

ACHIEVEMENTS - DEPARTMENTS

1. Objectives and Challenges

- The growth rate target for Punjab State was fixed at 6.4% against the National target of 8% during 10th Five Year Plan.

- **Macro Economic Indicators -**

Item	9 th Plan 1997-98 to 2001-02		10 th Plan 2002-03 to 2006-07	
	All India	Punjab	All India	Punjab
GDP growth (%) of which	5.5	3.97	7.0	4.87
*Agriculture (primary)	2.0	1.80	1.8	2.72
*Industry(Secondary)	4.6	3.76	8.0	4.83
*Services(Tertiary)	8.1	3.30	8.9	7.08
Gross Domestic Savings (% of GDP at market prices)	23.1	..	28.2	..
Gross Domestic Investment (% of GDP at market prices)	23.8	20.09	27.5	17.30
Current Account Balance (% of GDP market prices)	-0.7	..	0.7	..
Combined Fiscal Deficit of Centre and States (% of GDP market prices)	8.8	5.99	8.4	4.73
Foreign Exchange reserves (US \$ billion)	54.2	..	151.6	..
Rate of inflation (based on WPI)	4.9	..	4.8	..

The average growth rate for the first four years (2002-06) of the 10th Plan is 4.87% against the target of 6.4%, which can be termed as satisfactory. State is likely to achieve the growth rate target of 6.4% by the end of 10th Plan.

- The fiscal parameters have shown marked improvement. Revenue deficit has decreased from Rs.3781 crore in 2001-02 to Rs. 1240 crore in 2005-06 and fiscal deficit came down from Rs.4959 crore to Rs. 2654 crore in the same period. Fiscal deficit, which was 6.99 % of GSDP in 2001-02 came down to 2.71% in 2005-06. This has enabled us to fund bigger plan.
- Revenue deficit came down to 3.83% in 2004-05 from 5.33% of GSDP in 2001-02 and likely to decrease to 2.2% in 2005-06.
- Revenue deficit as percentage of Revenue receipts has come down to 24.56% in 2004-05 against 42.34% in 2001-02 and expected to go down to 12.3% in 2005-06.
- Fiscal deficit has reduced to 4.65% in 2004-05 against 6.99% of GSDP in 2001-02 and likely to reduce to 4.50% in 2005-06.
- Debt stock has come down to 403% in 2004-05 against 460% of revenue receipts in 2001-02 and is expected to further go down to 355% in 2005-06.

- The Committed Expenditure on salaries, pensions and interest payments has come down to 97.62% in 2004-05 from 118% of Revenue receipts in 2001-02 and is expected to go down to 79.58% in 2005-06
- Tax to GSDP ratio has improved from 6.8% in 2001-02 to 8.03% in 2005-06.

2. The Growth Potential in the 11th Plan

- 11th Plan target for the country 8.5% (Agriculture 3.9%, Industry 9.9% and Services 9.4%)
- Punjab's achievement during first four years 2002-2006 of the 10th Plan 4.87% against the target of 6.4%.

3. Sectoral Policies for the 11th Plan

3.1 Agriculture

- Amended the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1961 to facilitate setting up of private and co-operative agriculture markets.
- An area of more than 5 lac acres involving more than 1 lac farmers brought under crops other than wheat and paddy through contract farming.
- Legislation to protect the contractual rights of farmers being enacted.
- Punjab Farmers' Commission, constituted to make recommendations for rejuvenating the agriculture in the State.
- Agri Credit - Rate of Interest on short term agricultural loans reduced to 9% from the original 14.5%. As per Govt of India policy, Kisan Credit Card Scheme introduced in Punjab. Kisan Credit Cards have been issued to the eligible 8.04 lac members of PACS. Limit of revolving cash credit has been raised from Rs. 3.00 lac to 4.00 lac.
- Private sector like Reliance, ITC and Bharti are making huge investments in agri business in Punjab.
- Four special purpose vehicles namely; a Council for Citrus Juices, a Council for Value Added Horticulture, a council for viticulture and a council for Organic Farming have been set up to promote horticulture crops and their processing.
- Food Park set up at Sirhind at a cost of Rs. 15.70 crore.
- Three multi fruit and vegetable processing projects at a total cost of Rs. 100 crore being set up.
- Agriculture Diversification Research and Development Fund of Rs.20 Cr set up.
- Rs.100 Cr grant to PAU from GOI and Rs.96 Cr from PFC for research in alternative crops.
- Punjab Self Supporting Cooperative Societies Act enacted for giving more powers to the Cooperative Institutions and diluting the Government control.
- The Punjab State Rural Business Hubs Council has been constituted vide notification dated 16/3/2006.

