

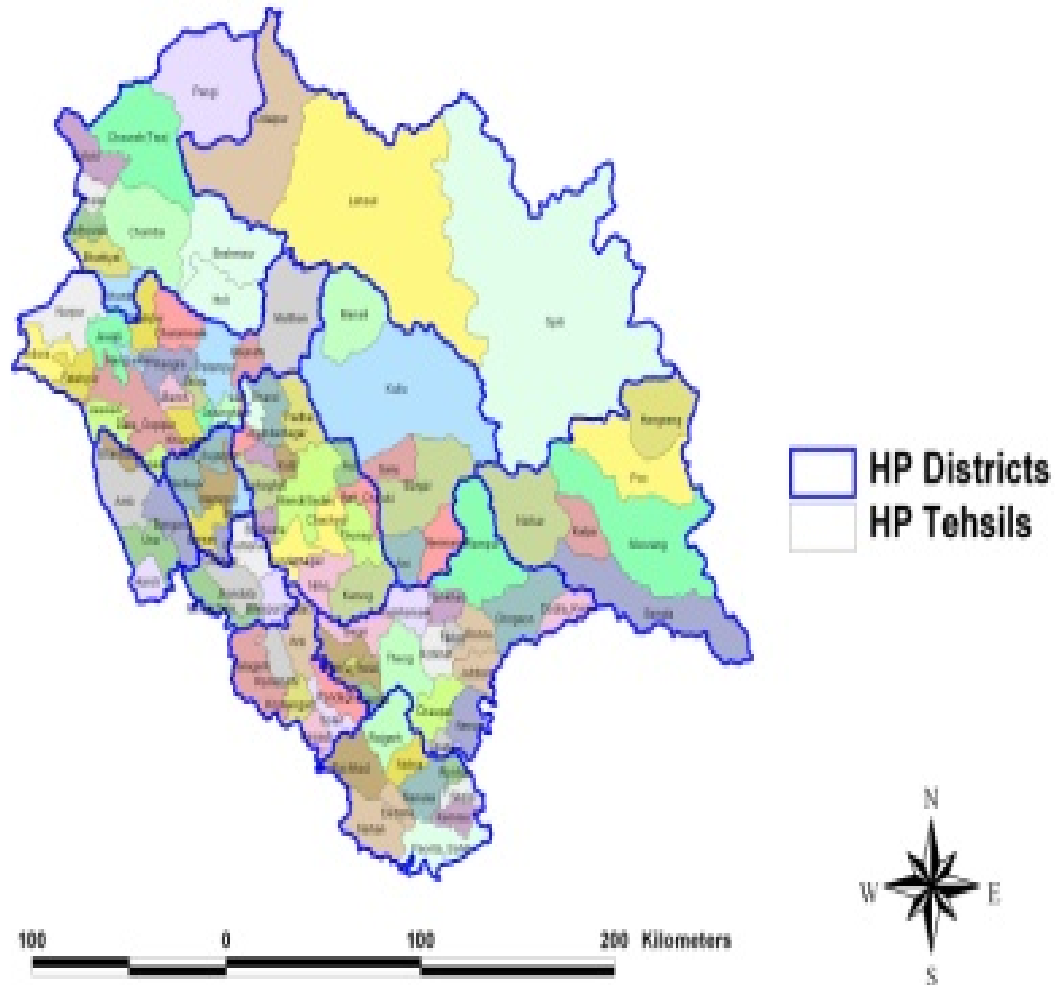


PRESENTATION
BEFORE THE
PLANNING COMMISSION

on
ANNUAL PLAN (2013-14)
and
TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
10th April, 2013

GOVT. OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS



Units	Nos.
Districts	12
Tehsils	85
Sub Tehsils	36
Development Blocks	78
Inhabited Census Villages	17,495
Gram Panchayats	3,243
Towns + Cities	59

