## Part-1

#### **Executive Summary**

- Flagship schemes have given massive boost to infrastructure investment in key sectors—roads (PMGSY), education (SSA) and health (NRHM). Himachal Pradesh can be legitimately proud of its achievements. The challenge is to sustain this momentum.
- Optimal utilization of these assets is an issue. There is huge shortage of teachers and medical staff. At village Jarol (Narkanda) three classes were being taken by a teacher in one classroom.
- Valuable medical equipment was lying unused at newly constructed PHC at Narkanda. Reason: no staff had been posted. Daily average OPD attendance was between 10-12 patients.
- Maintenance of the assets will soon become an issue. A toilet constructed for girls at school at Jarol was being used to store wood. Reason the toilet seat had broken and there was no effort made for its repair.
- Anganwadi centers were functional but the ICDS programme appears to be becoming over dependent on the Anganwari / Asha worker and more important on the motivational level of this worker rather than being institutionalized. She is expected to survey and maintain records in respect of families, expectant mothers, provide supplementary nutrition, prepare prescribed monthly and annual reports, take children for immunization, provide preschool teaching, and observe village health and nutrition day.
- The quality of supervision was routine. Language and content was repeated month after month. The CDPO at Pooh had not recorded a single inspection note. There was no evidence of visit / inspection by any official from District or State Hqs. It is possible they may have visited other centers.
- Majority of Anganwari Centers are in hired private buildings and one such at Pooh did not satisfactory ambience, separate cooking space or even a toilet. Children of Nepali labour (temporary) were not properly dressed (parents were too poor to afford, perhaps) nor were the level of personal hygiene satisfactory. These centers may have to take care of this aspect as well.
- The Gram Panchayats are fully conversant with schemes such as NREGS but had complaints about the manner of implementation. On an average it took almost four months from the date of submission of the muster roll to the wages being credited into the accounts of the workers.
- This is largely due to shortage of technical staff (JE or Technical Assistant) at the disposal of the BDPO. One such official reports to four to five panchayats, having four/five wards each and spread over o large geographical albeit hilly areas.
- The Distt. Administration could consider, where ever and if possible, of utilizing services of technical staff of other Depts. such as PWD (B&R), I&PH, HPSEB to overcome this constraint.
- The Gram pardhans of village Dutt Nagar and Upper Pooh complained of a constant refrain of the Block Office that funds were not available. This is surprising given the

fact that the State had an unspent balance of Rs. 67 cr. in 2008-09 and over 330 cr. have been released by GOI in 2009-10. It was informed by the State Project Director that other than Rs. 67 cr. the rest of the funds had been transferred to the Distts. for onward transfer to BDPO. Obviously the funds are lying unutilized and parked in the system. The State govt. must monitor this closely. It must also insist on electronic transfer of funds on demand to the bank branches where panchayats/ beneficiaries are holding accounts. The 'clearing' process under present banking system is taking a long time and thereby also contributing to delay in payment of wages.

- Convergence of Schemes has begun to engage the attention of the State Govt. For the present, though the vertical – departmental mode of implementation is evident. There is urgent need for horizontal convergence, particularly in social sector schemes, at the Distt. level. The Deputy Commissioners will have to be more proactively involved to bring this about.
- A remarkable evidence of convergence was seen in the upper reaches of Kinnaur Distt. where apple plantation is now spreading. Remote villages have been linked by roads under PMGSY, irrigation is being provided under Desert Development Programme and horticulture extension and support from the Horticulture Mission. Road access has enabled private companies to procure apples from this region for export markets and to pay high farm gate price to the farmers. The prosperity is there to see.
- Availability and acquisition of land, in particular, forest land is big constraint in implementation of schemes such as PMGSY and JNNURM. This is cited as reason for slow progress under JNNURM.
- Pensions are being sanctioned and received by the eligible beneficiaries. There is a demand from Pradhan of village Upper Pooh that eligibility criteria in case of pensions for handicapped persons be delinked from the size of the family.

