

**NOTE ON REVIEW/INSPECTION OF FLAGSHIP/OTHER  
IMPORTANT CENTRALLY SPONSORED  
SCHEMES IN STATE OF PUNJAB,  
25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2009**

The following schemes were reviewed/inspected on 25/11/2009 by Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Shri. A.K.Misra, Sr. Adviser ( SP-Punjab) and Shri Uday Shanker, Director (SP-Punjab). Some of the schemes were inspected in Ropar District by Shri. A.K.Misra, Sr. Adviser ( SP-Punjab) and Shri Uday Shanker, Director (SP-Punjab) on 26/11/2009. Shri Uday Shanker Director (SP-Punjab) also inspected two schemes in Mohali District on 27/11/2009 :-

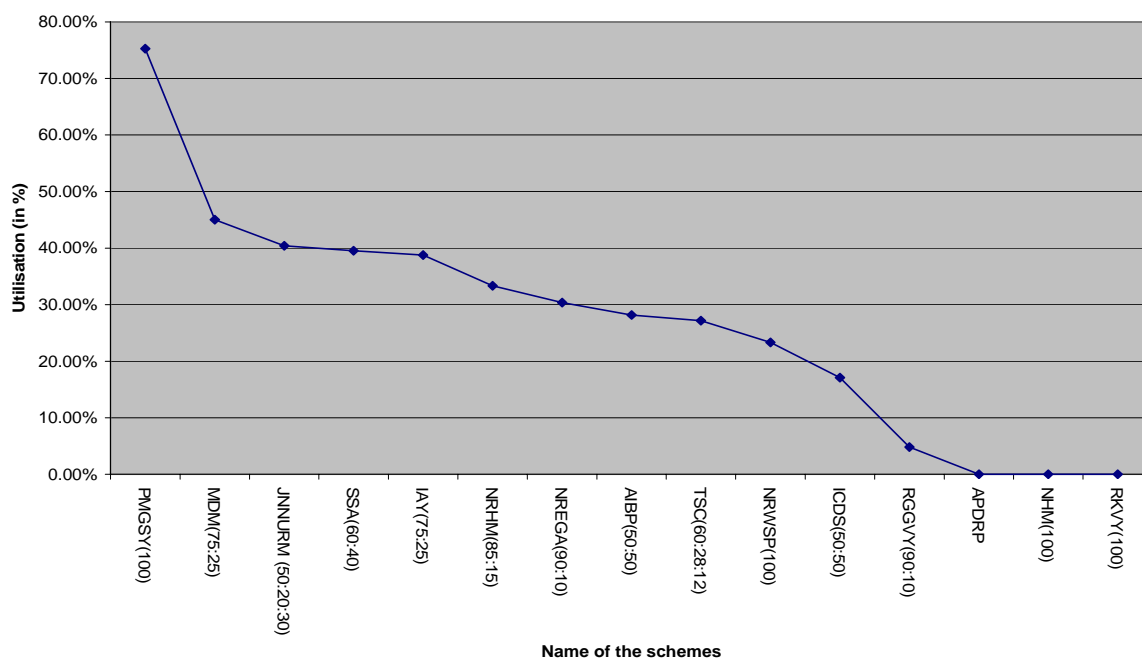
1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(PMGSY) (100)
2. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP) (50:50)
3. Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana(RGGVY) (90:10)
4. Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme(APDRP) (25:75)
5. Indira Awaas Yojana - (IAY) (75:25)
6. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme - (NREGS) (90:10)
7. National Horticulture Mission(NHM) (85:15)
8. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY) (100)
9. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - (SSA) (60:40)
10. Mid Day Meal Scheme - (MDM) (75:25)
11. Integrated Child Development Scheme- (ICDS)(50:50)
12. National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP) (100)
13. National Rural Health Mission - (NRHM) (85:15)
14. Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (50:20:30)
15. Total Sanitation Campaign - (TSC)(60:28:12)
16. National Rural Water Supply Programme (NRWSP) (100)

The financial performance of the schemes during the X<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan was 54.13%. During 2007-08 the financial performance was 46.33% and during 2008-09 it was 65.03%. During the year 2009-10 (upto October) the utilization of funds is 38.08%. Schemewise details are given in the following table/graph.

**Table showing financial performance of the Schemes during 2009-10**

Sl.No.	Name of the schemes	2009-10		
		BE	Exp	Utilisation %
1	PMGSY(100)	250.00	188.17	75.27%
2	MDM(75:25)	102.03	45.94	45.03%
3	JNNURM (50:20:30)	557.32	225.22	40.41%
4	SSA(60:40)	369.12	145.88	39.52%
5	IAY(75:25)	86.17	33.40	38.76%
6	NRHM(85:15)	252.45	84.16	33.34%
7	NREGA(90:10)	200.00	60.77	30.39%
8	AIBP(50:50)	193.32	54.45	28.17%
9	TSC(60:28:12)	7.00	1.90	27.14%
10	NRWSP(100)	62.11	14.48	23.31%
11	ICDS(50:50)	100.00	17.10	17.10%
12	RGGVY(90:10)	183.91	8.86	4.82%
13	APDRP	0.00	0.00	0.00%
14	NHM(100)	60.00	0.00	0.00%
15	RKVY(100)	65.00	0.00	0.00%
16	NSAP(100)	37.69	0.00	0.00%
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>2396.3</b>	<b>912.46</b>	<b>38.08%</b>

