will scrutinize the project proposals as per the prescribed norms of the scheme. On the basis of the pre-funding appraisal report, the project proposals will be plead before the State Level Empowerment Committee. Which will screen the applications received by Punjab State Social Welfare Board before sanctioning a particular organization/institution?

11.12.15 The applicant organization should give preference to destitute women, widows, women belonging to weaker sections, especially those belonging to SCs and Backward Classes. Preference should also be given to women victims of riot effected areas and other natural calamities. The target groups under this scheme are poor and needy women, especially women from weaker sections of the society, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac and

Rs.100.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

District Level Schemes

Women Welfare

Ongoing scheme

State Funded Schemes

SWW (D) 1/SW 12.1	Financial assistance to widows and destitute women
	<i>11th Plan Outlay</i> -Rs.37500.00 lac
	<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i> - Rs.5388.00 lac

11.12.16 This scheme was started in the year 1968. The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to the widows and destitute women @ Rs.200/-(now enhanced to Rs.250 per month) per month proposed under following conditions:

- (1) Women below the age of 60 years who have no means of subsistence or have been deprived of her husband's support due to one or the other reason or the unmarried women above the age of 30 years living the life of destitution is eligible to get the benefit of this scheme.
- (2) The monthly income of the applicant from all sources should be less than Rs.1000/-.

11.12.17 An expenditure of Rs.14424.39 lac has been incurred under this scheme during 10th Five year Plan against approved outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac. An expenditure of Rs.5387.75 lac has been incurred under this scheme during the Annual Plan 2006-07 with which 184520 beneficiaries have been covered. An amount of Rs.37500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5388.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme to cover 1,90,000 beneficiaries.

Nutrition

District Level Schemes

Ongoing scheme

Centrally Sponsored /Funded Schemes

NT (D) 1/ (i) Nutrition (ICDS) 50:50)

	<i>11th Plan Outlay</i> - Rs.30000.00 lac
	<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i> - Rs.5566.00 lac

11.12.18 Supplementary nutrition is proposed to the children below 6 years of age and to nursing and expectant mothers from low income group families and

special attention is paid to the delivery of supplementary nutrition to the children below 3 years of age who are identified as severely malnourished. Under this scheme, approximately 70% scheduled castes beneficiaries are covered. An expenditure of Rs.8860.00 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against an approved outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac. The norm is Rs.2.25 per child and Rs.2.50 per mother per day for 300 days in a year. For severely malnourished children, the norm is Rs3/- per child. An expenditure of Rs.4767.48 lac has been incurred during 2006-07 with which 1118886 beneficiaries have been covered. The number of beneficiaries has increased on account of revision in instructions where in the condition of BPL families for mothers has been removed, and all children are to be covered where as earlier only about 50% children were covered. Government of India has decided to reimburse the 50% share of the actual expenditure incurred on Supplementary Nutrition by the State from the financial year 2005-06. Cabinet has approved opening up of 2691 new anganwadi centres and new 6 ICDS blocks in the State. 4 Rural (Bhagta Bhaika, Raikot, Sujjanpur, Dorangala) and 2 urban Projects (Ludhiana and Amritsar) have been operationalized. There is a target to cover 1,73,460 new beneficiaries in 2691 new anganwadi centres under this scheme. An amount of Rs.30000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.5566.00 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose.

NT (D) 2/ (iii) Nutrition (Kishori Shakti Yojana) (50:50)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1959.85 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs.200.00 lac

11.12.19 The objective of the scheme is to prepare the adolescent girls to understand and learn the significance of personal hygiene environment, sanitation, first-aid, health and nutrition, education, family life, child care and development etc. This scheme has two components: -

- (1) Training to adolescent girls;
- (2) Supplementary nutrition to the adolescent girls.

11.12.20 Upto 2000-01, Government of India has sanctioned 47 blocks. Expenditure under the training component is borne by the Government of India and nutrition component by the State Government. Government of India has decided to reimburse the 50% share of the actual expenditure incurred on Supplementary Nutrition by the State from the financial year 2005-06. The rate of supplementary nutrition fixed under ICDS scheme has been followed under Kishori Shakti Yojana i.e. Rs.2.50/- per day for 300 days in a year. Now, GOI has expanded this scheme to all the blocks of the State. An expenditure of Rs.331.78 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan against the approved outlay of Rs.250.00 lac with which 52337 beneficiaries have been covered during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.1959.85 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose.

NT(D)3/(iv) Nutrition (under nourished adolescents girls – ACA).

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	<i>- Rs.900.00 lac</i>
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	<i>- Rs.180.00 lac</i>

11.12.21 This pilot project was initiated to honor the announcement of the Prime Minister to provide free food grains through TPDS to the families of under nourished pregnant and lactating woman and adolescent girls. The project has been taken up in two of the backward districts in each of the major states. In our State, two districts namely Jalandhar and Hoshiarpur have been selected. 100% ACA is provided under this scheme by Central Government. The Government of India has approved the implementation of this scheme during 2005-06 on pilot basis for subsequent years. This scheme is being implemented as per guidelines issued by the Planning Commission earlier with following two modifications:-

- (1) This scheme has to be restricted only to adolescent girls.
- (2) The list of beneficiaries has to be approved in the Gram Sabha.

11.12.22 An expenditure of Rs.258.52 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.900.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.180.00 lac for 2007-08 for this purpose.

Ongoing scheme

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-2 Swayam Sidha Scheme

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	<i>- Rs.500.00 lac</i>
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	<i>- Rs.100.00 lac</i>

11.12.23 Indira Mahila Yojana was launched in the State in the year 1995-96. This scheme has been recasted as Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme from the year 2000-01 and renamed as SWAYAM SIDHA. This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Since 1995, 5 blocks were sanctioned namely; Faridkot, Kotkapura, Lambi, Malout and Muktsar. Now this scheme is implemented in 10 more blocks namely Sherpur, Dhuri, Ghanour, Dera Bassi, Tarsika, Sidhwabet, Bikhiwind, Kot Bhai, Majri and Khera.

11.12.24 The objective of the scheme is to establish women's self help groups(SHGS), creation of confidence and awareness among members of SHGs regarding women's status, health, nutrition, education, sanitation and hygiene, legal rights, economic upliftment and other social, economic and political issues. Under this scheme, 1936 self help groups of women have been formed out of which 1176 groups are doing inter-loaning and 546 groups are doing income generating activities like soap making, surf, stitching, embroidery, weaving dari, khes etc.

11.12.25 An expenditure of Rs.81.28 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan under this scheme against approved outlay of Rs.222.73 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

11.13 LABOUR WELFARE & EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10405.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 1595.00 lac

11.13.1 To boost the economy of the State, new industrial projects with latest technology have been set up in the State. This development has given rise to industrial hazards and occupational diseases amongst the industrial workers being exposed to a variety of chemicals emanating from the hazardous process of the industries in the work environment. To ensure the improved working conditions and to safeguard the rights of the labour, an outlay of Rs. 10405.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1595.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08. No expenditure has been incurred during 2006-07. However, an expenditure of Rs. 4.40 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan against the outlay of Rs. 487.00 lac.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

LW 1/LW 2.9 : Rehabilitation of bonded laborers (50:50).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.25.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs.10.00 lac

11.13.2: As per directions of the Ministry of Labor, GOI, each bonded laborer after his release is paid an amount of Rs. 20,000/- for his rehabilitation under this centrally sponsored scheme (50:50). Only an expenditure of Rs. 4.40 lac has been incurred during the 10th Plan period as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for providing relief to the bonded laborers.

State Funded Schemes

LW 2/LW 1.1 : Strengthening of Directorate of Factories.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 30.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs 20.00 lac

11.13.3: The scheme aims at checking the working environment of factories periodically with a view to monitor the harmful gases , dust etc, and to have scientific approach of the inspection conducted by the field staff and to evaluate the hazards . To achieve these objectives , a mobile laboratory with equipment fitted in, which shall visit the various industrial towns of the State for evaluation of work environment from time to time is required . No expenditure has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 125.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac and Rs. 20.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for setting up of a mobile laboratory.

LW 3/LW 2.4 : Creation of Labor Court at Ludhiana and Mohali in the State

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.13.4: At present, there are six Labor Courts functioning in the State at headquarter Amritsar , Jalandhar , Ludhiana , Patiala , Bhatinda and Gurdaspur. The jurisdiction of the each of the Labor Court is as under:

SN	Labor Court	Jurisdiction area
1	Amritsar	Amritsar
2	Bathinda	Bathinda, Mansa, Moga, Faridkot, Ferozepur & Muktsar
3	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur
4	Jalandhar	Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Nawanshahar & Hoshiarpur
5	Ludhiana	Ludhiana
6	Patiala	Patiala, Ropar, Mohali, Sangrur & Fatehgarh Sahib.

11.13.5: As per provision made in sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the I.D. Act 1947 , the Labor Courts are required to submit their awards in industrial disputes connected with an individual workman within a period of three months. The pendency of the cases is very high especially in the Ludhiana Labor Court. The status of the pendency of the cases as on 01-01-2007 in the various Labor Courts in the State is given as below:

SN	Name of the Court	References (U/S-10)	Applications (U/S-33©(2))	Total
1	Industrial Tribunal Punjab Chandigarh.	190	102	292
2	Amritsar	776	1383	2159
3	Bathinda	925	1178	2103
4	Ludhiana	3471	465	3936
5	Patiala	2560	2181	4741
6	Gurdaspur	1086	521	1607
7	Jalandhar	1086	649	1735
	Total	10094	6479	16573

11.13.6: No expenditure has been incurred under the scheme as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lac and Rs. 50.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for creation of more Labor Courts in the State for the fast and timely disposal of the cases. The two new courts have been decided to be set up at Ludhiana and SAS Nagar during 2007-08.

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

LW 4 Child Labor –Rehabilitation Fund

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

11.13.7: As per directions of the Government of India, survey is being conducted regarding identification of children working in the hazardous processes. The GOI, vide its letter dated 26/12/1996, directed that wherever a child is found working in hazardous occupations or processes, one adult member of the family would be given employment and in case it is not possible for the State Govt to provide job to adult member, the State Government is required to make deposit of Rs. 5000/- per child in the Child Labor Rehabilitation – cum – Welfare Fund as its contribution / grant . These directions have been made as per the orders of the Supreme Court of India dated 10/12/96. GOI vide its notification dated 10/10/06 has imposed a ban on the employment of children below 14 years of age in hotels, motels, restaurants etc and also employment of children as domestic servants. The Government of India has directed all the States to curb the curse of child labor which is primarily the result of poverty, illiteracy and social backwardness.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac and Rs. 15.00 lac has been provided under this scheme for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

Employment Generation

New Schemes

State Funded Schemes

**EG-1: Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation and Training.
(One time ACA of 2007-08)**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac

11.13.8: To generate employment opportunities for the educated youth both in India and foreign countries by bringing vocationalisation in education system and promoting rigorous trainings for employment in Armed forces, Para-military

forces, Security Services etc., the State Government have decided to set up a new Department of Employment Generation for which a notification has already been issued on 11/4/2007. The component-wise/scheme-wise detail of proposal is depicted below:-

- (1) Special Training for women, Border Youth and unskilled Rural Youth through existing government and government aided institutions which will ensure 30% ensured employment. Target is to cover 2,000 beneficiaries from SCs, BPL families, disabled persons and financially weaker section; 1000 women beneficiaries, 1,000 border youth and 3,000 unskilled rural youth. Training will be provided free of cost to the above said beneficiaries. (Estimated expenditure is Rs.360.00 lac).
- (2) Coaching for competitions like Civil Services, PCS examination for employment in banks through government/government aided institutions by including the subject experts/institutions on a Public Private Partnership basis (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lacs):
 - (i) Target is to cover 500 toppers from each district at graduate/post graduate level every year (total coverage comes to 10,000 beneficiaries).
 - (ii) 50% of the cost of coaching would be borne by the government and 50% by the beneficiary/candidate himself/herself.
 - (iii) Special concessions would be provided to SC/ST candidates.
- (3) Training for improving vocal & vocational skill of teachers (Estimated expenditure Rs.150.00 lac). Target is to cover 2500 teachers from college level institutions and 10,000 teachers from Senior Secondary/High Schools/Polytechnics and ITIs.
- (4) Professional/Expert/Consulting services would be hired on contract and outsourcing basis for carrying out the activities of Department of Employment Generation(Estimated expenditure is Rs.200.00 lac). About 50 courses including courses on soft skills would be got introduced/developed alongwith the course material, instruction material and other soft infrastructure.
- (5) Start of Vocational Training in 10 institutions in every district every year on Public Private Partnership basis and certification (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lac).
- (6) Orientation Programmes, Publicity Awareness, Conferences, Seminars, Job Festivals, Job Melas, Interview, Job, Tests etc. (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lac).