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

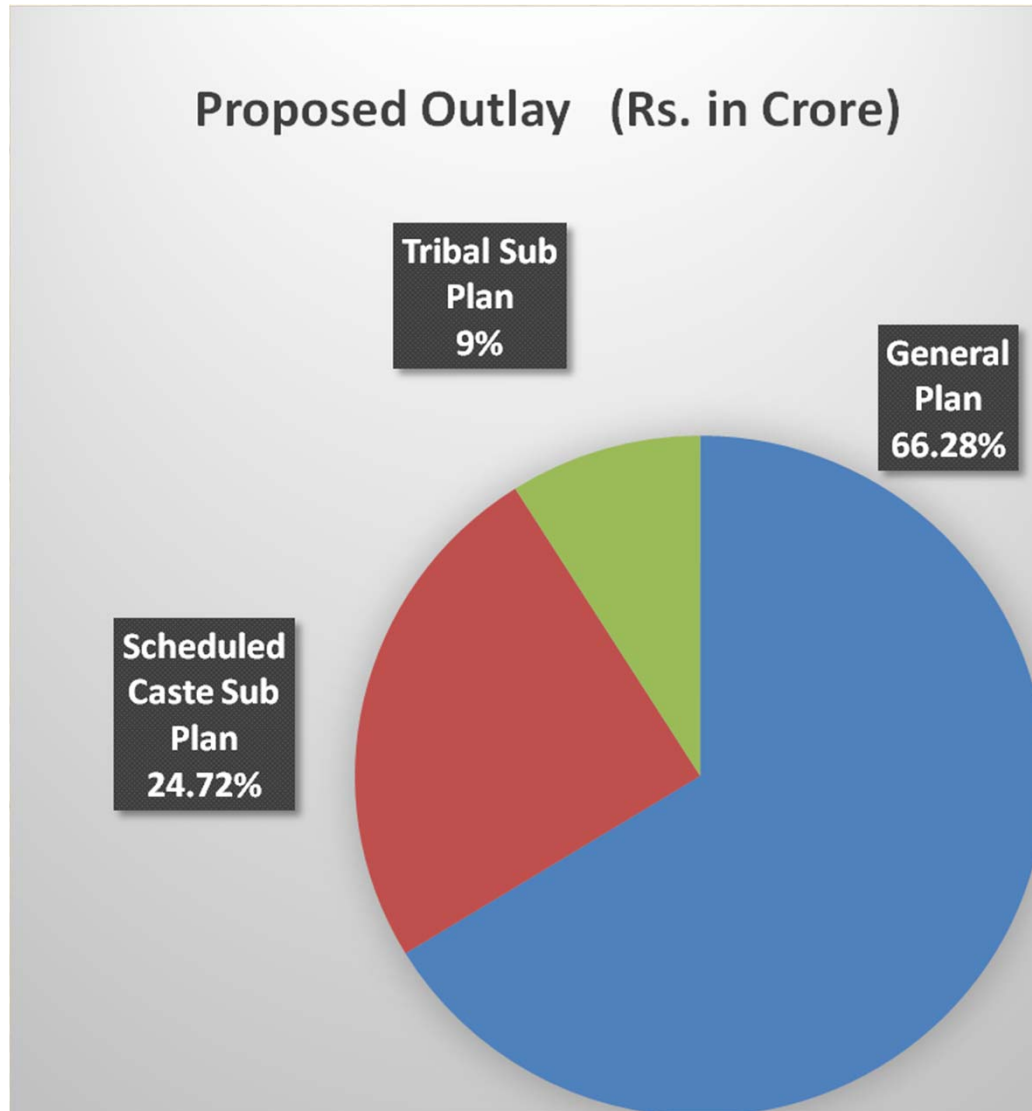
	Himachal Pradesh (Census 2011)	All India
Population (Crore)	0.686	121.002
Decennial Growth rate	12.81	17.64
Population Density per Sq km	123	382
Rural Population (as % of total)	89.96	68.84
Literacy rate (All Persons)	83.78	74.04
Male Literacy rate	90.83	82.14
Female Literacy Rate	76.60	65.46
Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males)	974	940
Sex ratio (0-6 years)	906	914
Life Expectancy (2002-06)	69.6	66.8
Infant Mortality Rate (SRS 2011)	38	44
Crude Birth Rate (SRS 2011)	16.5	21.8
Crude Death Rate (SRS 2011)	6.7	7.1

SALIENT FEATURES
of
ANNUAL PLAN
2013-14

ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14

- Annual Plan 2013-14 proposed at Rs. 4100 crore in comparison to the Annual Plan Size of Rs. 3700 crore for the year 2012-13 showing an increase of 10.81%
- A major proportion of the proposed plan is tied, due to the provisioning for State share of CSS, ACA & EAP
- 24.72% of the Plan is earmarked for SCSP and 9% is earmarked for TSP.

ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14



Plan/Sub Plan	Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Crore)
General Plan	2717.48
Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	1013.52
Tribal Sub Plan	369.00
Total	4100.00

SECTORAL OUTLAYS ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14

Sector-wise Outlay of Annual Plan 2013-14 (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No	Sector	Proposed Outlay 2013-14	%age	Priority
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	530.84	12.95	IV
2.	Rural Development	169.71	4.14	VI
3.	Special Area Programme	26.01	0.63	X
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	301.14	7.34	V
5.	Energy	624.68	15.24	III
6.	Industry & Minerals	48.81	1.19	VIII
7.	Transport & Communication	865.14	21.10	II
8.	Science, Technology & Environment	15.72	0.38	XI
9.	General Economic Services	98.22	2.40	VII
10.	Social Services	1371.40	33.45	I
11.	General Services	48.33	1.18	IX
	Total	4100.00	100.00	