**Performance of Flagship Schemes - 2009-10**



**Non- release of State share: Major factor adversely impacting the implementation of flagship schemes.**

Non-release of State share seems to be the major factor that has adversely impacted the performance of flagship schemes in the State of Punjab. During 2009-10, State share for flagship programmes is Rs. 435.95 crore. Against this, the State has actually released Rs. 97.75 crore upto October which works out to be only 22%. The scheme-wise release of State share is as under:

(Rs.in Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the schemes	State Share	Actual Release of State share
1	2	3	5
1	PMGSY(100)	0.00	0.00
2	AIBP(50:50)	117.70	45.48
3	RGGVY(90:10)	18.39	0.00
4	APDRP	-	-
5	IAY(75:25)	21.54	0.00
6	NREGA(90:10)	20.00	0.00
7	NHM(100)	6.80	0.00
8	RKVY(100)	0.00	0.00
9	SSA(60:40)	147.65	43.39
10	MDM(75:25)	21.16	0.00
11	ICDS(50:50)	50.00	8.55
12	NSAP(100)	0.00	0.00
13	NRHM(85:15)	32.71	0.00
14	JNNURM (50:20:30)	N/A	N/A
15	TSC(60:28:12)	0.00	0.33
16	NRWSP(100)	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>435.95</b>	<b>97.75</b>

Progress of implementation of flagship schemes as emerged from review/ inspection is discussed hereinafter

**(A) Review of Flagship/important Schemes with Chief Secretary and other Secretaries of Govt. of Punjab.**

Flagship/Important Programmes in the State of Punjab were reviewed in a meeting held on 25.11.2009 at Punjab Bhawan and the following emerged:-

**1. PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA**

(i) Financial Performance 2009-10(As on 30/9/2009)

(Rs Cr)

Year	Allocation	Receipt	Release	Expenditure
2009-10	250.00	182.10	182.10	136.88
2009-10 BADP- Package	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

(ii) **Physical Progress**

Year	Targets		Achievements				Total Length (km)
	New Connectivity (Nos.)	Upgradation (km)	New Connectivity		Upgradation (km)		
			No.	km	No.	km	
2009-10	0	500.00	0	0.00	43	432.50	432.50
2009-10 BADP- Package	0	499.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>999.37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>432.5</b>	<b>432.5</b>

- (iii) Land Acquisition\_- To avail central grant fully for Phase VIII and Phase IX works, there is requirement of Rs 185.00 Crore to acquire 870 acres of land. PIDB has released Rs 50.00 Cr for land acquisition in the year 2008-09 and balance Rs.135.00 Crore are required during the year 2009-10. This amount will be required by the end of the year. All other formalities stand completed. This money has been promised by the State Government.
- (iv) Funds for Maintenance - State is required to maintain the roads completed under various Phases of PMGSY. During the year 2009-10, funds amounting to Rs 12.00 crore are required for routine maintenance of these roads. State Government agreed to release this amount.
- (v) **The State Government request for relaxation of land width criteria from a minimum requirement of 10 Mtr to 8.50 Mtr. can not be acceded to as the existing criteria was relaxed specially for Punjab State from 12 metre to 10 metre.**

## 2. ACCELERATED IRRIGATION BENEFITS PROGRAMME (50:50)

### (i) Financial Achievement

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of funds			Release of funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2009-10	75.53	117.70	193.32	0.00	45.48	45.48	36.20	45.48	81.68	36.20	18.25	54.45

The maximum expenditure that can be incurred during this year will be around Rs.160 crore.

### (ii) Physical progress

Year	Targets(ha)	Achievements(ha)
2009-10	40788	The final physical progress will be available after the completion of the projects.

- (iii) **Ongoing projects** - At present two projects are under implementation - (1) Kandi Canal Phase-II project started in 2006-07 and (2) First Patiala Feeder Kotla Branch started in 2008-09. The allocation for Major Irrigation Projects under AIBP is 17.50 Cr (GoI share) in 2009-10. The funding pattern under AIBP is now 50:50 for CADA schemes and 25: 75(CS: State) for other major schemes.
- (iv) State has submitted a project costing Rs 552 Crore for Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of branch canals of Sirhind Canal. The approval from GoI is awaited.
- (v) Relaxation for one for one condition as agreed in the bilateral discussions held in the Planning Commission at the time of finalization of Annual Plan 2008-09 is yet to be approved by the Ministry of Water Resources, GoI.
- (vi) Punjab needs the Renovation of the existing infrastructure to achieve the targeted agriculture growth rate. The work can be executed only during a canal closure which can be obtained for a period of not more than 2 months in a year. The Renovation Project needs to be taken up simultaneously so that maximum work can be executed. State Government therefore proposed that of Renovation of Canal Infrastructure of Punjab should be considered as one project and not as multiple projects.

### 3. RAJIV GANDHI GRAMIN VIDYUTIKARAN YOJANA

#### i) Financial Achievement

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	165.52	18.39	183.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.97	0.89	8.86

- (ii) Project for Rs. 165 Cr was submitted by the State to GoI in 2005-06. It was sanctioned by GoI in 2007-08. All villages in the State have already been electrified. DPRs were framed for upgrading the electrical infrastructure which includes Erection of 3534.92 KM 11 KV and 2036.95 KM LT line, providing 7014 No.25 KVA Distribution Transformers in rural areas. Besides this 1.49 lac single point connections including their internal wiring free of cost will be provided to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households.
- (iii) Contracts for BPL Households Electrification projects have been awarded to M/s KLG Systel Ltd. Gurgaon on 100% Turn-key basis on 28/8/2008. The work of release of single point connections to BPL families along with infrastructure works are under progress and are likely to be completed by 27/02/2010. The progress till 30.9.2009 is only 16391 against 1.49 lakhs households.