#### Part 2 Performance of Flagship Schemes.

#### Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana (PMGSY):

969 habitations with 4619.48 kms of all-weather roads were targeted under Bharat Nirman by 2009. By July 31, 2009, a total of 893 habitations have been connected by constructing 3261.42 kms of all-weather roads. 325 habitations including some habitations which were not originally covered in the target still remain to be connected. During the current financial year up to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2009, 11 habitations were connected involving up gradation/renewal length of 861 kms and new connectivity length of 136.47 kms involving an expenditure of Rs.78.77 crore.

From 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2009, the team visited the projects sites of PMGSY and other programmes in Narkanda, Rampur, Sarahan, Pooh, Nako, Chango and Tabo in districts Shimla and Kinnaur and observed the following issues in the execution of projects under PMGSY:

- (a) A 10 km road stretch from Nag to Kirti in Block Sarahan funded under Work Bank assistance following the PMGSY norms was visited. The first stage involving widening/construction of the road is already over. The 2<sup>nd</sup> stage involving black topping is yet to start. The local people were highly appreciative of the programme as it would connect them to the local markets/commercial centre to sell their marketable produces.
- (b) In Pooh talluk, District Kinnaur, another road segment involving 24 kms was constructed under PMGSY
- (c) During discussion with the Add. District Magistrate, Kinnaur, we were told that the cost of construction varies from Rs.35 to 45 lakhs per km. Further, the no. of working days in a year get drastically reduced due to bad weather for a major part of the year. The quality of newly constructed roads was not as good as it should have been partly due to bad weather, land slides etc. Most of the construction labour was from Nepal and or Bihar.
- (d) 32 road projects had to be dropped by the state due to problem in land acquisition. Forest clearance and limited capacity of contractors to execute project were reported to be the main stumbling block in the timely execution of the works. State govt. has requested for Central Govt. Assistance for NPV for projects involving delays in forest clearance.
- (e) To a query by Sr. Adviser whether provision is being made for maintenance of assets/roads built under the PMSGY, it was informed that the state govt. has provided Rs.200 crore for maintenance of roads. Further, roads constructed under NREGA would be entrusted to the gram panchayats/community for maintenance.

Component	Total target under Bharat Nirman	Physical	Physical Achievement							Financial Achievement (Rs. In Crore)					
		Achv. Upto 3/2005	2005- 06	2006-07	2007- 08	2008-09	Ach. Upto 31- 7-09	Total	Exp upto 3/200	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	Exp upto 31-7- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12		13	14
ROADS					-		-	-			-			-	
1. Habitation (No.)	969	249	98	145	168	222	11	893							
2.Upgradation / renewal Length (Kms)	4713.38	0	0	1095.70	1115.53	1377.17	860.66	4449.07	229.09	9 122.74	289.02	182.00	245.77	78.77	1147.39
3.New Connectivity Length (Kms)	4619.48	893.93	212.37	797.87	717.42	503.36	136.47	3261.42							

#### Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP):

- (a) Himachal Pradesh had proposed brining 88200 hact. of additional area under irrigation by 2009 under AIBP. There was some confusion about the physical targets between the State Planning Department and the Irrigation Department. During the Review Meeting with state govt. officials, it was informed that projects worth Rs. 287 crore were submitted by the state govt. to Govt. of India were not approved. As against the target of 88.2 thousand hact. of major/medium and minor irrigation, the achievement was only17.99 thousand hact. involving an expenditure of Rs.148.06 crore during the years 2005-06 to 2008-09.
- (b) During the Review meeting, it was emphasized that as per the latest instructions of Planning Commission (office of DCH), the financial achievement should be reported on monthly basis whereas the physical achievement can be reported on quarterly basis. Further, the state govt. should specify physical targets on annual/quarterly basis and periodically monitored their implementation at state, district and block level.
- (c) There were impressive progress under the irrigation programme at Sarahan, Pooh, Chango and Tabo where sizeable chunk of land was brought under apple plantation through irrigation. We were told by District Administration that some of the apple orchids in these areas were brought up due to a coordinated effort of the different Departments – Land Conservation, Irrigation, Horticulture etc.