ACA LINKED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAYS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Component	Outlays Proposed
1.	RKVY i) Agriculture ii) Horticulture iii) Animal Husbandry iv) Fisheries v) Soil Conservation Total	88.00 11.00 23.00 4.00 7.00 135.00
2.	BRGF	34.00
3.	AIBP	190.42
4.	Roads & Bridges (CRF)	33.00
5.	National e-Governance Programme (Ne-GAP)	5.53
6.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) including Annapurna	45.00
7.	JNNURM	70.00
8.	BADP	26.01
9.	TSP	15.00
10	Grants Under Provisions of Article 275	4.00
	TOTAL	557.96

PROGRAMMES TO BE FUNDED UNDER RIDF ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Component	Proposed Outlay
1.	Soil Conservation (Agriculture)	50.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	55.00
3.	Roads & Bridges	240.00
4.	Rural Water Supply	78.50
	Total	423.50

ACA UNDER EAPs 2013-14

Sr. No.	Department/Project	Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Crore)
1.	2.	3.
1.	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	Crop Diversification Promotion in Himachal Pradesh	30.00
2.	FOREST	
i)	IWDP Mid –Himalayan	42.50
ii)	Flood Protection Project –CAT-I	35.00
	Sub-Total -2	77.50
3.	MINOR IRRIGATION	
i)	Hydrology Project	14.00
4.	POWER	
i)	Power Projects	270.00
ii)	Transmission & Distribution	60.00
	Sub-Total (4)	330.00
5.	ROADS & BRIDGES	
i)	State Road Project	320.00
6.	TOURISM	
i)	Infrastructure Development Investment Prog. for Tourism	20.00
	TOTAL	791.50

TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

VISION

AND

PROPOSED INITIATIVES

TENTATIVE SIZE OF ANNUAL PLANS WITHIN 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17 (Increase of 65% over 11th Plan)

(Rs. in Crore)

I. 12 TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17	22800
II. PROPOSED ANNUAL PLANS	
i) 2012-13	3700
ii) 2013-14	4100
iii) 2014-15	4500
iv) 2015-16	5000
v) 2016-17	5500

SECTORAL PRIORITIES DURING TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sr. No.	Sector	Proposed Outlays for TFYP (Rs. in Crore)	Outlays as %age of Total Outlay TFYP	Priority TFYP
1.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	2906.79	12.75	III
2.	Rural Development	1276.73	5.60	VI
3.	Special Area Programme	155.75	0.68	X
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	1972.37	8.65	V
5.	Energy	2805.59	12.31	IV
6.	Industry and Minerals	224.42	0.98	IX
7.	Transport and Communication	4709.88	20.66	II
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	104.92	0.46	XI
9.	General Economic Services	596.59	2.62	VII
10.	Social Services	7674.22	33.66	I
11.	General Services	372.74	1.63	VIII
	Total	22800.00	100.00	

SECTORAL GROWTH TARGETS

(Base Year 2004-05)

Sector	Percentage Contribution 2012-13 (QE)	Achieved Growth Rate 2007-12
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	13.86	5.8
2. Forestry and Logging	5.55	2.6
3. Manufacturing	15.33	15.0
4. Construction	15.67	3.9
5. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	8.52	7.5
6. Transport, Communication	4.10	10.2
7. Trade, Hotel and Restaurant	10.67	8.4
8. Finance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling & Business and Services	7.94	8.0
9. Community and Personal services	18.36	11.0
10. Overall Growth		8.1

POWER

- ❖ Harnessing the available power potential of 23000 MW.
 - 8403 MW has already been harnessed by the end of 31st March, 2013.
 - Addition of 5009 MW during the 12th FYP.
- ❖ Addition of 207 Kms lines and 2,788 MVA Sub- Stations.
- ❖ Reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) to below 15% by the end of the TFYP

ISSUES

POWER

- ❖ Speedier Generation requires addressing of Environment / Forest Clearance related issues
 - Projects are delayed due to ad hoc and arbitrary conditions imposed by MoEF such as :-
 - Minimum release of water downstream of the Projects (15% to 30%)
 - Riparian distance of 1-2 Km between two projects (even for allotted HEP'S).
 - Basin studies prior to grant of final forest clearance.
 - Settlement of claims under Forest Rights Act.
 - MOEF has in the new procedure linked approval of ToRs for EIA with Forest Clearance which is causing unnecessary delay.
- ❖ Improving the financial position of the Electricity distribution companies of other states to ensure investment in generation of hydro power.
- ❖ Ministry of Power may expedite the process of relaxing population norms under R-APDRP and RGGVY for Special Category States.
- ❖ Entire cost of water storage projects of National importance(including both water & power component) should be eligible for 90% central assistance

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

- ☞ To achieve growth rate of 4% during the 12th FYP
 - Continue with a high Plan allocation of more than 10% for agriculture and allied activities sector.
 - Integrated Crop Diversification Programme and value addition.
 - Promote Organic Farming
 - Improving crop productivity of rain fed areas.
 - Mukhyamantri Adarsh Krishi Gaon Yojna in selected panchayats.
 - Promotion of precision farming and micro-irrigation.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Crop Diversification

Off Season Vegetables/ Others	Present Level	Projection 12 th Plan
Area	67,000 Ha.	70,000 Ha.
Production	13 lakh MT	15 lakh MT
Productivity	20 MT/ Ha.	22 MT/ Ha.