### 4. ACCELERATED POWER DEVELOPMENT REFORMS PROGRAMME

#### (i) Financial Achievement

DPRs relating to Part-A for 47 schemes/works costing Rs 354.11 Cr. have been approved and a loan amount of 272.83 Cr. has been sanctioned by Steering Committee of MoP/GoI.

- (ii) WIPRO is the consultancy firm for Government of Punjab and it is expected that the contract will be finalized by the end of this year ie , 31.XII.09.

## 5. INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA

### (i) Financial Achievement

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Annual Allocation			Release of Funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10 (upto 30/9/2009)	64.63	21.54	86.17	34.19	-	34.19	28.44	-	28.44

### (ii) Physical Progress

Year	Target (Nos)	Achievements (Nos)
2009-10 (upto 30/9/2009)	40120	7082(17%)

(iii) State is still to release its share and the progress needs to pick up.

## 6. NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME

### (i) Financial Achievement

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Annual Allocation			Release of funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	180	20	200	38.99	3.89	38.99	47.77	-	47.77

It was reported that with the on set of lean agriculture season i.e. December onward the work under the scheme will get accelerated and full utilization of allocation is expected.

### (ii) Physical Progress

Year	Targets	Achievements			
		Job card issued Households (Nos)	Households demanded wage employment (Nos)	Households provided employment (Nos)	Persondays generated (In lac)
2009-10 (upto 30/9/2009)	Demand Driven Scheme	626880	112151	112151	24.71

- (iii) Initially there was little demand for manual work in the State and accordingly the utilization of funds was not much. Now other departments like Irrigation and Drainage, Forests and Agriculture have also been involved and utilization is picking up.

Daily wage rate for unskilled labourers under NREGS in Punjab is Rs.123/- mnwhereas in open market wage rate generally is higher than Rs.150/-. However, the r e are poverty concentrated areas where there is great demand for NREGA works. Moreover getting Rs.123/- in the same village or nearby place compensate for the loss in real terms.

## 7. NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MISSION

### (i) Financial Achievement

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation			Funds Released			Expenditure as on 30-09-09		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	38.53	6.8	45.33	-	-	-	9.11	1.61	10.72

### (ii) Physical Performance

- \* 1741 ha new gardens planted.
- \* 35 ha under floriculture
- \* 1150 ha under spices and aromatic plants
- \* 51 community water tanks with plastic created.

## 8. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

### (i) Financial Achievement

(As on 30/9/2009)

(Rs Cr)

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	43.23	--	43.23	10.81	--	10.81	--	--	--	--	--	--

- (ii) Physical Progress 2009-10: SLSC in its meeting held on 25-08-2008, sanctioned projects worth Rs. 57.53 crores submitted by the line departments. Keeping in view the budget allocation, the projects have been prioritized.
- (iii) The funds are released under RKVY in installments and are received very late and a major chunk is received only of the fag end of year, with the result, the

completion of projects is delayed. State Government therefore proposed that the funds should be directly released to the nodal agency to reduce the time lag.

## 9. SARVA SIKHSHA ABHIYAN

### (i) Financial Achievement :

(Rs in Cr)

Year	Annual Work Plan (AWP)			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds			Expenditure			% Achievement against (AWP)
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2009-10	221.47	147.65	369.12	75.24	43.39	118.63	75.24	43.39	118.63	81.52	54.34	135.86	36.81

### (ii) Physical Progress -

#### Cumulative Civil Works Progress Report

(2002-09)		(As on 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2009)			
SN	Activities	Unit Cost (in lacs)	Sanctioned till Date (Cumulative)	Completed (Cumulative)	In Progress (Cumulative)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	BRC/ URC	6.00	142	134	6
2	CRC	2.00/2.50	1300	1306	0
3	New School Building / Branch schools	3.00/3.50/4.25/4.75/6.00	376	242	65
4	Upgraded Primary to Upper primary	6.02/9.00	725	135	59
5	Building Less School	3.00	238	184	8
6	Additional Class Rooms Primary	1.20/1.70/2.50	8747	7774	919
7	Additional Class Rooms Upper Primary	1.20/1.70/2.50	9526	8802	56
8	Toilet & Drinking Water	0.35/	17531	18158	-
9	Toilet/ Urinals	0.45 /0.50	506	250	-
10	Drinking Water	0.25/0.30	121	97	-
11	Building As Learning Aid(BALA)	0.02	12641	12641	-
12	Kitchen shed for Mid-Day-Meal	0.65	88	88	1
13	Headmaster Room (UP)	1.20	534	544	-
14	Verandah	1.00/1.20	125	113	-
15	Furniture for upper primary (No. of Students)	0.005	94183	89148	4835

### Progress Report from 1/4/2009 to 30/9/2009

SN	Activities	Unit Cost (in lacs)	Sanctioned till Date	Completed	In Progress
1	New Building Schools (Primary)	6.00	69		57
2	Upgraded Primary to Upper primary	9.00	590		59
3	Additional Class Rooms Primary	2.50	1068		917
4	Additional Class Rooms Upper Primary	2.50	765		53
5	Toilet/ Urinals	0.50	256		
6	Drinking Water facility.	0.30	24		
7	Furniture for upper primary (No. of Students)	0.005	17635	12600	4835

It was informed that physical progress so far has been poor.