- (7) Educational and vocational guidance at sub-division and block level (Estimated expenditure is Rs. 100.00 lac).
- (i) Target is to cover all schools, colleges, villages and towns for counseling of the youth.
 - (ii) Services of 1 Executive Liaison, 1 Executive Publicity, 85 Executive Assistant (Suvidha Centres) @ Rs.12000 PM would be hired.
 - (iii) The counselors would work under District Employment and Training Bureaus and district level counselors.
- (8) Infrastructure Support Services (Estimated expenditure is Rs. 300.00 lac). Rs.100.00 lac for 20 districts and Rs.200.00 lac for state headquarter are required under this component.
- (9) Manpower survey (Estimated expenditure is Rs.80.00 lac)
- (i) One time Mission Mode Project.
 - (ii) Man power data to be collected from all rural/urban area of the State.
 - (iii) Age limit is between 17-40 years.
- (10) Job survey for identification of jobs in India and Abroad (Estimated expenditure is Rs30.00 lac).
- (i) About 100 job profiles would be collected from abroad.
 - (ii) About 500 job profiles under main categories and 1000 from sub-categories would be created in India which would be got validated by the concerned industry experts.

11.13.9: For carrying out the said roles, functions and responsibilities, a provision of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. In Annual Plan 2007-08, Government of India has decided to provide an ACA of 1500.00 lac.

11.14 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 6153.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.1345.10 lac

11.14.1 Training of manpower for Industry is one of the most significant component of human resources development. To achieve the high growth rates in Industrial Sector and to meet the needs of the manufacturing sector, an adequate supply of trained skilled manpower is to be ensured. As such Industrial Training Institutes have been entrusted with the responsibility of improving training in

engineering and non- engineering trades. An outlay of Rs. 1240.00 lac was provided for Industrial Training Sector in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 87.70 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 6153.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1345.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under the sub-head “Industrial Training”, the details of the schemes are as under:-

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

ITI -1/2.37 Up-gradation of Industrial Training Institutes into Centres of Excellence in Punjab (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3100.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 1175.00 lac

11.14.2 The DGET, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, has launched the implementation of a centrally sponsored scheme "Upgradation of ITI's into Centres of Excellence" in 100 ITIs in Phase-I all over India. From the State of Punjab, 6 ITIs have been chosen for up-gradation under this scheme during 2005-06 and 2 more Government ITIs have been selected under this scheme during 2006-07 with the financial assistance from World Bank. Admissions have been made in these eight institutions in August-2006 and training has been started w.e.f 7/8/2006. Training of staff is complete and adjustment of staff has been made. Government of India selected 2 more Govt ITIs during 2006-07 under this scheme with the Domestic Resources i.e ITI, Rajpura- Fabrication Sector and Gurdaspur-Electronics Sector. Admission has been made on 23/11/2006 in these two institutions. The characteristics of a Centre for Excellence are to give up module type of training and up gradation of existing ITI's. The Government of India share is reimbursed on the basis of actual expenditure incurred. 35 ITI's are provided to be upgraded into Centres of Excellence during 11th plan period. 10 ITI's has been upgraded into COEs during 2006-07 and 10 more will be taken up during 2007-08. An outlay of Rs. 3100.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1175.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme.

ITI-2/2.34 Self Employment Training of Scheduled Castes with the aid of National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation (80:20)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 60.00 lac

11.14.3 National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) shall provide the financial assistance in the form of grant through channelising agencies for imparting skills and entrepreneurial development

11.14.6 Three Schemes ITI 2.3 Completion of existing buildings and construction of new buildings for existing ITI's\GIGIs\ (W)ITI,s/RATCs and provision of land, ITI 2.32 Diversification of Old and Outdated Courses, ITI 3.3 Modernisation and Replacement of machinery and Equipment in Government ITIs.(W) of the 10th Five Year Plan have been merged to form this scheme. The main objective of this scheme is to provide modern machinery for the new and emerging technologies introduced in the Government Industrial Training institutes and to replace the old and out dated machinery with new and sophisticated machinery and equipments to impart training to the trainees so that they could have a better chance for employment/self-employment. Besides, many of the Institutions/Women I.T.I's are without proper buildings. For institutions which are housed in rented buildings, new buildings have to be provided. Funds are also required for completion of buildings of some ITI's. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for the up-gradation of infrastructure, equipment and construction of new buildings for existing Government Industrial Training Institutes.

ITI-6/2.14 (iii and iv) Provision of Free Text Books and Tools Kits to Scheduled Castes and other Weaker Sections of the Society

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	- Rs. 125.00 lac
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	- Rs. 10.00 lac

11.14.7 Under this scheme a student belonging to scheduled castes and other weaker sections of the society living below poverty line will be provided theory books and tool kits. The candidates of schedule castes and other castes living below poverty line will be provided free theory books and tool kits at the time of admission and after the completion of training they will keep the theory books and tool kits with them so that they may be able to set up their own entrepreneurship. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

ITI-7 Introduction of Trades in Industrial Training Institutes relating to Food Processing Sector (80:20)

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	- Rs. 200.00 lac
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	- Rs. 10.00 lac

11.14.8 As per the guidelines given by Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Government of India, it is provided to provide vocational training facilities for producing skilled manpower by introducing this scheme in the 11th Five- Year

Plan. Under this scheme the need based short term courses will be introduced for which region- wise regular seminars/workshops will be organized for assessing the actual training needs of the region. Job oriented vocational training will be introduced in the ITI's. Regular refresher courses for trainers will also be organized to cater to the emerging needs of working manpower. The Department proposes to introduce NCVT approved trades in the 27 institutions. In 1st Phase this scheme will be introduced in 18 institutions and remaining 09 institutions will be implemented in 2nd Phase. The total project outlay for this scheme is Rs. 20.00 Crores which will be shared on 80:20 basis between Government of India and Government of Punjab. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as State share for this scheme.

ITI-8 Setting up of ITIs and Expansion of Existing ITIs under 15 Point Programme for Minorities (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.14.9 The Prime Minister has approved the proposals relating to the welfare and socio-economic development of the Indian Muslim Community. For the minority concentration blocks, new Industrial Training Institutions are provided to be set up. In the Punjab State. Malerkotla and Qadian are the minority concentration blocks. There is one Government Industrial Training Institute each in Malerkotla and Qadian. Also a new Industrial Training Institute is provided to be set up at Ahmedgarh. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 0.10 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme.

ITI-9 Starting of Short Term courses under Modular Employable Skills Scheme of DGET (CS:SS:BS) (30:40:30)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac

11.14.10 For providing modern skills to the workers engaged in the unorganized sector, there is no structure available in Punjab. Therefore, State Government proposes to introduce a new scheme of starting short terms training courses in the Government ITI's under the Modular Employable skills scheme. Under this scheme short terms training courses of durations of one to six months in about 35 areas will be introduced. The tentative cost of this training is about Rs. 50 per hour per candidate. For a course of 6 month's duration the tentative cost is about Rs. 12000/-. The Government of India has a provision to meet cost of this training @ Rs. 15 per hour per candidate. Rest of the cost @ Rs. 20 per hour per trainee is provided to be borne by the State and remaining cost of Rs. 15 per hour per trainees is provided to be born by the candidate. This scheme will be also applicable for school dropouts from 5th class onwards. Courses will be of six

500.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for this scheme.

ITI-12 Providing Training in Driver-cum-mechanic (heavy/light motor vehicle) Trades and Earth Moving Machine and other Heavy Vehicle Trades

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 10.00 lac

11.14.14 The State Government intends to provide training in driver-cum-mechanic (heavy/light motor vehicle) trades and earth moving machine and other heavy vehicle trades in the Government Industrial Training Institutes. Norms and duration of course will be as per guidelines prescribed by National Council for Vocational Training or State Council for Vocational Training. Each unit of course will have 16/20 trainees. The existing infrastructure of Industrial Training Institutes will be utilized for imparting this training. A similarly scheme for scheduled castes candidates has been included under Special Component Plan schemes. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided for extending this scheme to candidates belonging categories other than scheduled castes.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS-4 Expansion/Augmentation of Vocational Training Facilities by introducing new trades in the existing institutions and by setting up new ITIs for women in rural and semi urban areas.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 6925.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1200.00 lac

11.14.15 Under this scheme the vocational training facilities are proposed to be augmented by introducing new trades in the existing ITI's (w)/ women wings in general ITI's and by setting up of new ITI's for women in rural and semi urban areas. At present there are 51 ITI's (w)/wings with a seating capacity of 6078. In most of these institutions the seating capacity is less than 100. Only 8 Institutions have a seating capacity more than 200. In 43 institutions, which have seating capacity less than 200, some of newly approved National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) trades will be introduced. The seating capacity will increase roughly to 150 per institute. In case of the 34 institutions the complete building of the institution is proposed to be provided as these institutions are presently running in rented buildings. It is also purposed to construct/ start two wings for women at ITIs Mansa and Garshanker. An outlay of Rs.6925.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan & Rs.1200.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided to utilize the Government of India's share.

11.15 DEFENCE SERVICES WELFARE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3265.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 610.10 lac

11.15.1 The Punjab Ex-Servicemen Corporation (PESCO) and Directorate of Defence Services Welfare were established in 1979 and 1984 respectively with the following objectives in view:-

- (i) To look after the welfare of ex-servicemen and their wards, disabled soldiers and Defence Personnel belonging to Punjab and their wards.
- (ii) To arrange employment in civil jobs and also to enable their self employment by providing loans, subsidies, soft loan for financing transport vehicles.
- (iii) To impart training to ex-servicemen and their wards for securing jobs in armed and para-military force, police forces and other civilian jobs where reservation for ex-servicemen and their wards exists ranging from 14% to 20%.

11.15.2 In order to achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs.3265.00 lac and Rs.610.10 lac has been provided under the following schemes for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

On Going Schemes**Centrally Sponsored/Funded Schemes****DSW 1/DSW 12.9 Setting up of National Defence University – ACA – 2006-07**

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.15.3 State Government has decided to set up National Defence University in the State for which a provision of Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for the year 2006-07. This amount has been received as ACA from Govt. of India. However, the amount could not be utilized during 2006-07. Hence, the provision of Rs.50.00 lac is being provided for 2007-08 and Rs.1000.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan.

State Funded Schemes

DSW 2/DSW 5.1(i) Training scheme for the wards of ex-servicemen and others for entry to technical/non-technical trades of defence/ para-military forces.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 40.00 lac

11.15.4 The object of training is to secure employment for Punjabi youth. Majority of youth come from rural areas and because of their lower educational background fail to qualify in the entrance tests for joining the Armed Forces. The deficiency in physical standards is also equally alarming. To ensure maximum possible selection of youth from Punjab State into Defence Services, a pre-recruitment training programme is being conducted at selected districts under the supervision of District Sainik Welfare Officers in the existing Sainik Rest House Complexes. At present, the wards of ex-servicemen and scheduled castes are provided free diet of Rs.45/- per day during the training period of 42 days i.e. 6 weeks. Besides above, vocational training in Punjabi stenography/typing training is also being arranged at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Faridkot and Roop Nagar to enable the ex-servicemen/widows and their wards (Boys and Girls) to join Class III jobs in the State Civil Services where 13% reservation has been made for them. In addition, Computer Training Centres at Chandigarh, Jalandhar, Faridkot, Amritsar, Mukatsar, Nawan Shahar, Hoshiarpur and Roop Nagar have been established with a view to create training facilities for the ex-servicemen/widows and their wards. Sainik Institute of Computer and International Technology, Faridkot has been approved and authorized to run DCA and DGPCA and MCA courses in this institute by Punjab Technical University Jalandhar. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan and the expenditure under the scheme is Rs.124.38 lac during this period. An amount of Rs.250.00 lac and Rs.40.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively has been provided.