Component	Total target under	Physica	al Achiev	rement			Balance to be achieved	Financial releases (Rs. in crore)				
	Bharat Nirman	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	Total		05- 06	06- 07	07- 08	08- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IRRIGATION												
1. Major & Medium Irrigation (thousand hect.)	22.17	0.30	2.22	2.50	NR	5.02	17.15	16.06	23.43	49.33	NR	88.82
2.Minor Irrigation (thousand hect)	66.03	7.26	2.20	3.51	NR	12.97	53.06	14.02	18.12	27.10	NR	59.24

#### Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP):

(a) The target for the State was to cover 9389 Not Covered (NC) habitations and 22347 slipped back habitations by 2009. So far the state govt. has covered 4334 NC and 5820 slipped back habitations by spending an amount of Rs.302.43 crore. Project sites at Narkanda and Sarahan were visited. The state govt. officials were asked whether they have any plan to source water from multiple resources. We were told that the state is in the process of making a Vision Document which would incorporate, inter alia, convergence with NREGA and other programmes. The state govt. has submitted projects worth of Rs.9 crore for funding to the M/o Rural Development.

Component	ent Total Physical Achievement target under Bharat 2005- 2006- 2007- 2008- Tota							Financial releases (Rs. in crore)				
	Nirman	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	lotal		05- 06	06- 07	07- 08	08- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IRRIGATION												
1. Major & Medium Irrigation (thousand hect.)	22.17	0.30	2.22	2.50	NR	5.02	17.15	16.06	23.43	49.33	NR	88.82
2. Minor Irrigation (thousand hect)	66.03	7.26	2.20	3.51	NR	12.97	53.06	14.02	18.12	27.10	NR	59.24

## Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):

- (a) Under the programme, assistance is provided for construction of houses/rooms to houseless rural poor (BPL) families on the funding pattern of 75:25 between the centre and the state. During the current financial year up to Sept, 2009, an allocation (centre and state) of Rs.24.58 crore has been made of which Rs.9.13 crore has already been released and Rs.8.24 crore has been spent. As against the target of 8212 units, 2414 units have already been constructed and 5798 units are under construction. During the Review meeting, it was emphasized that the list of beneficiaries should be put in public domain. To a query as to how many beneficiaries have availed off DRI loan, it was informed that so far no one has availed off bank loan for construction of a dwelling unit under the scheme. The selection of beneficiaries is recommended by the Panchavat, on the norms 4 beneficiaries per panchayat per year from the BPL families. In Upper Pooh, district Kinnaur, the gram panchayat have given plots to landless BPL families for construction of houses under IAY. The village has been declared as a Nirmal Village, every unit having toilet facilities.
- (b) Some houses assisted under IAY were visited at Dutt Nagar where additional rooms with kitchens were constructed under the scheme.
- (c) SG/conservation/embankment work done under NREGA was also seen which protected some low lying houses of the villages from sliding down to the river.

Component	Total	Physica	Achieve	ement			Balance	Financ	ial releas	ses (Rs.	in cro	re)
	target under Bharat Nirman	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	Total	to be achieved	05-06	06-07	07-08	08- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IRRIGATION												
1. Major & Medium Irrigation (thousand hect.)	22.17	0.30	2.22	2.50	NR	5.02	17.15	16.06	23.43	49.33	NR	88.82
2. Minor Irrigation (thousand hect)	66.03	7.26	2.20	3.51	NR	12.97	53.06	14.02	18.12	27.10	NR	59.24

# Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana(RGGVY):

- (a) For the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, Rs.275.53 crore has been provided under the programme against which Rs. 82.81 crore has been released.
- (b) The scheme covers all the 12 districts of the state involving an outlay of Rs.341.86 crore including RS.66.33 crores provided for Chamba district during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. So far the State has awarded schemes worth Rs.319.27 crore. The amount released by REC till 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 was Rs. 97.81 crore (loan Rs. 9.75 crore and subsidy Rs. 88.06 crore). The expenditure till 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 was only Rs. 19.10 crore.
- (c) During the Review meeting, it was informed that all the villages have been electrified in Himachal Pradesh. It was also requested that as electrification work in hill districts are tougher than in the plains, the cost norms should be different keeping in view the high labour and transportation costs.