- (iii) Every Upper Primary School has a broad band connection under ICT scheme.
- (iv) There is no student in the State who has not done "Aarambhik".
- (v) The following reasons are attributable for success of the programme in the State:- (a) Motivation (b) greater accountability (c) availability of supplementary education material (d) Surprise inspections (e) Ensuring presence of teachers.
- (vi) Except 3800, there are no vacancies of teachers in the State.

#### 10. MID DAY MEAL

##### (i) Financial Achievements

Year	Annual Work Plan			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	80.87	21.16	102.03	20.75	-	20.75	20.75	0	20.75	24.47*	12.78	37.25

\* More expenditure due to unspent balance of Rs. 31.70 Crore of the year 2008-09.

##### Detail of expenditure

Year	Cooking Cost	Transport Cost	Kitchen Devices	Kitchen Sheds	MME	Total
2009-10	36.72	-	-	-	0.53	37.25

**(ii) Physical Progress:**

Year	Targets				Achievements			
	Schools	Students	Kitchen Sheds	Kitchen Devices	Schools	Students	Kitchen Sheds	Kitchen Devices
2009-10	19466	19.23 lacs	19466	19466	18969	19.05 lacs	3229	18499

**11. INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (SNP)**

**(i) Financial Achievement**

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds by Treasury			Expenditure (Funds Utilized)		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2009-10	50	50	100	17.48	18.55	36.03	8.55	8.55	17.1	8.55	8.55	17.1

**Release by treasuries is slow resulting in lower levels of utilization.**

**(ii) Physical Progress**

Year	Targets			Achievement		
	Women	Children	Total	Women	Children	Total
2009-10	307171	1289363	1596534	294068	1065642	1359710

- (a) State is experiencing delayed allocation of food grains (Wheat & Rice) under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) by GOI.
- (b) Staff position is not as per schematic pattern and the present existing staff is to perform duties other than ICDS.
- (v) State Government has proposed that SNP funds may be released in the first month of the financial year as the procurement of feed is to be planned in advance atleast for a quarter. Further the programme may be handed over to Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Mothers' Committees. A provision for administrative expenses made for SHGs/Mothers Committee be paid @ Rs.1/- per beneficiary per day for procurement, preparation and distribution of SNP to the beneficiaries at village level.

(vi) No. of Anganwadi Centre (AWC): Functional and provided services

No. of Anganwadi Centres Sanctioned	No. of Anganwadi Centres Functioning	No. of Anganwadi Centres Opened	Provided SNP in a year for 2009-10 upto 30-09-09				Conducted PSE
			0 days	1-168 days	168-299 days	300 & above days	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26656	21505	21505	-	21505	-	-	21505

## 12. NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (NSAP) (Rs 200 pm per beneficiary)

### (i) Financial Achievement

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of Funds			Release of Funds			Expenditure (Funds Utilized)		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10	15.56	0	15.56	15.56	0	15.56	0	0	0	0	0	0

### (ii) Physical Progress

Year	Targets		Achievement	
	IGNOAPS/NOAPS	NFBS	IGNOAPS/NOAPS	NFBS
2009-10	1,66,689	2,672	-	-

(iii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) is for the Widows between the age 40-64 years, whereas the age limit is below 60 years under the Punjab Government State level Widow Pension Scheme. In order to comply with the objective of Govt. of India that the State Govt. should make an equal contribution from its own resources for the payment of pension, the State has requested that under IGNWPS, the age limit be fixed as per the state scheme so that all the eligible widows can get at least Rs.450/-per month as pension.

(iv) Govt. of India has fixed 80% disability under Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) whereas in the state scheme the percentage of disability is 50% or above. In order to comply with the objective of Govt. of India that the State Govt. should make an equal contribution from its own resources for the payment of pension, the State Government has requested to fix the percentage of disability as per state scheme so that all the eligible disabled could get at least Rs.450/-per month as pension.

### 13. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM)

#### (i) Financial Achievement

As on 30.9.2009

(Rs.in Crore)

Year	OPENING BALANCE	ANNUAL ALLOCATION			RELEASE & RECEIPT OF FUNDS FROM GOI			EXPENDITURE			% UTILIZATION (of the available funds)
		CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	
2009-10	125.11	218.05	32.71	252.45	106.92	0	106.92	84.16	-	84.16	37%

#### (ii) Physical Progress

**1. Recruitment:** Under NRHM provision of manpower to improve the management capacity and service delivery of health sector is very important. Approximately Rs. 100 crore is provided under PIP for manpower. State/District/Block Programme Management Unit were established in October/November 2007. Recruitment of different category is as under -

SN	Category	Filled up during 2009-10	Total Filled up	Vacant
1	Programme Management Unit	75	575	7
2	Specialists and FMO	61	141	190
3	Para Medicals	220	750	398
4	MMU	17	154	14
5	ANMs	0	1568	130
Total		373	3188	739

#### 2. Surakshit Janepa Yojna

- 169 deliveries conducted under SJY till September 2009.

