10.1 PLANNING MACHINERY - SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

10.

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:

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 10^{th} 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 11^{th} 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 10^{th} 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 11^{th} 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 the10th 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 ofPM 1.2 &Plan Projects/Schemes of the Department.PM 1.8Plan Projects/Schemes of the Department.

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 10^{th} 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 11^{th} Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

PM 5/Study Tour/Training to the Staff of Punjab State PlanningPM 1.9Board

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

10.1.17 An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lac was approved for the 10^{th} 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 11^{th} 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 DevelopmentPM 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lac each has been provided for the 11^{th} Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

PM 8/Grant in aid to CRRID for Research and DevelopmentPM 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.350.00 lac each has been provided for the 11^{th} Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2007-08.

PM 9/ Grant - in - aid to Punjab State Planning Board and District PM 1.16 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/State Level Initiatives (Punjab Nirman Programme)PM 1.18

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 5^{th} 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 10^{th} 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 11^{th} 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11^{th} 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 840.00 lac and Rs. 10.00 lac has been provided for the 11^{th} 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1325.00 lac and Rs. 1000.00 lac has been provided for the 11^{th} Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 respectively.

TM 6/TM 1.7Promotion 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 10^{th} Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lac and Rs. 30.00 lac has been provided for the 11^{th} 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

10.3.22The Department of Tourism has made a purchase of 5 Touch ScreenKiosk fromInfo-Tech., Punjab at a totalcost 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 11^{th} 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 11^{th} 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

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 10^{th} 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 2001census 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, Filaria, 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 links road)
- (6) Construction and strengthening of kutcha 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.

10.5.12Separate 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).

10.5.13Release 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			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

	1			(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	910.00	**	-

	headworks					
	Total	1994.00	1084.00	902.00		
*Rs	*Rs. 200.00 lac was released during 2005-06.					
** F	** 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
2	(i) Ladhu Ka Pind (Ferozepur)	124.35
3	(ii) Chawarianwali (Ferozepur)	87.75
4	Rajoke (Tarn Taran)	103.00
	Total	615.28

(4) Other Special Projects:-

	(Rs. m					
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	Khuian 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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