Interventions:

- Crop Diversification Promotion Project (JICA) - (Rs.321 crore)
- National Vegetable Initiative - (Rs.12 crore)
- Precision farming through poly-houses & Micro Irrigation. - (Rs.275 crore)
- For marketing of farm produce seven sub market yards will be constructed. 52 yards already constructed.

Organic Farming

Particulars	Present Level	Projection 12 th Plan
Area	12,000 ha.	20,000 ha.
Production (certified/ under conversion)	2 lakh MT	4 lakh MT
Farmers Covered	25,000	40,000

Himachal Pradesh has notified its “Organic Farming Policy”. This will be implemented through the following interventions;

- Setting up of Organic Certification agency
- Vermi-compost unit with every farmer
- Soil health through Soil Health Card to each farmer

Horticulture : Area & Production

Particulars	11th Plan Level	Projection 12th Plan
1. Area under fruits	2.14 Lakh Hect.	2.29 Lakh Hect.
2. Fruit Production		
i) All fruits including Apple	10.28 Lakh M.T.	11.00 Lakh M.T
ii) Apple	8.92 Lakh M.T.	9.50 Lakh M.T
3. Productivity		
i) All Fruits	6.13 Mt./Hect.	6.53 Mt./Hect.
ii) Apple	11.57 Mt./Hect.	12.00 Mt./Hect.

Initiatives:

- ❖ Introduction of improved germplasm
- ❖ Promotion of organic farming & post harvest management
- ❖ Distribution of 40 lakh elite fruit plants to farmers
- ❖ New policy for Apple Rejuvenation Project by uprooting old plantation
- ❖ Augmentation of micro-irrigation through increased subsidy @ 80%
- ❖ Promotion of protected cultivation of horticulture crops through increased subsidy @ 85%
- ❖ 80% subsidy for Anti Hail Nets to protect crop from hail
- ❖ Enhancement of Minimum Support Price under MIS
- ❖ Treatment of Mushroom cultivation as Agriculture activity
- ❖ Emphasis on development of modern post harvest management and processing infrastructure
- ❖ Weather based crop insurance to compensate crop losses

- ❖ Increasing milk production from 11.20 lakh MT to 12.35 lakh MT
 - AI facilities from 8.00 lakh to 9.50 lakh livestock.
 - Increasing the number of livestock vaccinated from 43.79 to 50 lakh.
 - One veterinarian to 8000 livestock .

Issues :

- The States which have more than 10% of the total plan outlays under Agriculture and Allied Activities may be given liberal assistance under RKVY, in relaxation of norms.
- Allocations under RKVY for Himachal may be kept at Rs. 135 Crore during 2013-14 and may not be revised downwards during the course of the financial year.

Status of Aadhaar, DBT & CSC

❖ Aadhaar:

- 87% population enrolled
- 77% issued Aadhaar Numbers
- More than 95% population likely to be covered by Dec, 2013
- Three Districts with more than 93% Aadhaar issued

❖ Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):

- Benefits of Rs.1.65 Crore released under five schemes in four districts to 6916 beneficiaries

❖ Common Service Centres (CSC):

- 2017 CSCs certified and operational against the target of 3366

FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

FOREST

- Afforestation in 80,000 Hectares during the 12th FYP through Nursery raising, assisted natural regeneration and artificial regeneration.
- Four monkey sterilization centers already set up and six more to be set up during 2013-14
- Special focus on Medicinal Plants:
 - An average of 45 lakh medicinal plant species are being planted on annual basis. These species comprise of commercially exploitable species
 - State has also prioritized 47 medicinal plant species following the Rapid Threat Assessment undertaken during 2010-11 as per International Union for Conservation of Nature(IUCN). Strategies for in-situ/Ex-situ conservation of these species has been developed and shall be implemented in a phased manner during 12th Plan.