#### 3. AYUSH

- 121 Ayurvedic Medical Officers for the PHCs
- 112 Homeopathic Medical Officers for CHCs recruited.

#### 4. Janani Suraksha Yojna

Year	Number of Beneficiaries		
	For Home/ Non Institutional Delivery	For Institutional Delivery	Total
2009-10 Upto September	27708	16340	44048

**5. Recruitment of Specialists**

- 155 Specialists appointed on regular basis – 50 joined .
- 312 Medical Officers appointed through PPSC.
- 212 more to be recruited in next year.
- 1187 Rural Medical Officers for the dispensaries under Zila Parishad recruited in 2006.

**14. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)**

- 1. Amritsar - (UIG)-** (i) DPR for water supply & sewerage for Rs. 239 crore approved. But now only Rs. 19.02 crore water supply project to be executed and the sewerage project to be executed under JBIC assistance. (ii) DPR for Elevated Road Project for Rs. 149.49 crore approved. (iii) DPR for Rehabilitation/Augmentation of Sewerage System with in the walled city approved for Rs.36.90 Cr. (iv) DPR for Solid Waste Management Plant for Rs. 73.00 Cr. has been approved / sanctioned by GOI on 26.01.2009. (v) DPR for purchase of buses for Amritsar City for Rs.33.30 Cr. has been approved by GOI and GoI has released Rs 8.33 Cr. to the State  
**BSUP-** DPRs of Slum Development Project approved for Rs.5.79 Cr. and GoI released Rs.0.72 Cr. to the State.
- 2. Ludhiana - UIG -** (i) DPR for Sewerage & STP for Rs.241.39 Cr approved. (ii) DPR for purchase of buses for Ludhiana City for Rs.65.20 Cr. has been approved by GOI and released Rs.16.30 Cr. to the State.  
**BSUP-** DPRs of Slum Development Project for Rs.66.64 Cr approved and released Rs. 8.32 Cr. to the State.
- 3. UIDSSMT-** 25 DPRs of 14 towns amounting to Rs.574.62 Cr. have been approved out of which Rs. 158.30 Cr. have been released by GOI as 1<sup>st</sup> installment.
- 4. IHSDP-** (i) DPR for Construction and upgradation of dwelling units (Phase-1) approved for Rs. 12.35 Cr in Jalandhar and released Rs. 3.58 Cr. to the State (ii) DPR for construction & upgradation of dwelling units (Phase-II) of Jalandhar approved for Rs. 30.05 Cr. and released Rs. 9.20 Cr. to the State (iii) DPR for construction and up-gradation of dwelling units of Rajpura has been approved for Rs. 21.01 Cr. and 1<sup>st</sup> installment of Rs. 3.54 Cr. has been released by Government of India.
- 5.** Delay in concurrence by FD for release of funds by GOI and matching State share is major hurdle towards timely implementation of the schemes. The State was too late in accessing the funds under this programme.

## 15. TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN (TSC)

### (i) Financial Achievement :

20 Project for TSC amounting to Rs. 214.44 Crore have been sanctioned by GOI.

	<i>Sanction</i>	<i>Release</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
GoI -	136.82	14.06	5.07
State -	55.78	5.74	1.31
Beneficiary -	21.84	0.66	0.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>214.44</b>	<b>20.46</b>	<b>6.92</b>

### (ii) Reasons of less receipt of funds/ less utilisation

The TSC was not popular among the people of State as a similar State funded Sanitation project 'Rajiv Gandhi Pendu Jan Sehat Kalyan Yojana (RGPJSKY) was under implementation, which is highly subsidized than TSC. Now, State Government has decided to dovetail both the projects. The project was periodically transferred from one department to another.

### (iii) Physical Progress :

Year	Targets	Achievement
2009-10	All the remaining school toilets are targeted to be covered during 2009-10	IHHL-21030, ST-862, SC-0, ANG-302

## 16. NATIONAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME

### (i) Financial Achievement. As on 30/9/2009 (Rs. in crore)

Year	Annual Allocation			Receipt of funds			Release of funds			Expenditure		
	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
2009-10 (9/09)	62.11	0	62.11	23.81	0	23.8	0	0	0	11.88	0	11.88

(ii) Physical progress

Coverage of villages

Year	Target	Achievement
2009-10 (9/09)	2228	740

(iii) Village without water supply 30/9/2009

Progress as on 30/9/2009					
	Fully covered	Partially covered habitations	Total habitations covered	Not covered habitations	Total No. of habitations
Main	6886	3426	10312	1468	11780
Others	1603	0	1603	728	2331
<b>Total</b>	<b>8489</b>	<b>3426</b>	<b>11915</b>	<b>2196</b>	<b>14111</b>

## **(B) Field Visits in the State of Punjab on 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2009**

### **I. Village: Sanoli, Tehsil: Derabasi, District: Mohali – Visit on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2009.**

**(i) National Horticulture Mission** - Approved Annual Plan of the Mission is Rs. 45.33 crore for the Year 2009-10. An expenditure of Rs. 10.72 crore has been incurred upto 30-9-09. from the unspent balance of previous years. National Horticulture Mission is being implemented in 16 at 20 districts of the State.