DSW 3/DSW 12.3 Saragarhi Dashmesh Public School at Hakumat Singh Wala, Ferozepur

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

11.15.5 During the Saragarhi Jor Mela held on 12th September, 1997 at Ferozepur in the memory of Saragarhi Martyrs, the then Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab made an announcement for establishment of a Public School in District Ferozepur. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 19th September 1997 under the Chairmanship of H.E the Governor of Punjab where it was decided to establish the school at village Hakumat Singh Wala between Mudki and Anglo-Sikh War Memorial where Mehnga Singh Trust has donated about 22 acres of land. This land has been registered in the name of Directorate of Sainik Welfare Punjab, Chandigarh and the possession of land has been taken over. An Anglo-Sikh Saragarhi Education Society has been formed and got registered to built and run the school. Hon'ble Minister for Defence Services Welfare is the Chairman of the Society. No expenditure has been incurred during the 10th Five Year Plan against

an outlay of Rs.200.00 lac. An amount of Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and a token provision of Rs.0.10 lac during the year 2007-08.

DSW 4/DSW 12.4 Grant-in-aid to Sainik School, Kapurthala (Maintenance)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 55.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 55.00 lac

11.15.6 There are 18 Sainik Schools all over the India which are being managed by the Board of Governors, Sainik Society, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Defence Minister, Government of India. The Principal, Vice Principal & Registrar both service officers on deputation are provided to the Sainik School by Ministry of Defence. The expenditure of Sainik School Kapurthala is incurred from the collection of fee from the parents of students & stipend provided by the Education Department (Schools) Punjab as well. An expenditure of Rs.132.04 lac had been incurred for the 10th Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs.50.00 lac. An amount of Rs.55.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided.

DSW 5/DSW 12.6 Grant-in-aid to Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali) Punjab

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 35.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 15.00 lac

11.15.7 The idea was conceived by General T.N. Raina, PVSM, MVC and Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centre at SAS Nagar (Mohali) was commissioned on 30th November, 1978 by General O.P Malhotra, PVSM. It was constructed with an approximate cost of Rs.30.00 lac out of National Defence Fund provided by Kendriya Sainik Board, Ministry of Defence. In battle casualties and accidents, most serious injury is of spinal cord, which results in tetraplegia (all four limbs paralyzed) and paraplegia (lower limbs paralyzed) without any control on bladder and bowels. Earlier these injuries were considered as a harbinger of immediate death; whereas now due to advancement in medical field, it saves the life and eventually needing aspects of aftercare and rehabilitation. Earlier paraplegic were a subject of charity and a focus of curiosity, now the awakening has led them to live a normal life as useful members of the society.

11.15.8 The aim of this organization is to provide a home to the paraplegic and tetraplegic ex-servicemen with a view to instill an urge to live and motivate them to become self-supporting citizens by providing suitable vocational training facilities appropriate to their medical fitness. The period of stay of each inmate is not fixed but decided by the Managing Committee on the merit of each case periodically. It admits paraplegic/tetraplegic ex-servicemen from Northern, Central and Eastern States, on their reaching finally in hospitals. It provides after care

treatment, free food and accommodation. It also provides physiotherapy, occupational therapy, vocational training and employment/self employment. It looks after their welfare, pension, provident fund, gratuity, insurance and financial assistance. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac had been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lac incurred during this period. An outlay of Rs.35.00 lac and Rs.15.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DSW 6/DSW 12.7 Financial Assistance to the parents of Martyrs(Shadeeds)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 350.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.15.9 This scheme was admitted at the time of Revised Estimates 2004-05 for financial assistance to the parents of Martyrs(Shaheeds). An amount of Rs.220.00 lac has been provided in the Revised Estimates during the year 2004-05 against which an amount Rs.118.00 lac has been expended. An outlay of Rs.350.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

DSW 7/DSW12.8 Provision for the grant of Rs. 5.00 lac for purchase of plot/house for the widows of Martyrs/ 75% to 100% disabled soldiers during the different operations from the period 1.1.1999 onwards

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1275.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

11.15.10 This scheme was admitted during 2005-06 for the grant of Rs. 5.00 lac for purchase of plot/house for the widows of Martyrs/ 75% to 100% disabled soldiers during the different operations from the period 1.1.1999 onwards. Total amount of Rs.1415.00 lac has been expended during 10th Five Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs.1275.00 lac and Rs.400.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

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12. GENERAL SERVICES

12.1 PRINTING AND STATIONERY

11th Plan outlay - Rs.481.24 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 155.20 lac

On Going Schemes State Funded Schemes

PT 1/PT-2.4 Modernization of Punjab Government Presses

11th Plan outlay - Rs.426.85 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 155.00 lac

12.1.1 There are two Government Presses situated at Mohali and Patiala and for modernization of these presses an amount of Rs. 426.85 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 155.00 lac for Annual Plan has been earmarked.

PT 2/PT3.1(a) Construction of Parallel Block to Existing Block and Staff Quarters at Govt. press S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 5.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

12.1.2 An outlay of Rs.20.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan for the installation of grills, connecting passages and barbed wire at the Govt. Press, S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali. No expenditure was incurred during the year 10th Five Year Plan.

PT 3/PT3.1 (b) Construction of Building and other Important Works at Government Press Patiala

11th Plan outlay - Rs.49.39 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

12.1.3 The Government Press, Patiala requires upgradation i.e. construction of covered hall for storing of cutting and waste paper of printed material and installation of new tubewell. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Five Year Plan. No expenditure has been incurred during the year 2002-03 to 2006-07.

12.2 HOME AFFAIRS AND JUSTICE

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 21103.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 4447.63 lac

12.2.1: The construction work of police stations, buildings of Judicial courts at district and sub-divisional levels, Fast Track Courts and Setting up of a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh is covered under this sub-head which was earlier shown under the sub-head 'Public Works.'. Priority of the Government is to complete the ongoing works. New works would be taken up only in case of urgency. Against an outlay of Rs.8088.00 lac for the 10th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 5576.59 lac has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs.21103.00 lac and Rs.4447.63 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan 2002-07 and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively under this sub-head.

On Going Schemes
Centrally Sponsored Schemes

HAI-1/PW 3.2(i) : Courts (50:50).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 2500.00 lac

12.2.2: The condition of the judicial buildings in the State is very poor. Some of these have been declared unsafe by Public Works Department (PWD). Against a provision of Rs.5000.00 lac made for 10th Five Year plan, an expenditure of Rs.3556.75 lac has been incurred. The latest position of the court complexes is as under:-

The buildings of the Judicial Court Complexes at Sangrur, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Mansa, Patiala & Ropar have been completed.

The identified land for construction of Judicial Court Complexes at Kapurthala, Hoshiapur, Batala, Jagroan, Rampura Phool, Samana, Abohar, Fazilka and Zira along with other work has been approved by the Building Committee.

The work of Judicial Complexes at Samrala, Mukatsar, Rajpura, Nabha, Moonak, Phillour, Dhuri, Malerkotla, Dasuya, Ferozepur and Bhatinda have already been started and would be completed within one and half year or two years.

An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and Rs.2500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HAJ-2/ PW3.15 : Setting up of a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh (One time ACA of 2006-07).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 1203.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 384.00 lac

12.2.3: This scheme was included with the aim to establish a State Judicial Academy at Chandigarh for the State of Punjab, Haryana and U.T. with a total cost of Rs.4000.00 lac. For this purpose, GOI has released Rs.1000.00 lac as ACA during 2006-07. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs.666.00 lac has been incurred during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1203.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Rs. 384.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

HAJ-3/PM 1.17(iv) : Creation of Infrastructure facilities at Wagha Border (One time ACA of 2006-07).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.500.00 lac

12.2.4: Planning Commission (GOI) has released one time ACA of Rs.500.00 lac during 2006-07 for the creation of Infrastructure facilities at Wagha Border which was not utilized. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac each has again been provided during 2007-08.

HAJ-4: Construction of Judicial Court Complexes (One time ACA of 2006-07).

11th Plan Outla - Rs. 1000.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 400.00 lac

12.2.5: Planning Commission (GOI) has released one time ACA of Rs.400.00 lac during 2006-07 for the construction of Judicial Court Complex in the State No expenditure has been incurred during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and Rs. 400.00 lac has been provided during 2007-08.

On Going Schemes
State Funded Schemes

HAJ-5/PW 3.2 (ii) : Fast Track Courts (Salary)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.163.63 lac

12.2.6: The main objective of the scheme is to establish Fast Track Courts in the State. Earlier this scheme was being implemented under name PW 3.2(i) 'Outlay recommended by 11th Finance Commission for up gradation of Judicial Administration'. An amount of Rs.659.00 lac was provided during the 10th Five

Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 262.72 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac & Rs 163.63 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for the salary of the staff and other purposes.

HAJ-6/PW 3.7 : Purchase of land for Police Line at Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib and others.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.7400.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.500.00 lac

12.2.7: A provision of Rs.10.00 lac was made for the 10th Five Year Plan for purchase of land for police line at Mansa and Fatehgarh Sahib, against which an expenditure of Rs.122.57 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.7400.00 lac and Rs 500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for this purpose.

12.3 JAILS

HAJ-7/PW 3.5 (i) : Upgradation of Infrastructure and modernization of Jails (Sudar Ghar)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.50.00 lac

12.2.8: An outlay of Rs.615.00 lac was provided under this scheme for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 84.31 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac and Rs.50.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for various development works in different jails of Punjab.

12.4 HOSPITALITY

**State Funded Scheme
On Going Scheme**

HP-1/PW. 3.6 Circuit Houses/Rest Houses

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 150.00 lac

12.4.1 Funds under the scheme are provided for the construction of Circuit Houses and Rest Houses. The Circuit Houses serve the purpose of State Guest Houses for the senior officers of the State Govt. and VVIP's. At present the circuit houses are available at Amritsar, Bathinda, Chandigarh, Faridkot, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala and Shimla.

12.4.2 The two circuit houses at Gurdaspur and Ferozepur are under construction since 1995-96 but these buildings could not be completed/made functional due to less release of funds. 70% to 80% work of these buildings has already been completed. There is a proposal to construct one new Circuit House at Hoshiarpur and it was also decided to construct Block-C of the Punjab Bhawan at New Delhi because there is a big problem of accommodation for the officers/officials who visit New Delhi in connection with court cases and meetings. The plans of Block-C of Punjab Bhawan, New Delhi have already been prepared. There is also a proposal to construct one Rest House at Kahnuwan, (Distt. Gurdaspur) which has already been administratively approved by the Punjab Government. An outlay of Rs. 49.00 lac was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 106.72 lac was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lac & Rs. 150.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for this purpose.

12.5 VIGILANCE

State Funded Scheme On Going Scheme

VL-1/PW/3.12 Purchase of Land and construction of the Building of Chowksi Bhawan, SAS Nagar, (Mohali)

<i>11th Plan Outlay</i>	-Rs.600.00 lac
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay</i>	- Rs.200.00 lac

12.5.1 This scheme was admitted with an outlay of Rs. 180.78 lac in the Revised Estimates of Annual Plan 2004-05. The main purpose of the scheme is to purchase 3.75 acre land and construction of the building of Chowksi Bhawan at SAS Nagar Mohali. For this purpose PUDA allotted 3.75 acres of land at a total cost of Rs. 753.23 lac @ Rs. 4150/- per sq. yds. One installment of RS. 54.72 lac was paid in 2006-07 to PUDA. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac & Rs. 200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

12.6 MAHATMA GANDHI STATE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

<i>11th Plan outlay</i>	- Rs.1865.08 lac
<i>Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay</i>	- Rs. 360.00 lac

On Going Schemes

State Funded Schemes

MGSIPA 1/PSIPA-1.1` Establishment of Administrative Training Institute

11th Plan outlay - Rs.1500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 300.00 lac

12.6.1 The construction of the Ist Phase of Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration, which includes Administrative Complex, Convention Hall, Auditorium, Library, Academic Block and minimum hostel accommodation, is almost complete.

12.6.2 An outlay of Rs. 685.00 lac was provided for the 10th plan for Administrative Complex and payment of some outstanding liabilities, repayment of loan taken from PNB and salary, against which the expenditure of Rs. 1036.00 lac was incurred.