❖ ISSUES

- Delegation of powers to State Government for forest:
 - Increase State Governments powers under FCA from one hectare to five hectare.
 - Include Roads in the list of permissible projects
 - Retain Chandigarh as a Regional Office for the purpose of FCA clearances (Being centrally located and easily accessible to Himachal,
- Devolution of funds in the form of 'Green Bonus' as compensation for revenue foregone on account of non exploitation of forests/ban on green felling has been estimated at around Rs 2000 crores annually.
- Compensation on account of the eco-services being provided including watershed functions, carbon storage and biodiversity conservation at the cost of vast developmental opportunities.
- Brunt of resultant impediments in development in HP are borne by the local communities: Estimated at > Rs 33000 crores until 2012-13
 - Roads: 118 road projects not being implemented for want of Environment and Forest clearance
 - Power: More than Rs 1000 crores annual revenue foregone.
 - Industries/Mining Projects worth Rs 29000 crores could not be taken up for want of Environment and Forest clearance.

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

❖ CONNECTIVITY

PMGSY	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ GOI giving funds under PMGSY for connectivity of habitation with population +250.■ Out of total 11562 habitations of less than 250 population, 3218 habitations of 100-250 are still to be connected. Requires about Rs.5000 crore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Provision of Rs.485 crore kept in 12th plan which mainly would be utilized for providing connectivity to habitations with population less than 250 .➤ By the end of 12th Plan about 600 habitations are to be connected.

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Improvement of State Highways and Major District Roads

Status	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The State has total road length of 3643 km of SHs and MDRs.■ Due to increase in heavy traffic in past years especially because of cement, hydro power projects, apple transportation these major roads require improvement and strengthening. Fund requirement about Rs. 4000 crore.	<p>➤ Provision of Rs. 1756 crore kept in 12th five year plan under State Road Project to improve and strengthen the balance work of ongoing batch-I of prioritized road length of 435 km, periodical maintenance of 2000 kms and for anticipated batch –II of similar priority road works (SH & MDRs)</p>

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

UPGRADATION OF EXISTING RURAL ROADS

Status	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Out of total 32,850 km road length in State, only 19,590 km (60%) is metalled /tarred.■ The non-metalled /tarred length of 13260 kms are mainly Rural Roads.■ For providing all weather, dust free and good quality roads, these kutchra roads are to be metalled /tarred.■ Funds requirement about Rs.4000 crore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ In 12th Plan, provision of NABARD loan funding kept as Rs.1357 crores which mainly would be utilized to upgrade & metalled/tarred the existing katchra roads and further to construct the bridges of state.➤ By end of 12th Plan about 2700 km road length would be upgraded, metalled/ tarred and 100 Nos bridges would also be constructed.

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

❖ ISSUES

Inadequate Support of National Highways

- GOI not providing adequate support to State for maintenance of NHs.
- For 2012-13, maintenance funds requirement is Rs. 33.32 crore against which Rs. 10.00 crore received.
- Heavy damage caused due to unprecedented rain and snow during 2012-13 to NHs, restoration amount required Rs. 24.89 crore. Case sent to GOI and only Rs. 3.00 crore received.
- New Highways, proposal for 9 roads sent on 23/01/2013 to GOI
- MoRT & H, GoI, needs to provide funds for maintenance as per norms and also release liberal funds for restoration of rain and snow damaged roads.
- New National Highways may be declared as in principle agreed by GOI

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

➤ ISSUES (Concl'd.)

- CRF : The present formula for allocation is based on 70% weightage of geographical area and 30% on fuel consumption. Hill states have high 3-D geographical area and the cost of construction of road is very high. Therefore, formula of allocation need to be revised by incorporating these factors.
- PMGSY : NPV and land acquisition cost may be made part of the project cost of roads under PMGSY.

12th PLAN TARGETS

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

- Addition of 27,000 Hectares CCA to the existing CCA of 2.50 lakh Hectares created upto March, 2012 (Potential 3.35 lakh)
- 9,000 Hectares of CCA through Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes with an investment of Rs. 492.27 Crore
- 18,000 Hectares of CCA through Minor Irrigation Schemes with an investment of Rs. 1009.62 Crore
- Covering 20,000 Hectares of created potential under Command Area Development Programme by investing Rs. 61.68 Crore.
- Additional 3200 Hectares of land to be protected from floods with an investment of Rs. 409.20 Crore.

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

❖ ISSUES

- Early release of Rs. 62.42 Crore as arrears due on account of contribution from the Govt. of Punjab on Shah Nehar Project.
- Release of balance Central Assistance of Rs. 156.39 Cr. under AIBP for previous years be reimbursed.
- Revision of cost norms under AIBP to Rs. 3.5 lakh per hectare from the existing Rs. 1.50 lakh per Hectare as suggested by the Working Group on Minor Irrigation may be expedited by the MoWR.
- Enhancing completion period of Minor Irrigation Schemes under AIBP from the existing two to three years may also be considered.

Continue....

- Revision in guidelines for CADWM Programme with regard to 10% contribution of the beneficiaries (labour component) may be finalized and notified by the MoWR .
- Remodeling / renovation of existing partially functional Minor Irrigation Schemes – funding thereof
- Channelization of Swan River from Santokhgarh Bridge to Punjab boundary held up with CWC for want of DPR for Punjab portion. Himachal be allowed to commence work on its own portion.