Inspected two Hi-tech Poly houses at Sonali Village in Tehsil Derabasi, in Mohali district of Smt. Kulbir Kaur and Smt. Harwant Kaur. A subsidy of Rs. 2, 92,500 was given to Smt. Kulbir Kaur and the project cost is reported to be double this amount under the scheme. The receiptant of the subsidy has started marketing the roses and on an average 400 packs of 20 flowers each at the rate varying from Rs. 24/- per flower each day. The Marketing season generally spans 8 months in a calendar year. The Hi-tech. Poly house is in a area of 900 sq meters. The second Hi-tech Poly house of Smt.Harwant Kaur in the same village was also inspected which was in 676 Sq meters and she has received a subsidy of Rs. 2, 19,375. The project has also fructified and marketing of roses is on. The major component of the project expenditure is on labour, fertilisers and installation of drip irrigation system. It is felt that there is wide scope for cut flowers and the scheme facilitates achieving of higher income levels by the beneficiaries.

**(ii) Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana** - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, a 100% centrally sponsored scheme was launched in the country in December 2000, 50% of the cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for the programme. Under this scheme, first link (connectivity) is provided to all connected habitations having population 500 or more in the rural areas by the year The PMGSY permit the upgradation of the existing roads in those districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population site (more than 500) has been provided all-weather road connectivity.

Up-gradation of Dhakauli to Jirakpur PMGSY road was also inspected which was upgraded at a total cost of Rs. 94.22 lakhs. The road was found to be satisfactory and in a good state of condition.

### **II. Village Ranglipur, Block: Roopnagar District- Ropar listed on 26.11.2009**

**(i) ICDS** - 20169 Anganwadi Centres were operational in the State of Punjab upto 31/3/09. 6 new ICDS projects and 6487 Anganwadi Centres have been sanctioned by GOI, out of which 1336 Anganwadi Centres have been taken over from Sarav Sikhiya

Abhiyan and the remaining 5151 will be opened during the year 2009-10. At present, 21505 Anganwadi Centres are functioning in the State of Punjab.

The Anganwadi in the village Ranglipur is being run in Panchayat Ghar Bhawan and there is no separate building for Panchayat Ghar. The Anganwadi worker Smt. Jeevanlata and helper Ms. Paramjit Kaur were present. Seventy grams of dalia/kheer/panjeeri in two portions is given to the children as children were reported to not been able to eat entire food in one go. Eight expecting mothers and the equal number of nursing mothers were also given the supplementary nutrition. Generally dalia or kheer or panjeeri was being distributed. Children were asked about the sufficiency and tastiness of the cooked food and it emerged that children liked the food. Total strength of Anganwadi is 26 children and 23 children were actually present on date of inspection. Teaching aids were also found available. However, new teaching material was awaited at the Centre.

Kitchen-shed was constructed at a total cost of Rs. 80,000 with a labour component of Rs. 20,000. Records of birth rate and immunisation details were also kept at the Centre and the health cards were issued to all children.

The Sarpanch of the village is Shri Sunil Kumar and is in the position since 2008.

**(ii) National Rural Health Mission** - Nationwide National Rural Health Mission was launched in April 2005 to provide accessible, affordable, accountable and effective Primary Healthcare. The NRHM is a prestigious programme with the objective of providing quality health care to the rural population in the country. Earlier, it was 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. From the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan onwards, the Central and State contribution for NRHM has been 85:15 ratio. 24x7 medical facilities are provided in PHCs in the State.

The sub-centre at Ranglipur was inspected and it was found that ANM, ASHA Sahyoginis and also the lady helper were present. The records of birth/delivery were also found available. Immunisation-cum-health cards are also issued and records of OPD were also inspected. Approximately, 9 to 10 patients visit the OPD daily. The untied funds has been received by the sub-centre. 5 out of 8 mothers availed the benefits of Janani Suraksha Yojana. However, with the accreditation of private hospitals for the Janni Suraksha Yojana, there is a marked trend to take expecting mothers direct to private hospitals without inter-mediation of ASHA Sahyoginis. It was reported that on an average ASHA Sahyoginis receives Rs. 350 per month on account of participating the meetings and immunisation. This level of remuneration seems to be quite low to sustain the motivation levels of ASHA Sahyoginis.

**(iii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan** - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan started on 2000-01 with the funding pattern of 75:25 which now stands revised to 65:35 for the first two years of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five year plan i.e. 2007-08 & 2008-09, 60:40 for the third year i.e. 2009-10, 55:45 for

the fourth year i.e. 2010-11 and thereafter 50:50 between Government of India and State Government. SSA is a comprehensive & integrated program to attain universalization of elementary education and to achieve zero dropout rates by 2010.

**(a) Primary School Ranglipur (from Class-1 to V)** - being run in the Panchayat Bhavan was also inspected and it was found that 74 students out of 79 were present. The students were also being groomed through "Padu Punjab Project" - a scheme of the State Govt. of Punjab for qualitative improvement in the education in which one hour each is earmarked for maths and language. Under the project and students are educated through play way techniques and entire school is divided into three 'Mahals' as under:-

**Maths**

1. Ank Mahal
2. Jor Mahal
3. Bhag Mahal

**Languages**

1. Akshar Mahal
2. Shabad Mahal
3. Kahani Mahal

Teaching aids and education material is also provided and all teachers are given training and project is implemented under the supervision of Master Trainer at the block level and by cluster Master Trainer at the cluster level. Etiquettes activities are also taught on Saturday.