Component	Total target	Physical 2005-	Achieve 2006-	ment 2007-	2008-	Total	Balance to be	Financ	ial releas	ses (Rs.	in croi	.е)
	under Bharat Nirman	06	07	08	09		achieved	05-06	06-07	07-08	08- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IRRIGATION												
1. Major & Medium Irrigation (thousand hect.)	22.17	0.30	2.22	2.50	NR	5.02	17.15	16.06	23.43	49.33	NR	88.82
2. Minor Irrigation (thousand hect)	66.03	7.26	2.20	3.51	NR	12.97	53.06	14.02	18.12	27.10	NR	59.24

# Rural Telephone Connectivity:

(a) As per the programme, 1002 villages were to be provided telephone connectivity under Bharat Nirman. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2008, 927 villages have been provided Village Public Telephones (VPT). 2 villages were reported to be uninhabited and 73 were to be covered during the 2009-10. It was informed in the meeting that all villages have since been covered with telephone connectivity. However, it was

Component	Total	Physical	Achieve	ment			Balance	Financ	ial releas	ses (Rs.	in cro	re)
	target under Bharat Nirman	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	Total	to be achieved	05-06	06-07	07-08	08- 09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IRRIGATION												
1. Major & Medium Irrigation (thousand hect.)	22.17	0.30	2.22	2.50	NR	5.02	17.15	16.06	23.43	49.33	NR	88.82
2. Minor Irrigation (thousand hect)	66.03	7.26	2.20	3.51	NR	12.97	53.06	14.02	18.12	27.10	NR	59.24

observed during field visits that there was no connectivity beyond Khab, Nako and Chango. However, there was connectivity at Tabo.

#### National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

- (a) The Govt. of HP has taken a policy decision to place anganwari workers as link workers in place of ASHA.
- (b) District and Block Programme Management Units are in place in all the Districts and 36 Rogi Kalyan Samitis have been set up in various medical institutions upto PHC level. 56 PHCs are working 24x7.
- (c) 36 CHCs/CH/SDH/DH have been identified for the upgradation as First Referral Units, out of which 5 FRUs are functional.
- (d) Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) proposed to be set up in all the Districts and the process is in the finalization stages.
- (e) District Health Action Plans for Solan and Sirmaur have been prepared and DHAP for 10 districts are in various stages of finalization.
- (f) No shortage of doctors was reported. Further, enough ayurvedic doctors were available. However, there is an acute shortage of specialists.
- (g) Institutional deliveries are still low and a lot needs to be done on sanitation front.
- (h) A primary health centre was also visited in Narkanda block where there were 6 rooms for in-patient but no patient was hospitalized at the moment. We were told that on average, 14-15 persons were visiting the PHC for OPD consultation daily.
- (i) A road constructed from Tikka to Kanda, a 3 km stretch, at a cost of Rs.3.35 lakh under NREGA was also seen at block Narkanda, gram panchayat Jarol. The road was not black topped/bitumen. The local people were highly appreciative of this road as they could carry their marketable surplus – apple, vegetables to the nearby markets.