MGSIPA 2/PSIPA-1.2 Training Grants

11th Plan outlay - Rs.365.08 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 60.00 lac

12.6.3 Under this scheme, training programmes for employees of Punjab Government and its Corporations are conducted by the MGSIPA. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lac was provided for the 10th Plan as against which expenditure of Rs. 144.84 lac was incurred.

12.7 EXCISE AND TAXATION

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 3200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs. 100.00 lac

12.7.1 The Department of Excise and Taxation is a major revenue earning agency of the state. An Excise and Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) has been constituted for modernization and upgradation of tax collection machinery in the state. In the 10th five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac was provided for this purpose against which an expenditure of Rs.2460.00 lac was incurred.

On going schemes

State funded schemes

ET-1/ET 1.3 Computerization of Excise and Taxation Department.

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 3200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay -Rs. 100.00 lac

12.7.2 The Computerization of Sales Tax Information System (COSTISP) for the Excise and Taxation Department was undertaken by the Excise and

Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) in the year 2003-04. After 1.4.2005, when VAT was introduced in the State of Punjab this project was converted to Computerization of VAT information System (COVIS). COVIS consists of capturing information at source by on-line implementation of 15 identified modules. These modules span the entire gamut of VAT procedures. It leads to a paperless administration in the Excise and Taxation Department, as far as VAT is concerned. In this project all the offices of the Department have been linked through leased lines and V-SAT to a central RISC server at Patiala.

12.7.3 All 825 users of the system at 99 locations access this central server which is capable of handling 600 concurrent users. This capacity is enhanceable to 1000 users. For implementing COVIS efficiently and effectively, it has been divided into three components of System Integration, Software development and audit. Since the entire VAT administration has become completely dependent on this system, care has been taken to provide for natural or manmade disasters which may result in the collapse of the system. In such an eventuality a hot-site (Disaster Recovery Site) will be located in Hyderabad which would be mirror of the main-site at Patiala in case of any disaster and this site will take over the functioning within minutes of the break-down.

12.7.4 12.7.33rd phase of the project which has now been undertaken. As two phases of this project have been completed and the system has become fairly stable, we need to make the system more efficient and responsive to the needs of users. Expansion of bandwidth and conversion of V-sat to leased-lines is the need of the hour. The present band-width of 10 kbps per user is proposed to be enhanced to 20 kbps per user. There is a proposal for introducing video conferencing in the department in all its locations. Excise and Taxation Technical Services Agency (ETTSA) also proposes to extend the facility for electronic filing of returns to the dealers and for off-line data entry of Information Collection Centres (ICC) information on the internet. To implement all the tasks as discussed above a provision of Rs.3200.00 lac and Rs.100.00 lac has been provided 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

12.8 REVENUE & REHABILITATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 7507.37 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 875.00 lac

12.8.1 The work relating to construction of new administrative complexes at district and tehsil level and strengthening of revenue administration and updating and computerization of land records is covered under this sub-head which was earlier shown under the sub-head 'Public Works'. Against an outlay of Rs.900.00 lac for the 10th Plan, an expenditure of Rs.833.17 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.7507.37 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.875.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

On Going Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

RR-1/PW 3.1(b): Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land records (50:50).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 4507.37 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs. 437.50 lac

12.8.2 The main objective of the scheme is to strength the revenue machinery at the village and immediate supervisory levels on a selective basis to make the work load of these functionaries manageable. For this purpose, the ongoing projects of the office building of Director Land Records is required to be completed whereas the central air conditioning, sewerage and water supplies and fire fighting arrangements for the record room at Jalandhar is required to be provided for its scientific up keeping. Further, providing of furniture like writing tables, chairs, steel almirahs, steel racks, Mussavi containers, cash boxes and cloth bastas, etc. for the field Revenue Officers, 17 photostat machines are also required to be provided. The old revenue records consisting of settlement records, Pakistan records and rehabilitation records etc. are required to be preserved because the same is deteriorating day by day. However, construction of residential complex for Director Land Records/Deputy Director Land Records & Principal, State Patwar School, Jalandhar as well as construction of district/tehsil record rooms have been provided. During the 10th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lac has been provided, but no expenditure has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 4507.37 lac and Rs. 437.50 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

State Funded Schemes

RR-2/PW 3.1(a): Divisional Offices/District/Tehsil Complexes.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.437.50 lac

12.8.3 At present, there are four divisions, 20 districts & 74 tehsils in the State of Punjab. For the convenience of the public, it has been provided to construct administrative complexes at these places. For this purpose, a programme has been chalked out to construct new Administrative Complexes at District / Sub-Division / Tehsil level as well to complete the ongoing works. The names of the places at which these complexes are required to be constructed and list of works are given as under:-

New Works:

12.8.4 DAC Barnala, DAC Tarn Taran and Tehsil Complex Chamkaur Sahib, Patran and Tappa.

On-going works:

12.8.5 Construction of Tehsil Complexes at Moonak, Jaiton, Mukerian, Khamano, Nangal, Nihal Singh Wala, Sardoolgarh and construction of administrative block/ provision of State Services in DAC Sangrur, construction of District administrative complex and construction of DC residence at Mansa.

12.8.6 During the 10th Five Year, an outlay of Rs.400.00 lac was provided, against which an expenditure of Rs.833.17 lac has been incurred during the 2002-07. However, an outlay of Rs.3000.00 lac & Rs.437.50 lac been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively under this scheme.

100 % Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CS(RR)-2/CS 3.1(d):Computerization of Land Records/Cadastral Survey Maps.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 8103.00 lac
Annual Plan Outlay 2007-08 - Rs.1498.00 lac

12.8.7 This scheme was started in the State during 1991. After an exhaustive study of the Bhoomi Project of Karnataka, an integrated approach has been adopted. The scope of work is given as under:-

- (1) Computerization of Land Records and Registration of Property.
- (2) Data Entry and Digitization of Land Records across 153 locations (72 Tehsils and 81 sub-Tehsils) in the State.
- (3) Procurement of IT hardware (Servers, Routers and Switches) for Citizen Service Centers (Fard Kendras).
- (4) Provision of Services at Citizen Service Centres (Fard Kendras / Sub-Registrar offices).
- (5) Deployment of technical resources for managing operations of State Data Centre on per resource cost basis.
- (6) Integration of Land Registration System and Land Records Management System with Registration of Property Document (RoPD) project.
- (7) A State Level Project Review Committee under Financial Commissioner (Revenue) has also been constituted for effective and timely management of this project.

12.8.8 The estimated total project cost is Rs. 7000-8000 lac for next five years. Funds are directly released by Department of Information & Technology,

GOI, to Punjab Land Records Society. The latest progress of the project is given as under:-

- (1) In the review meeting with the Department of Revenue, FCR gave the present status of the project and informed that one Kanugo per district would be computerized by September, 2006 as decided in the meeting held under the chairmanship of CM, Punjab on 8/5/06.
- (2) Computerization of Land Records: Pilot successfully implemented at district Kapurthala.
- (3) Registration of properties: Pilot successfully implemented at district Sangrur.
- (4) State wide roll-out of project is in process.
- (5) The sites for Citizen Service Centers have been completed in about 10 Tehsils and the work is going on for 76 more Tehsils.
- (6) Software customization is in process. An agreement would be signed with the selected BOOT partner to implement the project as per the scope of the work at 153 delivery channels.
- (7) The work of data entry of the revenue records comprising of Jamabandis, Mutations, Fard Badars, Field Books, Khasra Girdawaris, Shajra Nasabs and Mussavis of one Kanugo Circle of each distt would go-live within three months from signing of the contract.

12.7.9 The following works/steps are yet to be done:

- (1) Contract for Registration of Properties for Sangrur and Barnala District has to be signed between DC, Sangrur and Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC).
- (2) 24% Data Entry Work of Khewats has been finished in 9 districts namely, Nawanshahr, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Mohali, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Patiala, Jalandhar and Fatehgarh Sahib. The Data Entry Work in the remaining districts would be started by the mid of May, 2007.

An outlay of Rs.8103.00 lac & Rs.1498.00 lac been provided for 11th Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively under this scheme.

13. EMPLOYMENT

13.1 The magnitude of unemployment in Punjab continues to be a cause of serious concern even though the number of job seekers in the employment exchanges has declined from 5.53 lac on 31/3/97 to 4.54 lac on 31/12/06. An analysis of the live register reveals that out of 4.81 lac unemployed, the educated unemployed youth were 3.61 lac and the remaining 1.20 lac were neo-literates and illiterates.

13.2 The number of un-employed persons in Punjab according to their qualifications since the year 1980 are like this:

Year	Matriculate Freshers	Under Graduate Freshers	Grduate Freshers	Post Graduate Freshers	Graduate Engineers	Diploma Engineers
1980	72,215	27,660	28,221	6,454	246	2,430
1990	1,58,989	42,893	35,934	10,581	437	5,189
2000	1,74,238	60,490	27,021	6,990	10,020	6,532
2003	1,56,179	66,824	29,277	3,963	619	5,913
2004	1,42,441	39,155	26,990	5,935	845	6,589
2005	1,38,762	68,245	27,780	7,478	635	5,978
2006	1,29,832	94934	24552	9051	693	4781

Year	Crfatsman Trd. ITI & Work Experienced	Doctors Allopathic	Doctors Others	Agriculture specialists	Teachers M.Ed & B.Ed	Lang uages	PTI,CP.Ed, DP,Ed &MP.Ed
1980	25,849	44	262	331	18,480	1,488	9.948
1990	34,104	27	275	643	23,425	956	4.925
2000	37,670	126	387	460	34,459	263	1,784
2003	32,403	62	172	138	26,698	175	1,643
2004	33,572	78	271	157	30,106	160	1,835
2005	31,754	105	267	154	31,618	177	1,918
2006	30,068	105	273	166	32059	141	1968

* Status as on 31/3/2007

Apart from above, there are 51203 SC uneducated and 57159 other uneducated, unemployed persons registered with the State Employment Exchanges. To generate more employment opportunities in the State, various steps that are being taken by the State government is as per the detail given below:-

PART-I

EG-1: Setting up of a new Department of Employment Generation and Training.

(New Scheme)

(One time ACA of 2007-08)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 1500.00 lac

13.3 To generate employment opportunities for the educated youth both in India and foreign countries by bringing vocationalisation in education system and promoting rigorous trainings for employment in Armed forces, Para-military forces, Security Services etc., the State Government have decided to set up a new Department of Employment Generation. For which a notification has already been issued on 11/4/2007. The component-wise/scheme-wise detail of proposal is depicted below:-

- (1) Special Training for women, Border Youth and unskilled Rural Youth through existing government and government aided institutions which will ensure 30% ensured employment. Target is to cover 2,000 beneficiaries from SCs, BPL families, disabled persons and financially weaker section; 1000 women beneficiaries, 1,000 border youth and 3,000 unskilled rural youth. Training will be provided free of cost to the above said beneficiaries. (Estimated expenditure is Rs.360.00 lac).
- (2) Coaching for competitions like Civil Services, PCS examination for employment in banks through government/government aided institutions by including the subject experts/institutions on a Public Private Partnership basis (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lac) :
 - (i) Target is to cover 500 toppers from each district at graduate/post graduate level every year (total coverage comes to 10,000 beneficiaries).
 - (ii) 50% of the cost of coaching would be borne by the government and 50% by the beneficiary/candidate himself/herself.
 - (iii) Special concessions would be provided to SC/ST candidates.
- (3) Training for improving vocal & vocational skill of teachers (Estimated expenditure Rs.150.00 lac). Target is to cover 2500 teachers from college level institutions and 10,000 teachers from Senior Secondary/High Schools/Polytechnics and ITIs.