**(b) Elementary school, Ranglipur Class (VI to VIII)** - 40 students were found to be present out of total number of 53 students. 5 Computer terminals were in position in the Computer room and computers were organised through the State Govt. Society. It was felt that computer aided education could be part of curriculum itself. The efficacy of the computer education was found to be reasonable as generally in non-peak agriculture season, the light is available generally 22 hours a day, though, during peak agriculture season, the availability of light comes down to 10 hours a day. Hence electricity is no constraint in spread of Computer Education.

**(iv) Mid-day Meal** - Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is being implemented effectively w.e.f. 1/4/2006. Students studying in all the Government Primary Schools (1-5 class)/Aided/EGS/AIE and PRIs are being provided Mid - Day - Meal for 245 days in a year. Conversion cost is Rs.2.08 (Rs.1.58 GOI and Rs.0.50 State Share) per child per day. PUNSUP supplies wheat/rice given by FCI, to schools (100 gms per day per child). A child is provided Nutrition-480 calories+ 12 gms protein per meal. Vegetables and Pulses are purchased from cooking charges by Mother Self Help Groups (MSHG). 13362 Government Primary Schools are being covered and about 13 lac students are provided cooked Mid-Day-Meal. 8.68 lacs students of upper primary schools (Class VI to VIII) are also covered under the Scheme. The cooking cost of Mid-Day-Meal for Upper Primary students has been fixed at Rs. 2.60 per child/school/day with central assistance

of Rs.2.10 per child and remaining share of Rs.0.50/- is borne by the State Government. The Upper Primary Class students are provided foodgrains(wheat/rice) @ 150 gms per student/school/day with calorific value of the mid-day-meal at 700 calories and 20 grams of protein.

All the students of elementary and Primary School at Ranglipur were found to be receiving cooked mid day meal regularly and vouched for the quality and quantity of food distributed.

### **III. Village Jhallian Kala, Block: Roop Nagar, District-Roop Nagar.**

**(i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan** - Senior Secondary School, Jhallian Kala was inspected on 26.11.2009. A total number of 442 students are enrolled in the school. The additional construction work under the scheme was under progress. It was found that Video Conference facility was also available in the school and students are exposed to computer learning for 4 periods per week. The light was reported to be 21/24 during non-peak agriculture season and 16/24 during peak agriculture season. In order to give uninterrupted teaching of computers, diesel generating set has been installed in the school and running expenses of DG set comes around Rs.3000/- per month. The school is charging no fee from students from VI to VIII standard for computer education whereas a fee Rs. 30 per month is charged from students of 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> standard. Due to the annual cap on PTA subscription, the school was experiencing great difficulty in meeting the expenditure on diesel. This makes it necessary to find ways to organise funds for running expenditure of the diesel set of the computer education is to be made effective. The deficiency can be met preferably through PTA subscription.

**(ii) NREGA** - The aim of this scheme is to provide 100 days of manual work to rural unemployed. The scheme is being implemented on 90:10 basis between GoI and GoP. It was launched in Punjab on 2nd February 2006 and initially only district Hoshiarpur was selected, the scheme was extended to three more districts namely Amritsar, Nawanshehar and Jalandhar during 2007-08. All the districts of the State are being covered w.e.f. 1/4/2008. Under this scheme wages @ Rs 123/- per day are being paid to the workers through PO savings accounts in Punjab. Permissible works predominantly include water and soil conservation, afforestation and land development works. A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained. No contractors and machinery is allowed. Funds are released by GoI as per actual demand of the State Government.

NREGA works of a pond in the village Jhallian Klan that was completed at a total cost of Rs.5,23000/- was also inspected. 3020 person days were generated in the making of a pond alongwith retention wall and quality of the work appeared satisfactory.

#### **IV. Village Bara (District-Roopnagar) visited on 26.11.2009**

(i) **NREGA-** An on-going project of construction of a pond with retention wall at a total cost of Rs. 7.5 lakhs was inspected. The work is generating employment to 9 to 10 persons daily and workers were paid Rs. 123/- for their work each day. Bank through which payment is made is in the village itself and all payments under the scheme are made through accounts only.

(ii) **IAY -** A house constructed under IAY was also inspected and a discussion with beneficiary revealed that the beneficiary is happy and feel empowered after construction of the house. The quality of the work was satisfactory and compared well with the amount of the grant given under the scheme.

BPL list of 22 households was found printed in a facility donated by a NRI. Details of 18 household were waitlisted on IAY also found printed in the facility.

(iii) **NSAP -** NSAP beneficiary was interviewed and according to him he was getting Rs.250/- as assistance. It was revealed that due to long gaps in receipt of Central funds beneficiaries get assistance under NSAP in spells and not continuously. While, 1,59,292 beneficiaries are covered under the IGNOPS and 2916 under NFBS, the number of old age pensioners covered under the State scheme is 13,43,541. There is thus huge gap between both the numbers and it would not be appropriate to have two categories of old age pensioners in a same village one getting Rs. 450/- and another Rs. 250/- per month.

#### **V. Village Majhathadi district Mohali visited on 27.11.2009**

(i) **ICDS -** Two Anganwadis are being operated from a Dharamshalla in the village. While 23 children go to one Anganwadi, 11 children go to 2<sup>nd</sup> Anganwadi. Anganwadi worker Smt. Kamal Jit Kaur and helper Ms.Tulsi Devi were present. Due to some function in the village, children were called by their parents and hence the attendance was low on that day. 11 out of 23 children in one anganwadi were present whereas in another 4 children out of 11 were present. The children confirmed that they get regular cooked meal either of kheer, dalia or panjeeri daily and the quality is sufficient for them.