Irrigation

- Shahpur Kandi Dam Project- Rs.1800 Cr project approved by the State Government in May, 2006 work likely to be completed by 2010.
- Construction of 70 Km Kandi Canal in the Sub-Mountaneous areas to be completed by 31/3/2008 at an estimated cost of Rs.180 Cr.
- Remodelling and Rehabilitation of Channels at an estimated cost of Rs.300 Cr.
- Rehabilitation of Kandi area tubewells at an estimated cost of Rs.50 Cr.
- Construction of Thana and other minor Dams

- In order to rectify the situation, User charges have been introduced at Rs. 80 per acre per annum with a provision of gradual increase every year.
- A legislation on Participatory Irrigation Management is proposed to provide for a statutory framework for the working of Water User's association to look after the maintenance and operation of irrigation and canal systems.

Animal Husbandry

- University of Animal Sciences made functional for research and education in animal sciences.
- Construction and strengthening of 12 veterinary polyclinics
- Transfer of 450 rural veterinary dispensaries to PRIs. Dispensaries given to service providers for better quality service.

3.2 Industrial Growth

- Enacted Industrial Facilitation Act, 2005 to ensure time bound approvals.
- Empowered Committee to clear mega projects with Rs. 100 crore and above set up.
- Projects worth Rs. 56,000 crore with employment generation potential of 10,00,000 persons approved. Investment of about Rs.6500 Cr has already been made in these projects.
- 43 project in IT, Textile, Agro Processing etc. with investment potential of Rs.11000 Cr cleared.
- Textile Policy approved.
- Bound Scheme for payment of capital subsidy (Rs.500 Cr) to industrialists approved.
- Two SEZs namely Quark and Ranbaxy approved by the Government of India to be set up at Mohali.
- SEZ at Amritsar is being set up by DLF.
- Industrial exports increased from Rs.4000 crore in 2001 to Rs. 12000 crore in 2005-06.
- Abolition of Octroi wef 1/9/2006.

3.3 Service Sector

- IT Industry –
- Establishment of State Wide Computer Network
- Set up 2500 citizen service centres.
- Construction, Housing and Real Estate-Establishment of Greater Mohali Development Authority, Mohali Development Plan and Legislation for development plans for fast urbanizing zones around a corporation town.
- Finalisation of Master/Zonal Plan of Cities.
- Rent Control Act amended but amendments could not be notified. Case for comprehensive amendment under consideration.
- Urban Land Ceiling Act repealed.
- Lowest rate of stamp duties in Punjab.
- Tourism – Rs.15 Cr project for tourist destination at Amritsar, Wagha and Patiala sanctioned. Another project for Rs.17 Cr for Freedom and Pilgrimage Circuit being sanctioned.

3.4 Infrastructure Development

Roads

- PIDB promoted or financed investment of Rs. 494 crore in 2002-05.
- PIDB has a plan to promote an investment of about Rs. 2480 crore in 2006-07.
- Rehabilitation of 11 road corridors measuring 421 km from the State Budget