WATER SUPPLY

❖ RURAL WATER SUPPLY

- i) Total Habitations = 53,201
- ii) Covered by end of Eleventh Plan = 42,476
- iii) Proposed to be Covered During TFYP = 10,725

- 2500 habitations to be covered with 70 LPCD during 2013-14
- 2000 hand pumps to be installed with special focus on villages off road locations with portable rigs.

❖ URBAN WATER SUPPLY

- Water supply in 47 towns out of 50 towns already augmented.
- Water supply of two more towns to be augmented during TFYP with an investment of Rs. 75.40 crore.

Issues:

- Funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are provided on 50:50 (Center : State) basis. These should be on 90:10 basis as being provided under AIBP and FMP.
- Incentive for better performance under Water Supply Sector be provided linked to reduction of water borne disease burden.
- Funds be provided for remodeling and rejuvenation of old schemes.

EDUCATION

❖ ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

➤ To be fully RTE compliant in terms of universal access, enrolment, retention and quality.

❖ Access

- Net Enrollment Ratio(NER) already >99% at the elementary level
- Co-location of Anganwaris in Primary Schools wherever feasible.
- Opening new schools as per Mapping Survey.
- Minimization of drop-out rates to zero level

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

❖ RETENTION

- Provision of free uniforms as child entitlements.
- “Protsahan Chatravriti” for those students who travel 5 kms. to 8 kms. to reach school.
- “Mukhyamantri Vidyarthi Swasthay Karyakram” for school health check ups in convergence with NHM.
- Effective implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme.
- Capacity building and devolution of powers to School Management Committees for effective management of schools.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

- ❖ Increase in GER from 89.5 % to 95 % at Secondary level and from 69.62% to 80 % in Sr. sec. level by :
 - Locating schools as per geographical requirement
 - Providing Free School Uniform up to 10th class
 - free travel for all students of Government Schools
 - “Protsahan Chatravriti” for those students who travel 5 kms. to 8 kms. to reach school.
 - Implementation of ICT and provision of Smart Classrooms in all high and Sr. Sec. Schools in a phased manner.
 - 5000 Net books to meritorious students under State run “Rajiv Gandhi Digital Student Yojna”.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- ❖ Enhancing Gross Enrollment Ratio(GER) (College level) from 24% to 35% during Twelfth Plan by:
 - Diversification of degrees and starting new Post Graduate/Add on/Professional courses at college & University level.
 - Himachal as Education Hub by encouraging Private sector participation.
 - Himachal Pradesh Private Education Institutions Regulatory Commission established to maintain quality.

Quality of Education

Quality of education reported by Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) and Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is a serious concern

- Periodic third party evaluation
- Systematic and regular evaluation of learning levels
- Amendments in RTE Act to introduce exams in 5th and 8th standards
- 7 point quality action plan for Elementary and Higher Education with focus on updating UG and PG Syllabi, contact hours and continuous comprehensive evaluation
- Focus on quality of teacher educator programmes by adopting National Curriculum Framework on Teachers Education 2009

Technical Education and Skill Development

- Skills of 4.50 lakh persons to be upgraded during 12th Plan (0.50 lakh during 2013-14)
- State Skill Development Mission set up for policy formulation
- State Skill Upgradation Council set up to identify skill gaps and suggest necessary interventions especially by utilizing existing Government infrastructure
- Skill Development Allowance of Rs. 1000/- per month for two years for unemployed having passed 10+2 between the age of 25-35 years
- Interest subvention of 4% for project cost upto Rs. 1.50 lakh for setting up self employment venture after acquiring new skills

HEALTH - KEY OUTCOMES & GOALS

Sr. NO	INDICATOR	OUTCOME 11 th FYP	GOAL 12 TH FYP
1	BIRTH RATE	16.5	TO SUSTAIN
2	DEATH RATE	6.7	TO SUSTAIN
3	Total Fertility Rate	1.8	1.7
4	SEX RATIO	974	TO SUSTAIN
5	CHILD SEX RATIO	906	921
6	Infant Mortality Rate	38	22
7	Maternal Mortality Rate	130-150	80-90
8	INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERIES	71%	90%
9	IMMUNISATION	94-100%	100%
10	TB DETECTION RATE >70% CURE >85%	82 88	TO SUSTAIN
11	LEPROSY <1/1000	ACHIEVED <0.26	-DO-

OUTCOMES & FOCUS AREAS

Improved IMR/ MMR/ Institutional Deliveries

- Free examination/diagnostic/diet and treatment to all pregnant women at all govt institutions.
- First state to provide free treatment to all new born up to 1 year of age.
- 95 institutions identified as Matri Shishu Kendras for better services
- A fleet of dedicated vehicles will be provided to ensure free drop back to all mothers and their new born.