#### **(ii) Majhaghat-Mohali Mini PHC visited on 27.11.2009**

Mini PHC at village Majhat was inspected and all the staff including doctor were present except Dr.Shivani Bansal of AYUSH who was on leave. Leave application was available and was actually seen. The ANM posted in the Centre was on tour. The water supply system at the Centre needed improvement. M.O incharge Dr.Gaurav Pawar is in touch with the JE concerned for getting it right. The relevant registers were being maintained. On an average 20+ patients visit the Mini PHC. On the day of inspection, five new and 5 old cases had been attended and around 8 to 10 patients were waiting

for their turn. As regards deliveries, three deliveries were reported in the village and all were done in home. Health - cum immunisation cards are given to the entire population of village. In order to incentivise, the doctors to do their rural stint with higher motivational levels, Doctors get 60% reservation in post graduate course, after three years of rural stint. The Mini PHC had received funds of Rs. 50,000 for maintenance and untied fund of Rs. 20,000. Whereas expenditure under maintenance funds was around Rs. 12,000 there was no utilisation of untied funds. Some seepages was also noticed and the MO incharge assured that he is in touch with the concerned Engineer (BR) and if the work is not carried out in a near future then the repairs will be carried out from maintenance fund.

### **Summing up,**

As can be seen that the financial and physical progress in most schemes till 30.09.2009 is poor. One major reason is non release of state shares which is only 22%. This is an area where the State government should prioritise. This matter was brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary, Punjab who assured that remedial action will be taken.

During the first three years of XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan the total allocation for the flagship schemes was Rs. 6932.96 crore against which an amount of Rs. 3451.22 were spent(till October,2009). Thus, the cumulative average utilisation of all the sixteen schemes reviewed works out to be 49.78% (upto October, 2009) which is far less than the normative level of 83.25%. The utilisation level during the financial year 2009-10 (upto October, 2009) at the level of 38.08% is even less than the average cumulative utilization so far during XI<sup>th</sup> Five year plan. The utilisation figures are absolutely zero in respect of NHM, RKVY and NSAP. Under these schemes BE were Rs. 60 crore, Rs. 65 crore and Rs. 37.69 crore respectively and no expenditure has been received so far. This needs focused attention of the State Government. The schemes where the utilisation is poor i.e. less than 25% are NRWSP (23.31%), ICDS (17.10%) and RGGVY (4.82%). The only scheme where the utilisation seems to be satisfactory i.e. above 50% during current financial year is PMGSY (75.27%). In schemes like TSC, AIBP, NREGA, NRHM, IAY, SSA, JNNURM and MDM the utilisation percentage vary from 27.14% to 45.03%.

Punjab State is facing serious power shortages. Currently, the demand in the State is around 9000 MW and availability through all available resources is at 7300 MW. The demand is likely to go up to 11000 MW by the end of the Eleventh Plan Period. Moreover, about 40% of the energy is purchased by the State and the average bulk purchase price is higher than the average tariff ( Rs. 2.66 per unit). In view of the high purchase cost, the losses are mounting over the year. The pace at which PSEB is being unbundled by the State government is very slow though it is mandatory under the Electricity Act, 2003.

The key issue for the State is free power to agriculture. Effective subsidy to agriculture is increasing every year thereby restricting the capacity of the State to programme new schemes for growth.

A basic problem facing Punjab is the low rate of growth, which improved slightly from less than 4.0% in the Ninth Plan to 4.6% in the Tenth Plan but was significantly below the growth rate of 7.6 % achieved in the country as a whole. The growth rate is still to touch this national growth rate level and lagged at the level of 6.54% and 6.26% during 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

Although the pace of development is driven very significantly by private investment both in agriculture and industry, the scale and composition of plan

expenditure remains important. In Punjab, the ratio of plan size to GSDP remained less than 4% during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. There is room for improvement in State's own tax revenue in relation to GSDP. In 1994, Punjab's own tax revenue to GSDP was 7.6%. This ratio is still revolving around a lower constant figure of 7% during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

The provision of free power to agriculture should also be reviewed as it imposes a huge recurring cost (more than Rs. 2,000 crore per annum) to the State exchequer and it has also led to over-exploitation of ground water and a steady fall in the water table. It also does not distribute subsidy evenly among the farmers because large farmers corner most of it.

With the agriculture production already at saturation level, there is a dire need to exploit the livestock sector. Diversification of state agriculture through allied activities comprising animal husbandry, commercial dairying, fisheries has acquired added significance in the reduction of income disparities between rural and urban population as here is limited scope of further allocation to the net sown area in the State.

The longer term need for Punjab to diversify especially out of rice, which is heavily water intensive, remains valid. The Agriculture University and line departments in the State need to be energized to develop and popularize improved varieties of rice and cotton as the area under non-recommended varieties of these crops is unacceptably high.

It is felt that the State would benefit greatly in the development of skills (which are need for the growing needs of industry as well as generating non-agricultural employment opportunities) if a major effort is mounted to rejuvenate ITIs by involving local industries in a PPP mode. This will enable to avail the financial grants under the Centre's existing scheme for upgradation of it is under PPP.

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