- Awarded 11 roads for up-gradation, operation and maintenance on BOT basis for 15 years. Road length of 760 Kms involving an investment of about Rs. 900 crore. Viability gap funding from Government of India requested.
- 14 road corridors of 760 km length being constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.900 Cr. on BOT basis for 15 years.
- 25 ROBs under construction with PIDB assistance.
- Ring Road and Economic Urban Corridor (62 km) to be constructed in BOT mode.
- Ring Road and Urban Economic Corridor Mohali to be constructed.
- The Bye-passes- for Bathinda, Nawan Shehar and Garhshankar to be constructed in EPC mode by PIDB.
- Bus Terminal at Amritsar completed and being run on BOT basis. Two other major bus terminals 80 Jalandhar and Ludhiana awarded on BOT basis. Total investment involved Rs.36 Cr.
- Work on World Bank Project for road infrastructure to be initiated through retro-funding.
- Four laning-under progress: Jalandhar-Amritsar, Amritsar-Pathankot, Chandigarh-Kiratpur, Ambala-Chandigarh.
- Amritsar to Wagha Border NH to be four-laned.
- Upgradation of Infrastructure at Wagha and Attari Land Ports.
- Need for construction of Express Highway from Amritsar to Delhi and from Chandigarh to Ludhiana.

Railways

- Dehli Kolkata high-speed Rail Freight Corridor to be extended upto Ludhiana.
- Logistics Park Planned at Ludhiana.

Airports

- Establishment of a new International Airport at Halwara

Power

- 12999 villages provided 24 hours power supply. Remaining 124 villages would be covered by 30/6/06.
- To ensure eight hour power supply to farmers during paddy season.

Augmentation of Power

- 500 MW Lehra-Mohabbat Stage-II to be commissioned by March, 2007 at an estimated cost of Rs 1790 Cr.
- 18 MW Mukerian Hydrel Project Stage-II to be commissioned by 31/12/07 at an estimated cost of Rs 126.00 Cr.
- 75 MW UBDC Stage-II at an estimated cost of Rs. 765.00 Cr. allotted to private party on BOOT basis.
- MOU for 500 MW GVK Power Plant at an estimated cost of Rs 2000.00 Cr signed with M/S GVK for construction on BOO basis.
- Micro Hydrel Projects on various Canals allotted to private parties
- 1500 MW power to be provided by NTPC from its proposed Chhatisgarh Plan

Urban Infrastructure

- Octroi to be abolished wef 1/9/06.

- Rs 22.65 Cr provided to 128 ULBs under NSDP. Work completed in about 80 ULBs, remaining ULBs to be completed by 15/7/06.
- Municipal critical roads of 900 KM road length to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs 90.00 Cr. from the said budget. 230 km Road length to be constructed in municipal corporation towns from MDF.
- Municipal Development Fund has been created for providing water supply and sewerage project in 124 towns at an estimated cost of Rs 1445.00 Cr to be completed in three phases. Water Supply component to be completed by 31/3/2007 and sewerage to be by 31/3/2008.
- Project for Integrated Development of Urban Infrastructure in Bathinda City is being set up at an estimated cost of Rs.60 Cr.
- NURM - GOI requested approve the project of Amritsar (Rs.4932 Cr) and Ludhiana City (Rs.3995 Cr) under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). This includes elevated road project of Rs.210 Cr. at Amritsar and Rs.1100 Cr project for ring road in Ludhiana.

Telecom and Connectivity

- Set up 2500 citizen service centres all over the district
- Establishment of State wide Network for broad band connectivity.

3.6 Financial Development

3.7 Environmental Sustainability

- Prevention of Pollution of River Satluj – Rs.283 Cr. project in progress.
- Action Plan under MSWMH rules has been prepared.
- As per recommendations of TFC, 50% of grant to Local bodies is being spent on Solid Waste Management.
- Covering all the urban population with sewerage facilities under MDF. Besides, work is in progress for providing sewerage facilities in two villages each in all 141 blocks under Village Development Fund.
- Construction of 1,80,000 individual toilets in rural areas under progress at an estimated cost of Rs.120 Cr.
- Externally aided Forestry Development Project for preservation of Forests and increasing green cover at an estimated cost of Rs.514 Cr. nearly complete. 79564 hectare of land has been afforested till 31/3/2006.

4. Strategic Initiative for inclusive development – Access to essential services

4.1 Empowerment through Education

Education (School)

- 4500 Primary and Elementary Schools handed over to PRIs and MCs for better accountability and quality education.
- ICT Project- 1307 schools covered in 1st phase, 1572 schools covered in IIrd phase and 2433 schools to be covered in IIIrd phase.
- Cooked Mid Day Meal is provided to primary school children.
- Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan is being implemented.
- EDUSAT – State Hub at Mohali has been installed. Setting-up of Satellite Interactive Terminals covering 300 schools is under progress at an estimated cost of Rs.12 Cr.