Activity	Funds	Expendit	ure			Total	Balance	% of
	Released By Govt. of India	2005- 06	2006-07	2007-08	<b>2008-09</b> (upto 31-12- 08)	Exp.	Amount	Utilisation
Untied Funds	393.10	36.25	142.83	31.44	31.44	292.19	100.91	74.33
Upgradation	1560.00	3.22	235.42	145.32	12.73	396.69	1163.31	25.43
Swasthya Melas	64.00	15.85	14.35	14.22	0.20	44.62	19.38	69.72
DAP	120.00	0	0	6.45	26.41	32.86	87.14	27.38
Medicines	1000.00	0	448.98	494.70	1.96	945.63	54.37	94.56
MM Units	532.56	0	0	0	0	0	532.56	0.00
Untied Funds - PHCs	109.75	0	0	4.00	48.75	52.75	56.99	48.06
AM Grant - PHCS	219.50	0	0	5.44	91.52	96.96	122.54	44.17
ASHA	360.00	0	0	31.77	1.56	33.34	326.66	9.26
RKS	102.00	0	0	3.72	491.25	494.97	-392.97	485.27
Block PMUS	180.00	0	0	37.72	33.36	71.08	108.92	39.49
Flexi Pool	536.00	0	0	3.26	7.56	10.83	525.17	2.02
Total	5176.91	55.32	841.58	828.27	746.74	2471.92	2704.98	47.75
UIP	202.27	14.50	54.95	43.09	15.38	127.91	74.35	63.24

(j) A sub-centre at Kingal in Narkanda Block was also visited which was providing immunization facilities to the children. Further, they were practicing some convergence with ICDS and SSA.

#### Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS):

- (a) The states is implementing 76 projects under ICDS and 18248 anganwaris where supplementary nutrition, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up, referral services and non-formal pre-school education services are provided. Two anganwari centres, one at Jarol and another one at Upper Pooh were visited by the team. These centers were maintaining the growth registers, stock registers, immunization and inspection registers. While at the Jarol anganwari centre, there was provision for toilet and water, at the Upper Pooh, there was no toilet. Further, the building at Upper Pooh did not have a pucca roof. 12 children of a total of 19 were present and they were being served daliya.
- (b) During field visits of anganwadi at gram panchayat Jarol in block Narkanda, it was observed that the anganwadi workers were not fully aware of supplements of micro nutrients. The anganwadi did not have separate provision of toilet and drinking water. There were 8 children present of 14. They appeared to be in good health and were being served mid-day meals regularly.
- (c) No problems were reported in getting food grains, transportation and storage for the mid-day meal scheme. In fact, in the boarder districts, the both food grains and salary of the staff are given 5-7 months in advance so that there are no interruption in the provision of the service during the winter months when there is heavy snowfall and the areas get disconnected from the rest of the state.
- (d) Drinking water and toilet facilities were generally lacking in the anganwari centres. Further, they did not have their separate buildings.

## SNP under ICDS

Under the programme, cooked food is provided to the children in the age group of 2-6 years, pregnant & lactating mother and Adolescent Girls. During 2007-08, 4, 33,813 children, 99,128 pregnant women & lactating mother and 91,577 adolescent girl (BPL) were covered Under SNP. Non-formal pre-school education was provided to 1, 73,968 children in Anganwaris Centres.

## Financial Progress (Rs. In lakh)

Programme	Budget		Expenditure		
	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	
ICDS	6059.93	NR	4743.86	NR	
SNP	2361.99	NR	2361.99	NR	

#### Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

- (a) Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society cum Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission Authority is implementing the programme aiming at universal access, universal enrolment, universal retention and quality education. During the year 2009-10, the total funds available were Rs.70.3 crore of which Rs.57.41 crore were reported to have been spent till date.
- (b) Construction of new primary schools, up gradation of primary school to upper primary schools, provision of drinking water, kitchen sets, separate toilet for girls, boundary walls, distribution of free text-books, provision of teacher's training, computer education etc. are covered under the programme.
- (c) During the Review meeting, it was informed that 12% -13% of the schools do not have drinking water and toilet facilities.
- (d) An upper primary school was also visited a Jarol where 55 students were studying. There were not enough class rooms, 3 classes were being held in a single room. There were two toilets, one of which was not in working condition. The students were being served mid-day meals regularly.
- (e) Field visits to some of the schools revealed that while the performance is good on quantity, the quality of education requires improvement.