OUTCOMES & FOCUS AREAS (CONTD)

Improved IMR/ MMR/ Institutional Deliveries(contd)

- Ensuring effective delivery of immunisation.
- Comprehensive School Health Programme for mandatory health checks up of all school going children
- Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation Programme throughout the State
- Focus on Information Education Communication(IEC)/counselling along with Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation

OUTCOMES & FOCUS AREAS (Contd...)

Better Emergency Medical Response & Care

- Expansion of 108 services for Inter Facility Transfer
- 24X7 casualty medical services in 32 institutions
- Well equipped Trauma Centres at strategic locations
- Burn Units

Better services in tribal & remote areas

- Mobile Medical Diagnostic Units with fixed-day service
- Dedicated Telemedicine Cells at 2 medical colleges
- Financial incentives to medics & paramedics
- Semi-furnished housing for doctors.

OUTCOMES & FOCUS AREAS (Contd...)

Better promotive & preventive health for the Young

- ❖ School Health Programme (SHP) will be strengthened through Weekly Iron Folic Supplementation(WIFS) and providing for critical care of children diagnosed with congenital/serious illness
- ❖ Continued focus on Anaemia/De worming/Dental Hygiene
- ❖ Convergence of existing programmes- Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health(ARSH), Menstrual Hygiene, Substance Abuse and their universalization through SHP
- ❖ Appropriate provisioning in school curriculum
- ❖ Backward linkage with ICDS for complete health profiling
- ❖ De addiction/ 24X7 Counselling centres in each district

Meeting the health needs of poorer sections

- ❖ Expanded RSBY: Inclusion of MNREGA/Street vendors / handicapped persons/construction workers
- ❖ Cover for critical care in case of identified conditions in State sector

❖ **Raising Child Sex Ratio from 906 (Census 2011) to 921 by the end of TFYP through various interventions.**

❖ **INITIATIVES**

- ❖ Janani Suraksha Yojna (cash incentives to women on delivery)
- ❖ Beti Hai Anmol Yojna (A post birth grant of Rs. 10,000/- for girls of BPL families in fixed deposit upto 18 years) Annual scholarship upto Rs. 1500/- till 10+2 standard.
- ❖ Mother Teresa Asahay Matri Sambal Yojna (Rs. 3000/- annual assistance each for two children of destitute , widow, deserted, divorced women)
- ❖ Free education for girls upto university level

Health -Issues

- Cost-sharing of recurring expenses on interventions like ambulance services should be on par with the sharing pattern of the capital cost.
- GOI should support critical care component of RSBY as well
- Provisions made for manpower hiring as part of any scheme should also be supported under the CSS.
- A scheme for setting up of medical colleges in public/public-private sector should be formulated as in the case of Nursing Schools
- Per unit cost of civil works wherever supported should be 30% higher for the hill states and the standard construction time longer
- An intervention for strengthening of mental health institutions should be provided under NRHM
- The National Communicable Disease (NCD) programme may be suitably upgraded to cover all districts.

Women Empowerment

1.	Total Population (2011) Female Population	68.57 lakh 33.83 lakh (49.34%)
2.	Literacy percentage i) Total ii) Female	83.78 76.60
3.	Sex ratio	974

Empowerment Initiatives

- ❖ 50% women reservation in PRIs/ULBs
- ❖ Enhancement of percentage of women from existing 10% to 20% at constable and sub-inspector level in Police Department
- ❖ State Level gender budgeting cell established.
- ❖ Widow re-marriage scheme (Rs. 50000/- incentive)

Women Empowerment

❖ Empowerment Initiatives

- ❖ Vishesh Mahila Uthan Yojna to train & rehabilitate women in moral danger (Rs. 3000/- PM for training and Rs. 10000/- subsidy to establish self employment project)
- ❖ Mukhya Mantri Kanyadan Yojna (grant of Rs. 25000/- on marriage of poor girls)
- ❖ Assistance of Rs. 75000/- for support/services to victim of rape.
- ❖ Establishment of Mahila Kalyan Board

Child Development

Status

1.	Child population below 6 years (2011 census)	7.64 lakh (11.14%)
2.	Child sex ratio i) 2011 ii) 2001	906 896
3.	Birth rate	16.5
4.	Infant mortality rate i) Male ii) Female	36 39
5.	Trend of life expectancy at birth (2006-10) i) Male ii) Female	67.7 72.4
6.	Total Fertility rate	1.8

Child Development

❖ Initiatives

- ❖ Immunization of all children below six year of age against six dreaded diseases.
- ❖ 76% deliveries in health institutions
- ❖ Bal Balika Suraksha Yojna to ensure holistic development of destitute children
- ❖ Setting up District Child Protection Units
- ❖ Near universal coverage of ICDS
- ❖ Regular yearly checkup in government schools, deworming
- ❖ Anemia check up and distribution of iron tablets
- ❖ Additional nutrition for undernourished children