Technical Education/Vocational Education and Skill Development.

- 9 ITIs handed over to private parties for running for 33 years. 4 polytechnics have been taken up for development on PPP mode.
- Baba Hira Singh Bhatthal Institute of Engineering Technology at Lehragaga has become operational.
- Establishment of an International Business School.
- New courses in food processing sector are being started in the ITIs as per the recommendations of GOI.
- Six centres of excellence will be set up at six ITIs every year with the assistance of World Bank.

Higher Education

- Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law is being set up.
- Establishment of World Punjabi Centre at Patiala.
- Establishment of Centre of Research on Shri Guru Granth Sahib Studies in Guru Nanak Dev University at total cost of Rs 21.00 Cr to be borne by GOI.
- IISER - Establishment of (Rs.500 Cr.) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research.

Adult Literacy Programmes

- All districts of the State have already been covered under Total Literacy Programme.
- Ten districts have been covered under Post Literacy Campaign.
- One District covered under continuing Education Programme.

Science & Technology

- Establishment of Bio-Technology Park at Dera Bassi, Patiala at a cost of Rs.10.97 Cr.
- Establishment of National Institute of Bio-Technology (NIBT) near Dera Bassi at a cost of Rs.300 Cr. An Expert Group has been constituted for setting up of NIBT.
- NINT - Establishment of National Institute of Nano Technology.
- IISER, NIBT, NINT and the Bio-Technology Park are being sited on a piece of 400 acres of land in Mohali in Sector 81 to be known as Knowledge Sector.

4.2 A Comprehensive Strategy for Better Health

National Rural Health Mission

- 1310 Rural Dispensaries transferred to PRIs. Being run by service providers
- Conferring functional autonomy on the district and sub-divisional level hospitals for collecting user charges and other works
- Tele-medicine project launched. 3 hospitals connected with PGI and 3 Govt. medical colleges. Finally, all hospitals to be connected.
- National Rural Health Mission launched.
- Sanjivani Health Care Scheme was launched on 31/3/2006. 5.73 lakh members of the cooperative societies have been enrolled as members. The beneficiaries are getting treatment under this scheme. As on 30/4/2006, 110 members of this scheme have got cashless treatment of Rs.8,45,542.

Medical Education

- PIMS – Construction of Punjab Institute of Medical Science, Jalandhar nearly complete.
- Major upgradation of three Government Medical and two Dental Colleges Plan.

Clean Water for all

- Revival of all defunct water supply schemes and rejuvenation of sub optimal schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.109 Cr. under progress.
- Operation and maintenance of Water Supply Schemes entrusted to PRIs through long term group contracts.
- Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme - Rs.80 Cr.
- Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project posed to World Bank for assistance likely to be finalised soon.

Sanitation

- Construction of 1,80,000 individual toilets in rural areas under progress at an estimated cost of Rs.120 Cr.
- Covering all the urban population with sewerage facilities under MDF.
- Work is in progress for providing sewerage facilities in two villages each in all 141 blocks under Village Development Fund.
- Village Safai Sewaks (Rs.300 per month) being appointed in the villages.

4.3 Rural Infrastructure – Bharat Nirman

- A sum of Rs.660 Cr. transferred to the districts under Punjab Nirman Programme for various works in villages, municipal committees, water supply schemes and repair/rejuvenation of tubewells.
- 1500 km length new link roads under construction by the Mandi Board. Construction of another 3000 km road length in pipeline.
- 12999 villages provided 24 hours power supply. Remaining 124 villages would be covered by 30/6/06.

5. Bridging Divides – including the excluded

5.1 Growth and poverty

- People below poverty line – 6.16% for Punjab against 28% for the country.
- National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) – being implemented in Hoshiarpur district wef 2/2/2006 (Rs.5 Cr. per year).