- (4) Professional/Expert/Consulting services would be hired on contract and outsourcing basis for carrying out the activities of Department of Employment Generation(Estimated expenditure is Rs.200.00 lac).About 50 courses including courses on soft skills would be got introduced/developed alongwith the course material, instruction material and other soft infrastructure.
- (5) Start of Vocational Training in 10 institutions in every district every year on Public Private Partnership basis and certification (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lac).
- (6) Orientation Programmes, Publicity Awareness, Conferences, Seminars, Job Festivals, Job Melas, Interview, Job, Tests etc. (Estimated expenditure is Rs.100.00 lac).
- (7) Educational and vocational guidance at sub-division and block level (Estimated expenditure is Rs. 100.00 lac).
 - (i) Target is to cover all schools, colleges, villages and towns for counseling of the youth.
 - (ii) Services of 1 Executive Liasion, 1 Executive Publicity, 85 Executive Assistant (Suvidha Centres) @ Rs.12000 PM would be hired.
 - (iii) The counselors would work under District Employment and Training Bureaus and district level counselors.
- (8) Infrastructure Support Services (Estimated expenditure is Rs. 300.00 lac). Rs.100.00 lac for 20 districts and Rs.200.00 lac for state headquarter are required for basic infrastructure, proper office space, multi-media projector, lap-top equipments, pcs, internet, communication, books, printed material etc.
- (9) Manpower survey (Estimated expenditure is Rs.80.00 lac)
 - (i) One time Mission Mode Project.
 - (ii) Man power data to be collected from all rural/urban area of the State.
 - (iii) Age limit is between 17-40 years.
- (10) Job survey for identification of jobs in India and Abroad (Estimated expenditure is Rs30.00 lac).
 - (i) About 100 job profiles would be collected from abroad.
 - (ii) About 500 job profiles under main categories and 1000 from sub-categories would be created in India which would be got validated by the concerned industry experts.

13.4 For carrying out the said roles, functions and responsibilities, a provision of Rs. 10000.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan. Government of India has decided to provide one time ACA of Rs. 1500.00 lac during 2007-08.

PART-II

Other Self- Employment Schemes being run by the different departments:

13.5 Besides, the above new schemes, there are some other schemes, which are already being implemented by various departments to guide the unemployed youth to enable them to secure gainful employment by setting up of their own ventures with financial assistance from Govt. Banks. The write-up detail of these schemes have already been depicted in the relevant chapter of the Department/Sub-head under which these are being implemented. Just to calculate the content of the employment opportunities being generated with these schemes, the same have been consolidated here as per the detail given below:-

Rural Development

RD 5(D)-1/CD 1.11 Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 2800.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 400.00 lac

13.6 'Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana' scheme is being shared between the Centre and the State on 75:25 basis. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swa-Rozgaris) above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through bank credit and subsidy. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the rural poor into self help groups, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In establishing the micro enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this, 4-5 key activities will be identified for each block based on resources, occupational skills of the people and availability of markets. The major key activities are bee keeping, handloom, dairy, poultry, sewing, knitting & embroidery etc.

13.7 SGSY is a credit cum subsidy programme. Subsidy under the programme will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7500/-. In respect of SCs, this will be 50% subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/-. For a group of Swa-rozgaris (SHGs), the subsidy would be 50% of the cost of the scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lac. Loans will be arranged by the DRDAs from the banks. Under this scheme 50% assistance is required to be provided to the SCs, 40% to women and 3% to the handicapped. This scheme was admitted in the year 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs.5250.00 lac as state share was provided for the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.930.74 lac

has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.2800.00 lac for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.400.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 has been provided as state share. About 38,500 Swa-Rozgaris will be covered under this scheme during 11th Five Year Plan & 7684 during Annual Plan 2007-08.

RDE(D)-2/CD 2.41 Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan Outlay -Rs. 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 3300.00 lac

13.8 The two schemes namely "Employment Assurance Scheme" and "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" have been merged into one scheme namely "Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana". The objectives of the SGRY are to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas and also food security, besides the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure developments in these areas such as soil and moisture conservation works, watershed development, promoting of traditional water resources, a forestation and construction of village infrastructure and link roads, primary school buildings, civil dispensaries, veterinary hospitals, marketing infrastructure and Panchayat Ghars etc.

13.9 From the year 2004-05, this programme is being implemented as one integrated scheme by all the three Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resources are distributed in 20:30:40 ratio among the Zila- Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats. The programme is self-targeting in nature and is available for all the rural poor (BPL/APL) who is in need of wage employment and is willing to take up manual/unskilled work. Under the scheme, 5 Kg of food-grains (in kind) will be distributed as part of wages per man-day. The remaining part of the wages will be paid in cash to ensure notified minimum wage. An outlay of Rs. 15625.00 lac was provided as state share in the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.6814.89 lac has been incurred. The state share for this scheme was earmarked under distt. plan during 2006-07. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3300.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme to meet state share. There is a target to generate 1300.00 lac man days of employment during 11th Five Year Plan & 86 lac mandays during Annual Plan 2007-08 under SGRY and NREGA.

RDE(S)-2/CD 2.43 National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (90:10)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 60000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 3000.00 lac

13.10 The main objective of this scheme is to enhance the livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment to every adult household who is willing to do the

unskilled manual work. A rural household can demand at least 100 days guaranteed employment in a financial year. The Household has to get itself registered with the Gram Panchayat. Names of all the adult members can be registered. Gram Panchayat will issue a job card to the household.

The funding pattern of this scheme is as under:-

Central Government Share

- (1) 100% unskilled wage component of the cost of the scheme.
- (2) 75% of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi skilled workers.

Administrative expenses such as salary and allowance of programme officer and their supporting staff and capacity building of Gram Panchayats etc.

State Government Liability

- (1) 25% of the material component including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers of the scheme.
- (2) Unemployment allowance payable under the provisions of the Act.
- (3) Administrative expenses of the State Council.

13.11 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. NREGA has been passed by GOI in Sep., 2005. The scheme was launched in Punjab on 2nd Feb., 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur has been selected. Vide notification dated 26-3-2007 GOI has decided to cover three more districts namely Amritsar, Nawanshehar and Jalandhar under NREGA during 2007-08. It is a demand driven scheme hence the targets under this scheme are not specified. All the districts of the State will be covered within next five years as per national policy. State Share of Rs.500.00 lac was approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.323.39 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.60000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.3000.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08 as State share under this scheme.

Sports and Youth Services

YS-1/SY 1.24 :C-PYTE

11th Five Year Plan - Rs. 4000.00 lac
Annual Plan 07-08 Outlay - Rs. 800.00 lac

13.12 The main objective of the scheme "Centre for Training & Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE)" is to wean the youth away from illegal & illicit activities by providing employment oriented training and to upgrade their skill and discipline to make them employable. The age limit for coaching & training under this scheme is 17½-21 years for matriculates or below 18-25 years for those possessing higher qualification and diplomas from ITI's in technical trades. The youth must be a resident of Punjab. The youth who fulfill the physical standard of Army/Para military forces are imparted pre selection training for

recruitment in these services. Those who do not meet the physical standard for Army/Para-military forces are selected for various technical courses run in different ITI's and other technical institutes for their absorption in the industrial houses. During their stay at the Campus, the youth are paid Rs.400/- per month as stipend besides free Boarding & lodging. At present, the following courses are run for youth who are interested & willing to open their own ventures after successful training under C-Pyte scheme:-

Hosiery & knitwear Cadre;
Agro Based Courses;
Multipurpose Mechanic;
Tractor repair & Maintenance;
Motor/Bar winding;
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning;
Electrician; and
Driving & Maintenance of vehicles.

13.13 Selection of youth is carried out by various district/sub-division headquarters by team consisting of DC/SDM/SSP, Employment Exchange Officer, and Medical representative of C-PYTE. During the period 2002-03 to 2006-07, total 34746 unemployed youth have been selected for training, out of which 21848 youth have been employed in army/Para military forces, government/semi-government and private organizations and other various industrial houses. 15000 unemployed youth would be trained during 2007-08 for which an outlay of Rs.800.00 lac has been provided.

Urban Development

UD 2/UD-14 Swaran Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana (75:25)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 50.00 lac

11.7.7 The three urban poverty eradication schemes i.e. Nehru Rojgar Yojana, Urban Basic Services for the poor and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme have been amalgamated with effect from 1/12/97 and have been replaced by a new scheme 'Swaran Jayanti Shehri Rojgar Yojana'. This scheme has been designed to alleviate the index of poverty in the urban settlements of the State by way of providing opportunities in Self Employment to the poor urban youth, upgrading the skill of urban youth so as to enable them to find employment in maintaining their livelihood. Under this scheme, subsidy and loan is being given to the urban youth to set-up self employment ventures. Training is also being imparted to urban youth in various skills. Special stress has been laid on employment of women. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lac was provided for meeting the 25% state share for this programme during 10th plan against which expenditure of Rs. 382.86 lac was incurred. There are 1,79,205 BPL families in the urban areas.

Social Security and Welfare

CS(SW)2 Swayam Sidha Scheme (100% Centrally Sponsored)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.500.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.100.00 lac

13.20: Indira Mahila Yojana was launched in the State in the year 1995-96. This scheme has been recasted as Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme from the year 2000-01 and renamed as SWAYAM SIDHA. This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Since 1995, 5 blocks were sanctioned namely; Faridkot, Kotkapura, Lambi, Malout and Muktsar. Now this scheme is being implemented in 10 more blocks namely Sherpur, Dhuri, Ghanour, Dera Bassi, Tarsika, Sidhwanbet, Bhikhiwind, Kot Bhai, Majri and Khera.

13.21: The objective of the scheme is to establish women's self help groups(SHG), creation of confidence and awareness among members of SHGs regarding women's status, health, nutrition, education, sanitation and hygiene, legal rights, economic upliftment and other social, economic and political issues. Under this scheme, 1936 self help groups of women have been formed out of which 1176 groups are doing inter-loaning and 546 groups are doing income generating activities like soap making, surf, stitching, embroidery, weaving dari, khes etc.

An expenditure of Rs.81.28 lac has been incurred during 10th Five Year Plan under this scheme against approved outlay of Rs.222.73 lac. An amount of Rs.500.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lac for 2007-08 under this scheme.

Welfare of SCs/BCs

SC(S)-1/SC 1.1 Share capital contribution to PSCFC (State share=51% & GOI share=49%).

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 250.00 lac

13.22: The Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development & Finance Corporation is providing loans/subsidies to poor scheduled castes for setting up of economic ventures on very nominal rate of interest i.e. ranging from 0% to 8% under various schemes. These schemes are implemented with funds received under scheme SC(S)1/SC 1.1 "Share capital contribution to PSCFC". Share capital under this scheme is contributed by GOI and State Government in the ratio of 49:51. An amount of Rs.1200.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan as State's share and Rs.250.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007-08 under this scheme.

(i) Economic Venture Scheme:

13.23: This scheme is implemented in two phases:-

- (1) Purchase of plot.
- (2) Setting up of venture.

In the first phase, Rs.15, 000/- is advanced as capital subsidy for purchase of plot. In second phase, loan up to Rs.0.50 lac is provided for construction of shop/shed on the said plot for setting up of economic ventures of their own choice thereon including subsidy @ 25% subject to a maximum of Rs.10, 000/- which ever is less.

(ii) Transport Vehicle Scheme:

13.24: This scheme has been taken up in collaboration with NSFDC (National Scheduled Caste Financial Development Corporation) from the year 1991-92. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides loan for purchasing vehicles like trucks, vans, autos etc. to scheduled castes having income above (double) the poverty line. Beneficiaries are to contribute margin money from 10% to 25% depending upon the kind of vehicle. Loans are advanced subject to the availability of funds with NSFDC under this scheme.

(iii) Scheme in collaboration with National Scheduled Caste Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC)

13.25: Corporation is implementing various schemes in collaboration with NSFDC like karyana shop, cloth shop, cycle repair, handloom, tailoring shop, readymade garments etc. Beneficiaries having income above (double) the poverty line are eligible under this scheme 'Below Poverty Line' SCs are eligible to avail the benefit of subsidy @ Rs.10, 000/- out of Special Central Assistance (SCA). Under this scheme 90% share is borne by NSFDC.

(iv) Mahila Samridhi Yojana

13.26: This scheme was initiated from the year 2005-06 in collaboration with NSFDC. Woman beneficiaries would be given loan up to Rs.25, 000/-. Up to 90% amount will be contributed by NSFDC. BPL beneficiaries are eligible for subsidy @ Rs.10, 000/- out of SCA.

(v) Goat rearing scheme:

13.27: This scheme has been introduced from the financial year 1996-97. Maximum unit cost is Rs.0.80 lac as per detail given below:-

Loan amount	-	Rs.62, 000/-
Subsidy Amount	-	Rs.18, 000/-

(vi) Direct Lending scheme:

13.28: This scheme is in operation since the inception of the Corporation in 1971. Under this scheme, loans are provided at very nominal rate of interest ranging from 0 to 8% for different income generating schemes. There is no income limit under this scheme for the beneficiaries to avail the loan.