Year	Unspent balances from last year	Grant from the GOI	State Share	Total funds available (2+3+4)	Total Exp	Unspent balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2001-02	Nil	687.38	121.29	808.67	Nil	808.67
2002-03	808.67	1696.58	565.53	3070.78	1907.23	1163.55
2003-04	1163.55	5457.01	985.67	7606.23	6289.76	1316.47
2004-05	1316.47	6086.00	2028.00	9430.47	7971.24	1459.23

#### SSA Progress

2005-06	1459.23	7586.00	3361.66	12406.89	9747.25	2659.64
2006-07	2659.64	6195.50	2065.17	10920.31	10355.38	564.93
2007-08	564.93	7593.67	4088.90	12247.50	10822.51	1424.99
2008-09	1424.99	8426.84	4537.52	14389.35	12176.67	2212.68
2009-10	2212.68	3286.00	1533.47	7032.15	5740.85	1291.30
Total	1291.30	47014.98	19287.21	67593.49	65010.89	

# Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM)

S.N.	Details	
1	Nodal Department for the scheme	Elementary Education
2	Implementing agency at local level	Village Education Committee (VEC)
3	State level Nodal Transport Agency for Foodgrains	Himachal Civil Supplies Corporation
4	Year since when cooked meal universalized	1.9.2004
5	No. of children of class I-V covered in 2007-08	501596
6	No. of institutions covered during 2007-08	11018
7	No of school days to be covered in 2007-08	241
8	Central Assistance approved for 2007-08 (i) Foodgrains (ii) Cooking cost (iii) Management, Monitoring & Evaluation	12826.39 MT 1923.96 crore 14.35 lakh
9	No. of schools sanctioned for kitchen shed (2007-08)	3433

# Jawahar Lal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

S.No.	Name of Components	Total allocation made by Gol for HP (Rs. in crore)	Central share for which projects already got approved (Rs. in crore)
1	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)	100.33	78.08
2	Basic Services To the Urban Poor (BSUP)	24.01	18.27
3	UIDSSMT	76.88	61.51
4	IHSDP	55.34	37.07
	Total	256.55	194.93

# Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

S.N.	Name of Work	Project	Amount Re		Expenditure	
		Cost	Centre	State	Total	Upto Sept,09
1	Widening and lowering of existing tunnel near Auckland House School Shimla	1009.06	201.81	100.91	302.72	241.64
2	Setting up of Solid Waste Management Improvement of Shimla city	1604.00	320.80	160.40	481.20	23.96
3	Purchase of buses for Shimla town	676.00	304.00	67.50	371.50	NR
4	Rehabilitation of Water Supply distribution system for Shimla city	7236.00	1447.20	144.72	1591.92	NR
	Total	10153.06	2273.81	473.53	2747.34	265.60

# asic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP):-

(Rs. In lakh)

S.N.	Name of	Project	Amount Re	eleased	Expenditure	
	Work	Cost	Centre	State	Total	
1	Ashiana-I (252 Flats)	999.07	176.36	88.98	265.34	NR
2	Ashiana-II (384 Flats)	1401.48	280.30	35.04	315.34	1.22
	Total	2400.55	456.66	124.02	580.68	1.22

# Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):-

S.N.	Name of \	Nork	Project	Amount Re	eleased		Expenditure	
			Cost	Centre	State	Total		
1	IHSDP Hamirpur	Project	443.32	170.60	18.96	189.56	NR	
2	IHSDP D/sala	Project	942.31	312.92	34.76	347.68	NR	
3	IHSDP Solan	Project	958.30	325.99	36.23	362.22	NR	
4	IHSDP Parwanoo	Project	1167.98	411.11	172.88	583.99	NR	
5	IHSDP	Project	1475.39	445.42	292.28	737.70	NR	

	Baddi					
7	IHSDP Project Nalagarh	546.59	187.69	85.60	273.29	NR
	Total	5533.89	1853.73	640.71	2494.44	NR

## **Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC):**

The TSC has been taken up in all the 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh with revised sanctioned projects worth Rs. 14962.58 lakh.