5.2 Employment

5.3 Rural Urban Divide

- Big push to Agriculture, Horticulture through diversification and contract farming.
- Improvement in urban infrastructure through NURM and MDF programme.

5.4 Balanced Regional Development

- Improvement of irrigation facilities in Kandi areas through tubewells and Kandi canals.

5.5 Welfare of SCs

- Scholarship for SC Primary Girl Students, free text books to SC girls, scholarships for SC students in schools and colleges.
- A separate dedicated fund created for payment of various pensions and other benefits to SC and other disadvantaged groups (Rs.600 Cr). The money being disbursed through PRIs.
- Aashirwad Scheme for SC families – Rs.15,000 grant for marriage of SC girls.
- Old Age, Widow, Dependent Children and Disabled Persons Pension.

5.6 Gender Balancing

- Kanya Jagriti Jyoti Scheme (Rs.5000 deposit per girl child).
- Sex Ratio - Following steps have been taken by the Health Department - (1) Organisation of exclusive Girl Child Competition. Total of 17,148 girl children have been honoured and a sum of Rs 61.01 lac has been utilised. (2) Multi-Media campaign against Foeticide (3) Balri Rakshak Yojana and (4) Janani Surkasha Yojana regarding publicity (5) prizes for informers & payment to decoys- Rs 5000/- per case (6) honoring of panchayats - Rs 2.5 lakh for 10 panchayats who achieve child -sex ratio above 950 and Rs 3 lakh for panchayats achieving a child sex ratio of more than 1000. (7) Dept has directed the Civil Surgeons to monitor all pregnancies. (8) Outcome- Because of multi pronged campaign involving strict enforcement of the PNDDT Act according to the findings of the survey conducted in the sub center level villages (2858) there were 817 girls to every 1000 male which shows significant improvement over the year 2001 when sex ratio was 798:1000.

6. Public Sector Plan

6.1 Financing the Public Sector Plan

6.2 Relative Roles of the Centre and Districts

6.3 Decentralisation of Planning

Institutions for Decentralised Planning

- The Punjab District Planning Committees Act, 2005 enacted by the State Government. The District Planning Committees would be constituted by 31/7/2006.
- **Activity Mapping for Panchayats:** The Department of Rural Development and Panchayats has finalized a list of 29 items (pertaining to different departments), which could be transferred to PRIs. Comments of the concerned departments have been invited and final decision will be taken shortly. In the meantime, the State Government has transferred the following functions to the PRIs:-
 - (a) **Health Department:** All the rural health dispensaries numbering 1310 have been transferred to the Panchayati Raj Institutions and State Government is giving grant-in-aid to the Zila Prishads to run the dispensaries. The Zila Prishads have engaged Doctors as service providers on contract basis @Rs.36,000/- per month. The system has become functional w.e.f. 1.6.2006.
 - (b) **School Education:** 4500 primary schools and elementary schools in rural and urban areas have been transferred to PRIs and Municipal Committees. The recruitment process (on regular basis) of about 10,000 teachers for these schools by PRIs/Municipal Committees is near completion and these schools would become functional w.e.f. 1.7.2006.
 - (c) **Rural Water Supply Schemes:** Rural water supply schemes have been handed over to the Panchayats for operation and maintenance.
 - (d) **Social Welfare, Welfare of SCs etc.:** The State Government has set up dedicated fund for disbursement of social security pensions and scholarships to scheduled caste students. The work of disbursement of these pensions and scholarships has been transferred to PRIs.
 - (e) **Elementary Nutrition Scheme:** This scheme is now being operated by PRIs.

Punjab Development Package: For certain critical gaps in rural and urban infrastructure, agriculture research and development, roads and power sector and education, the State Government proposes the following special development package for financial assistance of Rs. 2040 crore;

Rs. Cr

No.	Sector	Amount
1.	Agriculture Research and Development	100
2.	Rural Infrastructure	760
3.	Urban Infrastructure	630
4.	Roads	340
5.	Power	100
6.	Education	110
	Total	2040

- The Planning Commission may approve and recommend this package to provide for the identified gaps in the development efforts to ensure the achievement of targeted growth rate at the end of 10th Five year Plan.