SCBW(S)1/SC 5.1: Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO/Margin Money to BACKFINCO under NBCFDC & NMDFC.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.1000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs.275.00 lac

13.29: The objective of this scheme is to under take the task of economic upliftment of members of backward classes and other economically weaker sections of the society in the State. Under this scheme, share capital contribution to BACKFINCO and Margin money for NMDFC and NBCFDC and equity participation under NMDFC is provided for disbursing loans to the target group for various self-employment programmes at a nominal rate of interest ranging from 0 to 6% p.a. The term loan is obtained by BACKFINCO from NBCFDC and NMDFC at 3% rate of interest and is disbursed to the beneficiaries at 6% rate of interest.

Loan is advanced by BACKFINCO for 57 self employment ventures in Agriculture & Allied activities e.g. bee keeping and dairy farming etc, for SSI units like tailoring, automobile repair and hosiery units etc. and for service sector unit like fashion designing, airport services and beauty parlor etc.

13.30: An expenditure of Rs.400.00 lac has been incurred under these schemes against approved outlay of Rs.1125.00 lac during 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.275.00 lac has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007-08 for the following schemes:-

(Rs. in lac)

SN	Name of the Scheme	11 th Plan Outlay	Annual Plan 2007-08
1	Share capital contribution to BACKFINCO	250.00	100.00
2	Margin money under NBCFDC	250.00	75.00
3	Equity Participation under NMDFC	250.00	50.00
4	Margin money under NMDFC	250.00	50.00
	Total	1000.00	275.00

14. BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.77379.00 lac

14.1 Bharat Nirman is a flagship programme of the Government of India, the aim of which is to upgrade rural infrastructure in a time bound manner. The national level goals of the programme are (i) to provide electricity to all remaining un-electrified villages; (ii) provide every habitation with safe drinking water, all weather roads to all villages above 1000 population (500 in hilly tribal areas), telephone connectivity to all remaining unconnected villages, increase irrigation capacity by 10 million hectares and 60 lac more houses to the homeless in the rural areas.

14.2 These projects are to be completed between 2005-09. The targets are to be achieved through partnership of Central and State Government and the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Under Bharat Nirman Programme, an amount of Rs.50458.90 lac have been kept during 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs.28047.28 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 77379.00 lac has been provided for the year 2007-08. The programme wise detail is as under:-

Bharat Nirman Programme

SN	Name of the Areas	Annual Plan 2006-07		(Rs.in lac)
		Approved Outlay	Expenditure	Annual Plan/Provided Outlay 2007-08
1	Irrigation	18168.90	14291.59	33998.00
2	Rural Drinking Water Supply	27790.00	13255.69	40431.00
3	Rural Roads*	-	-	-
4	Rural Housing	500.00	500.00	1300.00
5	Rural Electrification	4000.00	-	1650.00
6	Rural Telephone Connectivity**	-	-	-
	Total	50458.90	28047.28	77379.00

* All the villages in Punjab have already been connected with metalled link roads.

** This is in the purview of the Central Government.

Irrigation

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.165172.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs.33998.00 lac

14.3 The Government of India under Bharat Nirman Programme has prepared a business plan illustrated over a period of four years to build up infrastructure especially in the field of irrigation. In order to bring additional one crore hectares area under assured irrigation programme, the Ministry of Water Sources has prepared a plan as per detail given below:-

By way of completing the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects.

Enhancing the utilization of completed projects through extension/renovation and modernization (ERM).

14.4 Accordingly, the State Govt. under Bharat Nirman Programme of Central Government has already submitted various irrigation projects costing Rs.293128.00 lac to GOI. The likely irrigation potential with the completion of these projects in the coming four years shall be 586.374 thousand hectares. The main thrust will be on AIBP assisted projects, which includes Kandi canal extension stage-II, Rehabilitation of Patiala Feeder, Shahpur Kandi Dam, UBDC & Bist Doab Canal and increasing the capacity of channels of various canal systems in the State. Besides this, the emphasis will be on the completion of lining of channels and lining of new distributaries in the state. An outlay of Rs.165172.00 lac for 11th Plan and Rs.33998.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08 to achieve the target of 5, 48,000 hacs. of irrigation potential.

PP 11/PP 1.32 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs.11528.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1650.00 lac

14.5 RGGVY has envisaged 100% electrification of rural household including under below poverty line by providing electricity connections. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs.25000.00 lac, out of which 90% shall be provided by the GOI as grant and remaining 10% shall be funded as soft loan by Rural Electrification Corporation.. With the implementation of this scheme, all the 138 blocks in the state will be provided at least with one Grid Sub-Station. This scheme will be implemented in 11000 villages, which will give benefit to Rs.4.85 lac rural households including those living below poverty line. An amount of Rs. 4000.00 lac was provided during the year 2006-07. An outlay of Rs. 11528.00 lac for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1650.00 lac has been provided for 2007-08.

Rural Drinking Water Supply

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay- Rs. 40431.00 lac

14.6 Drinking Water Supply, one of the six components of 'Bharat Nirman' is conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years for building rural infrastructure. In order to ensure the coverage of remaining 3528 main habitations, 1186 other habitations, 3721 PC main habitations, and 721 PC other habitations as on 31/3/05 higher outlays have been provided in the Annual Plans. As on 1/4/2007, out of 14605 habitations water supply has been provided in 8039 habitations. The State Government propose to cover 2991 partially covered habitations & 3575 Not covered (NC) habitations during 11th Plan period under World Bank Aided 'Punjab Rural Water Supply & Sanitation' Project, NABARD Aided & Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

RDE (D) -1/CD 2.29 Rural Housing (Indira Awaas Yojana)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs. 7000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs. 1300.00 lac

14.7 This is a 75:25 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme being executed between Centre and State. Previously, it was a sub-scheme of JRY but from 1996-97 onwards, it has been made an independent scheme which aims at providing houses to the members of SCs and Non-SCs free of cost in the rural areas. The houses under this scheme should normally be built on individual plots in the main habitation of the village. These can also be built on micro habitat approach or in cluster within a habitation so as to facilitate the development of infrastructure such as internal roads, drains, drinking water supply and other common facilities. A grant of Rs.25000/- per unit is provided in the plain areas and Rs.27500/- is provided per unit in the hilly/difficult areas for construction of houses. For conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs 12,500/- per unit. All the dwelling units will be provided with smokeless chullas and sanitary latrines.

14.8 An outlay of Rs.1800.00 lac was provided as State share during the 10th Five Year Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.1446.05 lac has been incurred. 32279 houses were built/upgraded under this scheme during 10th five year plan (2002-07). An outlay of Rs.7000.00 lac has been provided during the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs.1300.00 lac in the Annual Plan 2007-08 under this district level plan scheme as a state share. There is a target to construct 82,000 houses during 11th Five Year Plan and 16,362 houses during the Annual Plan 2007-08.

15. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 370680.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 44002.10 lac

15.1 An outlay Rs 370680.10 lac and Rs 44002.10 lac has been proposed for Externally Aided Projects for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. Out of this, an amount of Rs 262985.10 lac and Rs 32676.70 lac would be reimbursable by External Agencies for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively. The detail of the main projects to be implemented in the 11th Plan is as under:-

1. FOREST

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 6000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 3000.00 lac

FT 1/FT 2.8 Externally-Aided Forestry Development Project:

15.2 The project is being implemented in the State with the assistance of JBIC (Japan Bank of International Cooperation) The operation period for this project which was for 8 years i.e. from 1997-98 to 2004-05, has now been extended up to 31.3.09. The original project cost was Rs. 40810.00 lac against which an amount of Rs. 25081.00 lac has been spent during the first tranche (up to 30.11.2002) of the project with which an area of 58481 hectas has been covered. The 2nd tranche of the project had commenced from 1.12. 2002 and scheduled to end in March 2009. The estimated project cost for 2nd tranche will be Rs. 26261.00 lac.

15.3 The objective of this project is to a afforest and rehabilitate the degraded lands in order to:-

- (1) Bridge the gap between demand and supply of the forest products.
- (2) Reverse environment degradation of hilly area of the Punjab State.
- (3) Increase the forest/tree cover by planting on available waste lands and farm lands.
- (4) Improve the stocking and productivity of the forests.

15.4 The treatments under this project include plantations on degraded forest areas, saline/alkaline area, water-logged areas, enrichment planting, Bamboo planting, Bamboo working, etc. Soil Conservation and Water Management Works, Forest Research, Extension, Forest Protection and Fire Control. GIS/MIS system are also the important components of the project. Joint Forest Management through adoption of participatory management approach is being promoted under the Project. Preparation of Wild Life and Eco tourism plan for the state. etc. will also be funded under the project. Training of the staff and local people will be

another important component of the 2nd tranche of the project. Entry point activities are being undertaken in 250 villages of the Kandi area.

15.5 In the plains, the objective has been reclamation of saline and alkaline lands, water logged areas and other degraded lands through afforestation by adopting special soil working techniques and through use of soil amendments, wherever necessary. The project provides for enrichment planting, vegetative shrub barriers, silvipasture and bamboo planting and working in Kandi area. Under this project, another important component included in the 2nd phase of the Project was distribution of quality seedlings to farmers at reasonable rates throughout the State. The total area of 21095 ha. Has been treated during the 2nd tranche. In addition, the plantation raised during the Ist tranche were maintained.

15.6 During the first tranche (1997-02), as against the expenditure of Rs 25081.00 lacs to cover an area of 53050 hectares, an amount of Rs. 23177.00. lac had been reimbursed. An outlay of Rs.22950.00 lac has been provided for the 10th Plan. In the 2nd tranche, an amount of Rs. 14564.00 lac have been reimbursed out of Rs. 19835.00 lac. The completion date of project which was 31-03-2007, which has been extended by to 31/3/09. During this period ongoing research projects on different topics will be carried on and maintenance of earlier undertaken works would be done. An amount of Rs 6000.00 lac and Rs 3000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively..

2. ROADS AND BRIDGES

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 145000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 27500.00 lac

RB-1/RD 5.6 World Bank Scheme for Road Infrastructure.

15.7 The total cost of this project is Rs.150000.00 lac out of which 75% would be World Bank Assistance and balance 25% will be state share. This project will be executed in two phases in a period of 5 years and will cover about 1100 K.M of Roads. Based upon SOS, the roads for Phase-I(approximately 425 K.M) shall be pre- selected by GOP. The Phase-II road shall comprise about 675 K.M. The share of the World Bank Assistance shall only be in the form of reimbursement of expenditure incurred. A State Level Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Govt. Punjab and a Project Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary to Govt., Punjab, Department of PWD (B&R) has been constituted to guide and monitor the project preparation.

15.8 An expenditure of Rs. 793.00 lac was incurred during 2005-06 for the initial work to be under taken under the project. The project has been approved in principle by World Bank. An outlay of Rs. 145000.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 27500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08.

3. IRRIGATION

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 4450.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 1500.00 lac

MI 5/MI 2.2 (a) Hydrology Project Phase-II .

15.9 Hydrology Project Phase-II is being taken up in the Punjab State with the financial assistance of World Bank through Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India. The main objective of the Project would be to improve the Institutional & Organisational arrangements, technical capabilities and physical facilities available for measurements, validation, collection, analysis, transfer and dissemination of hydrological, hydro-meteorological and water quality data, which is basic for water resources evaluation and to help in the development of the improved water resources and environmental planning & management. The total Gross Cost of the HP-II for Punjab State works out to be Rs.4095.00 lac out of which approximately 75% will be reimbursed by the World Bank.

15.10 An amount of Rs. 4450.00 lac has been provided for 11th Five Year Plan and Rs 1500.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2007-08, out of which Rs. 1200.00 lac is to be reimbursed by World Bank.

4. WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

UWS 1/WS-2 World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project (70:30)

11th Plan outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 0.10 lac

15.11 The State Govt. has decided to avail financial assistance from the World Bank for Water Supply and Sewerage Project in urban areas. The total cost of the project is Rs. 163974.00 lac and it will cover water supply sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plants and solid waste management of 22 major towns of the State.