## Physical Progress

S.N.	Activity	Project Target			Ach. Upto 26/10/2009			
		BPL	APL	Total	BPL	APL	Total	
		families	families		Ach.	Ach.		
1	IHHL	216421	630065	846486	169710	551392	721102	
2	Sanitary Complex	-	-	1235	-	-	164	
3	School Toilets	-	-	17723	-	-	5928	
4	Anaganwari	-	-	10406	-	-	2492	
5	RSM/PC/SLWM	-	-	59	-	-	21	

## Financial Progress (up to 26/10/2009)

								(Rs. In	lakh)
Centre	State	Benef.	Release	Release	Release	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Total
Share	Share	Share	Centre	State	Bene.	Centre	State	Bene.	
9948.52	3770.90	1243.16	2963.48	986.85	561.65	1933.45	580.88	324.71	2839.03
	Share	Share Share	Share Share Share	Share Share Share Centre	Share Share Share Centre State	Share Share Centre State Bene.	Share Share Centre State Bene. Centre	Share Share Centre State Bene. Centre State	Centre ShareStateBenef. ShareRelease CentreRelease StateRelease Bene.Exp.Exp.Exp.Bene.ShareCentreStateBene.CentreStateBene.

# National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA):

- (a) Since the financial year 2008-09, the scheme was being implemented in all the 12 districts of the state. The M/o Rural Development has released Rs.410.11 crore. The total funds available with the state under the programme were Rs.500.90 crore. The expenditure bill end March, 2009 was Rs.332.28 crore. 445713 persons were provided employment during the year. 205.28 lakh mandays were generated of which 68.80 mandays were under SC category, 15.99 under ST, 80.09 women and 120.49 others. During the current year, 21.23 crore has been spent generating 111.21 lakh man days.
- (b) Under the scheme, funds are transferred by the central govt. to the state govt. then to the district, Block Development Officer (BDO), panchayat and finally to the beneficiary. At any point of time, there are some funds lying in the pipeline. However, the beneficiaries reported 3 to 4 months delay in payment of their wages.
- (c) During field visits, detailed discussion were held with the Pradhans and other officials involved in the implementation of the schemes at Dutt Nagar, Rampur Block in Shimla district and Upper Pooh in Kinnaur district. We were informed that the gram

panchayat recommends a self of project to the Additional District Collector (ADC). At this stage, there is no analysis of the quantum of material, labour required and the cost estimates for execution of the projects. Once in principle approval is accorded by the ADC, these projects are sent to the BDO for detailed cost estimates. Once the BDO approves the project, the work is started. After every 15 days, the Pradhan submit the muster roll to the Technical Assistant for projects upto 1.5 lac and to the Junior Engineer for projects above 1.5 lac. Once the BDO, the BDO releases the cheque to the panchayat. The panchayat on receipt of the payment in their account makes payment to individual beneficiaries. In the process, it takes about 3-4 months.

(d) NREGA wages are paid after assessment of the work by the TA/JE and at times are much less than the daily norms for such work. The JE and TA also take a little longer in assessing the quantum of work as they are reported to be overloaded; a TA covers 3 panchayats whereas a JE covers 5-7 panchayats.

# Implementation Status of NREGA in Himachal Pradesh (upto 30/09/2009)

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Total Districts	Funds released by MORD during the year	Total Available Funds with the RDD	Expenditure During the Year	Employment Provided (No. of persons)
2005-06	2	838.37	0.0	0.0	-
2006-07	2	4207.64	5719.20	3940.12	63514
2007-08	4	12835.70	16428.72	12564.89	271099
2008-09	12	41010.69	50090.15	33227.64	445713
2009-10	12	NR	NR	2123.10	NR

No. of man days (in lakh) generated:

Year	Total	SC	ST	Women	Others
2005-06	0	0	0	0	0
2006-07	29.90	9.09	6.70	3.66	14.11
2007-08	97.35	31.51	10.76	29.36	55.26
2008-09	205.28	68.80	15.99	80.09	120.49
2009-10	111.21	NR	NR	NR	NR