TOURISM

❖ Initiatives

- Increasing contribution of Tourism Sector in the GSDP from the current level of 9.57% to 15% by the year 2020.
- Targeting a level of 3 crore domestic and 10 lakh foreign tourist arrivals by the year 2020 from existing level of 1.6 crore and 5 lakh respectively.
- Implementing “Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism” with an investment of Rs. 428.22 Crore with the assistance of ADB for development of new destinations and activity based tourism
- Sustainable development of new and emerging destinations, e.g. Lahaul & Spiti and Kinnaur Districts
- Decongestion of established destinations by promoting tourism in the rural and off-beat areas
- Developing Adventure tourism to international standards with a focus on attracting foreign tourists.
- Strategically targeting zones of origin, transit zones and destination zones for increasing stay duration and carrying capacity.

Governance Reforms

- ❖ For proper delivery of services, all departments will scrutinize its Acts, Rules and Guidelines and amend these to make them public centric in a time bound manner.
- ❖ HP Public Services Guarantee Act will be implemented strictly and more departments will be brought in its ambit.
- ❖ Electronic delivery of citizen services will be increased from existing 15 to 49 services in 2013-14 and would be given legal status.
- ❖ To ensure accountability to achieve desired results, Results Framework Document (RFD) will be extended to all departments in 2013-14.
- ❖ A State Commissioner (Public Grievances) will be appointed for timely disposal of public grievances.

Governance Reforms

- ❖ An Administrative Boundaries Re-organization Commission will be set up for proper re-organization of boundaries of administrative units for better governance. It will address inconvenience caused to people due to delimitation of boundaries of Vidhan Sabha Constituencies.
- ❖ To try new initiatives for innovation, a state innovation fund with an outlay of Rs. 5 crore would be set up.
- ❖ Lok Mitra Kendras in all Gram Panchayats will be opened to provide government services at the door step of citizens. Funds for scholarship and various welfare schemes would be released through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) programme.
- ❖ Programme Monitoring Unit to monitor Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Chief Minister Office established.

*OTHER STATE SPECIFIC
ISSUES*

State Specific Issues

- Providing central assistance on the pattern of 90:10 under all Centrally Sponsored Schemes at par with other Special Category States
- Extension of central industrial package till 2020.
- Planning Commission may draw strategy for the development of infrastructure projects like Roads, Railways, Airports & Power for North Western Himalayan states, as is being done for the North Eastern States.
- Expediting assent of HE, the President of India on the Himachal Pradesh Electricity (Taxation on Generation) Act, 2011 to mobilize additional resources.

State Specific Issues

- GOI,MOEF accorded approval for diversion of 732.78 ha for setting up Technical Strategic National Defense Project (MOD).
 - ✓ The user agency instead of depositing the cost of trees (Rs 277.2 crore approximately) in the State Treasury, deposited it in the Adhoc- CAMPA account maintained by MOEF,GOI.
 - ✓ Matter regarding release to Himachal Pradesh of its Legitimate State Revenues is pending with MOEF since 2010.
- Apple be included in the category of special product under WTO for increasing import duty to safe guard the livelihood of growers.
- Criteria based on population ratio of General/SC/ST in the state be kept in mind while releasing funds under CSS Horticulture Mission for Northeast and Himalayan States (HMNEH).
- Railways- Declaring Bilaspur – Leh via Manali Rail and Baddi-Chandigarh Rail lines as projects of national importance considering their economic and strategic importance.

State Specific Issues

- Relocation of Arms and Ammunition Depots established all along the Indo-Tibetan Border which are hindering development activities.
- The Group on Finances of Special Category States set up by the Planning Commission should submit its report immediately
- Under MGNREGS the administrative cost limit be raised from 6% to 8% and wage and non-wage ratio of 60:40 be fixed at 50:50 in view of geographical condition of the state.
- The wage rate for MGNREGS for Himachal Pradesh is Rs. 138 where as it is Rs. 184 for Punjab & Rs. 214 for Haryana. The wage rate in Himachal Pradesh should be enhanced to Rs. 150 equal to the minimum wage.
- Subsidized Heli-Taxi services may be introduced in Himachal Pradesh on the pattern of the NE States.
- Air services in all the airports be resumed.

State Specific Issues

- The population should not be the sole criteria for determining allocations under any Centrally Sponsored Schemes as the population in hill states is sparsely dispersed. E.g. Shimla is the only town in State with population of more than one lakh which is eligible for funding under JNNURM.
- Due to difficult geographical conditions and limited working season in hill states, cost norms and normative completion time need revision for all CSS.

THANK YOU