The component wise cost is as under :-

(Rs. in Cr.)

SN	Component	Estimated Cost
1	Water Supply	137.92
2	Sewerage	616.36
3	S.T.Ps	459.89
4	Solid Waste Management	425.57
	Total:	1639.74

15.12 Funds to the tune of 70% of the project cost shall be arranged from World Bank and remaining 30% shall be contributed by the State

Government/Municipal Committees. The towns proposed to be covered are Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Abohar, Batala, Hoshiarpur, Khanna, Malerkotla, Moga, Bathinda. Barnala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Kapurthala, Nangal, Pathankot, Phagwara, Doraha, Dera Bassi, Rayya, Sahnewal and Zirakpur.

15.13 Before the project is financed by the World Bank, financial assistance for 'Project Development Facility' (PDF) is given by the World Bank to finance high quality Technical Assistance required for the preparation of specific investment project. To get the PDF financial assistance, 'Initial Proposal Outline' (IPO) alongwith Application for PDF Assistance is required to be submitted to World Bank through Government of India. Total cost of availing PDF is Rs. 7500.00 lac, of which State Government will have to provide its 20% share of the PDF. The project is yet to be approved by the World Bank.

RWS 4/RWS-3 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (World Bank)

11th Plan outlay - Rs.128030.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 outlay - Rs. 12000.00 lac

15.14 Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project costing Rs.128000.00 lac has been approved by World Bank and final agreement was signed on 26/2/2007. The effective date of implementation of the project is 26/3/2007. The project has been formulated as per the guidelines of Swajaldhara programme. The project aims at covering the following villages in the next five year (2007-08 to 2012-13).

- (1) 2124 MC villages
- (2) 920 PC villages
- (3) 1600 villages – Improvement of water supply
- (4) 1000 villages – Cleaning of village ponds
- (5) 100 villages – Small Bore Sewerage System

The funding pattern of the project is given below –

World Bank	:	Rs. 750.90 crore
Government of Punjab	:	Rs. 245.40 crore
Government of India	:	Rs. 207.20 crore
Community contribution	:	Rs. 76.80 crore
Total	:	Rs. 1280.30 crore

The salient features of the project are as under-

- (1) Water supply schemes designed with a service level of 70 lpcd will include 40 lpcd for human consumption and 30 lpcd for cattle. Besides giving private water connections as per demand to the

households, water will also be provided through limited Public Stand posts to be provided for the weaker sections of the society as per limited demand.

- (2) In order to improve the environmental sanitation in villages proper drainage arrangements will be provided for the disposal of sullage water and liquid human and animal waste from each house through small-bore drainage system. New sullage drains will be constructed wherever required to ensure proper disposal of sullage water. The existing village ponds will be remodeled to collect the sullage water. The collected sullage water will be treated with low cost bio-techniques and the treated water will be used for irrigation/pisci culture.
- (3) Other components of the project includes providing cost effective technology for the treatment of water in water quality affected villages and water conservation and groundwater recharge measures for source sustainability wherever feasible.

The summary of Project cost is as follows -

SN	Project Component	Cost (Rs. crore)
1.	Project Management	152.00
2.	Community Development Support	119.50
3.	Infrastructure Building	1008.80
	Total Project Cost	1280.30

During 2007-08 there is a target to commission water supply scheme in 287 villages(163 NC+124 PC)

5. NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

NC-1/ NC 1.10 Power Generation From Agro Waste

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 45000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 1.00 lac (TP)

15.15 The main aim of this scheme is to identify and commercialise the technology for most efficient conversion of agro waste into energy. Punjab is abundant in bio-mass. In the state of Punjab, agriculture biomass/agro residue/crop-waste available all round the year which can be used for power generation with estimated potential of 1000 MW. Most agriculture residue is being burnt in the fields. Amongst the various alternative sources of energy, recovery of energy from agro waste is becoming a very cost effective option. Various technologies are being used for power generation from agro waste.

15.16 In order to harness the available potential in this sector, during the 11th Plan period (2007-012) PEDDA proposes to set up 10 such biomass power projects in ten tehsils of the state which have already been identified. Preliminary project proposal for the same has already been prepared and submitted for soft loan funding Japan Govt. through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. This project has already been made of the rolling plan for 2006 for seeking assistance under Overseas Development Assistance Programme of Japan govt. through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The JBIC pre fact finding mission has already visited PEDDA in July, 06 for assessing these projects. As a out come of discussion with JBIC mission Detailed Project Reports for these ten biomass power plants are now required to be prepared. This project shall bring in the following benefits:-

- Utilisation for different Agro residue resources available in the state for power generation
- Additional Capacity Generation of 100MW power
- Demonstration of New environment friendly and clean technologies for power generation.

As per the PPR prepared, the means of finance and the project which is to be implemented in 2007-12 is as under:-

- Total Project cost	-	Rs.45000.00 lac
- JBIC ODA Loan	-	Rs.40500.00 lac (90%)
- State Govt. Share	-	Rs.4500.00 lac (10%)

15.17 The setting up of these biomass/agro residue power generation projects is in the accordance with the objectives and guidelines of State Renewable Energy Policy 2001. This project shall utilise a mix of agro residues such as rice husk, bagasse and rice straw, cotton & arhar stalks, etc. The project operations shall be commercially viable with the estimated break even being achieved in 4-5 years due to the expected ODA soft loan from JBIC.

15.18 An outlay of Rs.45000.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan. Since the project has not yet been approved, a token provision of Rs 1.00 lac has been provided for the annual plan 2007-08.

NC-2/NC 1.12 Mini/Micro Hydel Projects

*11th Plan Outlay - Rs 42200.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 1.00 lac (TP)*

15.19 Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) is setting up 8 Mini Micro Hydel Projects, 4 each on Abohar and Bathinda Branch Canal respectively. The Abohar Canal Project which was being funded by the World Bank assistance at Dalla, Narangwal, Tugal and Chupki has already been completed with the

estimated cost of Rs. 2919.00 lac PEDDA has also completed 4 mini Hydel Projects on Bathinda Branch Canal with a total Power potential of 4.3 MW with an estimated cost of Rs. 3150.00 lac. PEDDA has also taken a lead in the country by setting up 8 nos technology demonstration/ Mini Micro Hydel Power Projects having total cap of 9.8 MW. PEDDA has also attracted private sector participation for such projects. 55 such projects have already been allocated to private developers with a total cap of 40 MW. 10 such projects with a total cap of 11 MW through private companies have also been commissioned on ‘Built Own and Operate’ basis.

15.20 In order to harness the available potential in the state during the 11th Five Year Plan, PEDDA has planned to setup nine small hydro power projects with installed capacity 35 MW on Bhakra Main Canal and 16MW on UBDC canal system with international soft loan financial support (@ 1.3%) from Japan Government through Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The preliminary Project report for these projects has already been submitted to JBIC through Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for availing this soft loan which will be paid back over a period of 30 years, with ten years moratorium. The pre-fact finding mission of JBIC has also had a meeting with PEDDA at Chandigarh and visited the existing working projects and some of the proposed sites during July 2006. Accordingly, this project has been planned to be executed through the following means of finance:-

-	Total Project Cost	-	Rs.42200.00 lac
-	MNES, Govt. of India grant	-	Rs.8440.00 lac (20%)
-	State Govt.	-	Rs.4220.00 lac (10%)
-	JBIC Loan	-	Rs.29540.00 lac (70%)

15.21 An outlay of Rs. 42200.00 lac has been proposed in the 11th Plan for the Small/Mini Hydro Power Projects. Since the project has not yet been approved, token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been provided for the Annual Plan 2007-08

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16. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 485815.87lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 71352.37lac

16.1 As per the spirit of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, the State Government has accorded the highest priority to Decentralised Planning. In order to meet the local needs effectively at the grass root level, planning and implementation of certain schemes have been decentralised. To ensure people's participation in the development process, the District Planning and Development Boards headed by the Cabinet Ministers, having financial and administrative powers, are presently looking after the implementation/supervision/monitoring of the district level schemes in the districts of the State. An expenditure of Rs 270303.69 lac (89.58%) has been incurred as against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs 301757.00 lac under various district level schemes. A lump sum provision of Rs 485815.87 lac and Rs 71352.37 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively for implementation of various schemes at the district level including Border Area Development Programme, Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana, District Hoshiarpur (now replaced with BRGF), Untied Funds and Punjab Nirman Programme.

District Planning Committees

16.2 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. The Punjab District Planning Committees Act has been enacted in 2005. Punjab District Planning Committees Procedure of Transaction of Business Rules, 2006 have also been notified. The detailed guidelines for holding elections for electing 4/5th members of the District Planning Committees from amongst the members of Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies have been circulated to all the districts. The State Government is shortly going to have elections for the Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads. District Planning Committees have been proposed to be constituted immediately after the elections. Funds under the district plan schemes presently being released through the District Planning & Development Boards would be released through the District Planning Committees after their constitution.

Composition of the District Planning Committees

16.3 (1) The total number of members of the District Planning Committee may be 15, 24 and 40 on the basis of the population of the district as below:-

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| (i) | Districts having population not exceeding 10 lakhs; | = | 15 Members |
| (ii) | Districts having population exceeding ten lakhs but not exceeding 20 lakhs; and | = | 24 Members |
| (iii) | Districts having population exceeding 20 lakhs | = | 40 Members |

(2) Not less than $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the total number of the members of the Committee shall be elected by and from amongst the elected members of the Panchayat at the district level and of the Municipalities in the district in proportion to the ratio between the population of the rural areas and of the urban areas in the district.

(3) $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the total number of the members of the Committee, which may include the Members of Legislative Assembly and other persons also, shall be nominated by the State Government.

The district wise calculation of members to be elected as well as nominated has been done on the basis of the above criteria and is given below:-

District wise detail of members to be elected/nominated in the District Planning Committees						
SN	Name of the District	Total number of members (Elected + Nominated)	4/5 th of total members to be elected			1/5 th of total members to be nominated by the State Government
			Members to be elected from the Zila Parishad members	Members to be elected from the Urban Local Bodies	Total Elected	
1	Fatehgarh Sahib	15	9	3	12	3
2	Faridkot	15	8	4	12	3
3	Nawanshehar	15	10	2	12	3
4	Mansa	15	10	2	12	3
5	Kapurthala	15	8	4	12	3
6	Mukatsar	15	9	3	12	3
7	Moga	15	10	2	12	3
8	Ropar	15	9	3	12	3
9	SAS Nagar	15	7	5	12	3
10	Tarn Taran	15	10	2	12	3
11	Barnala	15	8	4	12	3
12	Bathinda	24	13	6	19	5
13	Hoshiarpur	24	15	4	19	5
14	Ferozepur	24	14	5	19	5
15	Patiala	24	12	7	19	5
16	Jalandhar	24	10	9	19	5
17	Sangrur	24	14	6	20	4
18	Gurdaspur	40	24	8	32	8
19	Ludhiana	40	14	18	32	8
20	Amritsar	40	16	16	32	8

Functions of the District Planning Committees

16.4 The Committee shall exercise the powers and perform the following functions :-

- (a) To prepare the draft District Development Plan keeping in view the matters of common interest between the urban and rural population including spatial planning, sharing of water and other physical and natural resources, the integrated development of infrastructure and

environment conservation, the plans prepared at the grassroots level by the concerned Panchayat and the extent and type of available resources whether financial or otherwise;

- (b) to prepare priority-wise list of schemes and programmes taking into account the resources available with the committee and the resources provided by the State Government;
 - (c) to take appropriate measures for proper implementation of the development schemes, programmes and projects;
 - (d) to monitor the progress of projects;
 - (e) to encourage the Panchayats and the Municipalities to take up and expedite the implementation of development projects;
 - (f) to make efforts to generate additional resources for developmental works with the cooperation of people, Non Government Organizations and Non Resident Indians and other agencies; and
 - (g) To perform such other additional functions relating to district planning, coordination and monitoring of the activities of different departments of the State Government, as may be assigned to the Committee by the State Government.
- (2) While preparing the draft District Development Plan, the Committee may consult such institutions and organizations, as may be specified by the State Government from time to time.
- (3) The Chairperson shall forward the District Development Plans prepared by the Committee under clause (a) of Sub-section (1) to the State Government.

District Plan Schemes

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 485815.87lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 71352.37lac

16.5 For implementation of various schemes under the district level, a lump sum provision of Rs 485815.87 lac and Rs 71352.37 lac have been made under Plan Scheme PM 1.5 "Formulation of the District Plan at the District Headquarters" for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

The list of schemes for which funds have been provided is given as under:-

(Rs lac)				
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11th Plan Approved outlay	Annual Plan 2007-08 Approved outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
I	Rural Development			
(A)	Special Programme for Rural Development			
RDS(D)1/ CD 1.11	Swaran Jayanti Gram Swa-Rozgar Yojana (75:25)	2800.00	400.00	-
RDS(D)2/ CD1.12	Integrated Waste Land Development Project (11:1)	400.00	40.00	-
(B)	Rural Employment			
RDE(D)1/ CD2.29	Indira Awaas Yojana	7000.00	1300.00	1300.00
RDE(D) 2/ CD 2.41	Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana	10000.00	3300.00	1650.00
RDE(D)2(i)	Payment of VAT on wheat provided by Government of India under Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana (New Scheme)	2500.00	500.00	-
(C)	Other Rural Development Programmes			
RDO(D)1/ CD2.45	Construction of Toilets in the Rural Areas	25000.00	1000.00	1000.00
RDO(D)2	Improvement / Cleaning of Village Ponds (New Scheme)	15000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Sub Total	62700.00	7540.00	4950.00
II	Welfare of SCs/BCs			
SCE(D)1/ SC2.11	Award to SC sports students(6-12 classes)	154.00	30.80	-
SCE(D)2/ SC 2.12	Attendance scholarship to SC Primary girls Students (SSF)	10000.00	2000.00	-
SCH (D)1/ SC3.1(iii)	Houses to houseless SCs in Rural & Urban Areas	7000.00	1000.00	-
SCOP(D)1/ SC 4.7/4.8	Ashirwad to SCs/Christian Girls & daughters of widows at the time of their marriage (replacement of Shagun Scheme) (SSF)	45000.00	4000.00	-

(Rs lac)				
SN	Name of the Subhead/Scheme	11 th Plan Approved outlay	Annual Plan 2007-08 Approved outlay	Capital Content out of Col 4
SCOP (D)2/ SC 4.9	Assistance to SCs for the development of Manurial pits	500.00	1.00	-
SCOP (D)3/ SC 4.6	Construction of Ambedkar Bhawans & their operation	715.10	500.50	500.50
	Sub Total	63369.10	7532.30	500.50
III	Social Welfare			
SWD(D)1/ SW9.1	Financial Assistance to disabled persons (SSF)	21000.00	2560.75	-
SWCW(D)1 / SW 11.1	Financial Assistance to dependent Children (SSF)	16500.00	2000.00	-
SWW(D)1/ SW 12.1	Financial Assistance to widows and destitute women (SSF)	37500.00	5388.00	-
SW(D)1/ SW 3.12	National Old Age Pension (ACA)	10991.60	626.00	-
SW(D)2/ SW 3.13	National Family Benefit Scheme (ACA)	1275.00	129.00	-
SW(D)3/ SW 13.1	Old Age Pension (SSF)	210000.00	30810.00	-
	Sub Total	297266.60	41513.75	-
IV	Nutrition			
NT(D)1/(i)	Nutrition (ICDS)(50:50)	30000.00	5566.00	-
NT(D)2/(ii)	Nutrition (Kishori Shakti Yojana) (50:50)	1959.85	200.00	-
NT(D)3/(iv)	Nutrition (undernourished adolescent girls) (ACA)	900.00	180.00	-
	Sub Total	32859.85	5946.00	-
V	District Planning			
(i)	BADP	15000.00	3200.00	3200.00
(ii)	RSVY (Now replaced with BRGF)	2250.00	2250.00	2250.00
(iii)	Untied Funds	10000.00	1000.00	1000.00
(iv)	Punjab Nirman Programme	2370.32	2370.32	2370.32
	Sub Total	29620.32	8820.32	8820.32
	Grand Total	485815.87	71352.37	14270.82

16.6 Besides the district level schemes of the departments of Rural Development , Welfare of SC & BC and Social Welfare, the following components are also being implemented under the Plan scheme PM 1.5 "Formulation of the District Plan at the District Headquarters" :

(i) Border Area Development Programme

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 15000.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 3200.00 lac

16.7 As per revised guidelines 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 four border districts- Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur. The State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) has been constituted to approve and monitor the schemes. As per new criteria, only 18 blocks which touch the international border are eligible for BADP funds. An expenditure of Rs 7018.50 lac has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs 5544.00 lac. In addition, an expenditure of Rs 2000.00 lac as Additional Central Assistance has been incurred during 10th Plan. An outlay of Rs 15000.00 lac and Rs 3200.00 lac has been provided in the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively under this 100% Government of India funded Programme.

(ii) Backward District Initiative for District Hoshiarpur under RSVY (now replaced with BRGF)

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 2250.00 lac

Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 2250.00 lac

16.8 It is a 100% funded scheme by Government of India, which was to be implemented in Hoshiarpur district during 2004-07 with a total cost of Rs 4500.00 lac. The main objectives of the scheme are to redress the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. The amount provided under the scheme is to be used to meet local needs through schemes in the lead sectors which would make a dent on the poverty of the district in a time bound manner. Planning Commission has already approved the schemes worth Rs 4500.00 lac. Government of India has so far released Rs 3000.00 lac in 4 installments (Rs 750.00 lac each) which stands released by the State Government to the district Hoshiarpur - 3 installments of Rs 2250.00 lac till 2006-07 and 4th installment of Rs 750.00 lac during 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs 2250.00 lac has been incurred under the scheme during the 10th Plan.

The status under RSVY is as under:-

(Rs lac)			
Year	Funds approved by Planning Commission GoI	Funds released by Planning Commission GoI	Funds released by the State Government
2004-05	1500.00	750.00	-
2005-06	1500.00	750.00	750.00
2006-07	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
2007-08	-	-	750.00
Total	4500.00	3000.00	3000.00

16.9 An outlay of Rs 2250.00 lac has been provided under the scheme during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 to complete the project.

(iii) Untied funds.

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 10000.00 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 1000.00 lac

16.10 Untied funds, kept mainly for creating capital assets of visible public utility, are to be utilized as per the guidelines issued by the State Government. With these funds, the District Planning and Development Boards take up any emergent infrastructure development works for providing visible service support facilities and for the benefit of the general public. The District Planning and Development Boards distribute these funds for various development works costing upto Rs 10.00 lakhs for each work keeping in view the felt needs of the people and priorities of the district. An expenditure of Rs 5206.67 lac has been incurred against the 10th Plan outlay of Rs 5000.00 lac. An outlay of Rs 10000.00 lac and Rs 1000.00 lac has been provided under the scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

(iv) Punjab Nirman Programme

11th Plan Outlay - Rs 2370.32 lac
Annual Plan 2007-08 Outlay - Rs 2370.32 lac

16.11 The State Government had launched a special project namely 'Punjab Nirman Programme' during 2005-06 for improving the living conditions of the people of Punjab living in rural areas and urban areas and to address their felt development needs more effectively at the grass root level in consultation with the local area representatives. An outlay of Rs 40000.00 lac was earmarked under the Programme – Rs 10000.00 lac for 2005-06 and Rs 30000.00 lac for 2006-07. The district-wise allocation of funds was made on the basis of ratio of rural/urban population of the State. However, in all, an amount of Rs 79593.84 lac was sanctioned under various components of District Level Punjab Nirman

Programme during 2005-06 and 2006-07 against which an expenditure of Rs 71868.78 lac has been incurred upto 31/3/07 .An outlay of 2370.32 lac has been provided under the District level Punjab Nirman Programme during 11th Five year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 for completion of ongoing works

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17. ROLE OF NGOS IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

17.1 During the past two decades, relevance of the role of voluntary sector has been in focus in India. In fact, the initiatives taken by the United Nations and its agencies in involving the voluntary sector for capacity building and contributing towards the speedier and less expensive processes of development has gained worldwide acceptance. As a consequence, the developed countries in particular and those which are still developing or are less developed have taken the idea of involving the voluntary sector responding to the complex processes of development at various levels. India has a large net work of voluntary organizations working in the fields of Health, Education, Rural and Urban spheres. A large number of such organizations are making significant contributions in this direction in the State of Punjab.

17.2 With the objective of associating voluntary organizations in development and social welfare activities in an appropriate manner, the State Government is providing sizeable monetary assistance to such organizations to enable them to play a notable role in the development process. The target sectors for voluntary organizations are elementary and adult education; vocational training of adolescent girls and women from poor and needy families, Reproductive and Child Health Programme, animal care, National Health Programme, development of women and children in the rural areas and environmental improvement of urban slums and welfare of SCs/BCs etc. The emphasis is on encouraging self employment through skill formation. Leading institutions in specific areas are suitably involved in providing gainful employment to the unemployed/under employed youth. While adopting the neglected segments of the society, the endeavor is to encourage community participation to the optimal extent both in planning and implementation with the help of mass-based self-reliant organizations and to take up projects to sustain the achievements already made. The aim of the Government is to reach the most needy in the society through innovation and experimentation of the NGOs.

17.3 In order to systematize the voluntary efforts in development, the State Government have issued policy guidelines in which special attention has been given to the idea of having a mother unit. The only mother NGO in Punjab at present is the 'Society for Service to Voluntary Agencies (SOSVA) (North)' for the Department of Health and Social Welfare. The funds are placed at the disposal of the concerned Administrative Departments which further release the same to the field NGOs through SOSVA(N). At present, the maximum Government support to an NGO in a single financial year for one project is Rs.10.00 lac per annum. The remaining amount, if required, is raised by the NGO concerned from its own sources and other local agencies. In no case, the grant to an NGO with more than one project should exceed Rs.15.00 lac in a single financial year. However, this condition does not apply to the projects under service sector, the nature of which is to create awareness among masses.

17.4 The State Government took a major initiative to involve voluntary organizations in the field of Reproductive and Child Health Programme(RCH) through SOSVA(N).

17.5 The programmes of these field NGOs include:

- (1) To develop network between Government Health Personnel and NGO's with a view to take maximum advantage of government Infrastructure.
- (2) Promotion of safe motherhood through ante-natal/pre-natal and post-natal care;
- (3) Child survival through immunization;
- (4) Prevention and treatment of RTIs and STDs;
- (5) Health sexuality and general information to adolescent boys and girls;
- (6) Effective referral system;
- (7) Nutritional services to vulnerable groups;
- (8) Women empowerment, skill development for poor girls through training in computer, cutting and tailoring etc.
- (9) Drug de-addiction projects.

17.6 The State Government has also constituted District Level Committees under the Chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioners with officers of the concerned departments and representatives as members. These Committees will perform the following functions :

- (1) To serve as a platform to address the issues related to GO-NGO collaboration at district, mandal and gram panchayat level for strengthening the partnerships between NGOs and Government, among NGOs, etc.
- (2) To provide the required information to the Apex Committee for policy review and development.
- (3) To facilitate developing self regulations for assessment of performance of NGOs, GO-NGO collaboration, etc.
- (4) To maintain up-to-date documentation on
 - (i) Data base of all NGOs of entire district with clear classification.
 - (ii) Partnership mechanisms in various poverty alleviation and development programmes.
 - (iii) MOUs of different partnerships.
 - (iv) Selection process and the list of NGOs under each partnership programmes.
 - (v) Effectiveness of different partnerships.
 - (vi) Minutes/proceedings of various meetings and workshops related to GO-NGO collaboration.

- (5) To select the NGOs to various Government programmes based on guidelines and instructions from Apex Committee.
- (6) To conduct periodical reviews and assessments on partnership effectiveness in various programmes in coordination with the Apex Committee.
- (7) The district level committees will process the applications for grant received from NGOs in accordance with the policy guidelines of the State Government and as per instructions to be issued by the Department of Planning from time to time and forward the same to the concerned Administrative Departments for sanction of grant under the Plan scheme PM 1.10 'Assistance to NGOs'.

17.7 An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac was provided for the scheme PM 1.10 'Assistance to NGOs' under the sub-head "Secretariat Economic Services" in the 10th Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.890.70 lac has been incurred. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac and Rs.300.00 lac has been provided for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

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