

HIMACHAL PRADESH  
ECONOMIC SURVEY PART IV  
FROM CHAPTER 8 TO 12



## CHAPTER 8: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT

Drinking Water Provision of safe drinking water to every house is the priority of the State Government. As on 20th January, 2021 out of **55,279 habitations**, **33,752 habitations** are fully covered getting **water  $\geq$  55 lpcd** and **21,527 habitations** are partially covered getting **water  $<$  55lpcd**. The status of habitations as on 20th January 2021 is as under:

Total Number of Habitations	Habitations with population Coverage				Habitations with 100 per cent population coverage
	>0 to <25%	>25 to <50%	>50 to <75%	>75 to <100%	
<b>55,279</b>	1,360 (2.46 %)	5,342 (9.66 %)	7,818 (14.14 %)	7,007 (12.67 %)	<b>33,752 (61.06%)</b>
	21,527 (38.94%)				

### Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM):

- The Government of India has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), with an outlay of ` 3.5 lakh crore.
- Its aim is to provide Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household by 2024.
- In Himachal Pradesh, it has been proposed to include every rural household in this scheme by **July 2022**.
- **75.53 per cent households** have been provided with domestic connection against a national average of 33.64 per cent household.
- Jal Jeevan Mission is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India.

### Irrigation:

- It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is **approximately 3.35 lakh hectare**, out of this **0.50 lakh hectare** can be brought out under irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectare of area can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes up to December, 2020.

### Major and Medium Irrigation:

- The only major irrigation project in the State is **Shahnehar Project in Kangra District**. The project has been completed and irrigation facility to **15,287-hectare land** is being provided.
- The Command Area Development work is in progress and out of **15,287-hectare, 9,998.50-hectare** land had been brought under Command Area Development (CAD) activities by December, 2020.
- Under Medium Irrigation Projects, **Changer area Bilaspur 2,350 hectare, Sidhatha Kangra, 3,150 hectare and Balh Valley Left Bank 2,780 hectare have been completed**.
- The work of CAD Sidhatha is in progress and 2,635.10-hectare land has been brought under CAD activities up to December 2020. At present work is going on the Medium Irrigation Project **Phinna Singh** (CCA 4,025 hectare) and in the **Nadaun area in District Hamirpur** (CCA 2,980 hectare).

### **Command Area Development**

- During the year 2020-21, a provision of `99.01 crore has been provided by the Government of Himachal Pradesh which includes `45.01 crore for HIMCAD activities for minor irrigation schemes to bridge the gap of potential created and utilized and rest of amount is for major/medium irrigation and minor irrigation schemes ongoing in the State including Central share.
- There is a physical target of 1,870.80 hectare CCA for providing CAD activities, out of which 1,117.74 hectare has been achieved up to December, 2020 with an expenditure of `139.46 lakh up to November, 2020.

### **Environment, Science and Technology**

#### **1. Plastic Waste Management**

- The State Government has banned use and littering of plastic items by notifications from time to time under Himachal Pradesh Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1995. A fine of `7.00 lakh has been collected from 654 violators in the year 2020-21.
- The State Government is promoting use of biodegradable Pattals and donas made of plant leaves. To support artisans/poor families involved in making traditional pattal and dona making machines are being provided under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER).

#### **2. State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change**

- A State Knowledge Cell on Climate Change has been set up in the Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Himachal Pradesh with the assistance of Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Government of India under National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems (NMSHE) with the financial assistance of `2.73 crore.
- The Climate Change vulnerability assessment of Beas River Basin has been completed and another study of Satluj River Basin covering the areas of Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Solan, Mandi and Bilaspur has been initiated with the financial outlay of `88.50 lakh.

#### **3. Implementation of Project Sanctioned under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC)**

- Under this project drought prone areas of three Developmental Blocks of Sirmour District have been covered with the financial outlay of `20.00 crore.
- The rural small and marginal farmers including rural women are being provided a package of Climate Smart Farming Technologies along with required social engineering and capacity building which leads to improved food security and enhanced livelihood options to enhance resilience.
- The project is likely to be completed in the year 2021-22 after one year of extension due to Covid-19 pandemic.

#### **4. Proposals under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) & bilateral funding**

- A project proposal of `20.49 crore on "Reducing Glacial Outburst and Flood Risk in Parvati Valley of Kullu district, Himachal Pradesh" has been approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India. Another project proposal of `250.00 crore on "Biodiversity Conservation & Rural Livelihood improvement Project (BCRLIP)" has also been approved by Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India and forwarded to German KFW/ AFD (French Development Agency) and `1.00 crore has been approved for DPR preparation by the AFD.
- Another project on Climate Adaptation and Finance in Rural India (CAFRI) has been initiated in financial year 2020-21 in the State.

#### **5. Capacity Building of marginal Farmers in rural areas**

- The Government of India has sanctioned a project titled as “Capacity building of marginal farmers in rural areas of Himachal Pradesh on biotechnological interventions for Climate change Adaption to ensure sustainable livelihood” for Lamba Thach Panchayat of Seraj block, district Mandi. `59.00 lakh have been sanctioned for five wards (Sunah, Nihri, Kyoli, Leh & Balenda) for a period of two years.

#### **6. State Level Environment Leadership Awards**

- Himachal Pradesh Environment Leadership Awards scheme is regular scheme of the Department of Environment, Science & Technology. `20.00 lakh have been earmarked to be utilized during the year 2020-21 and awards to 13 winners were given during the year 2020.

#### **7. Creation of Model Eco Villages**

- The State Government through Department of Environment, Science & Technology is implementing Model Eco Villages scheme in the State. This scheme is focusing towards the perspective of developing low impact lifestyle as to reduce the “ecological footprint” by as 50% of the base assessment from the launch of the scheme.
- Under this scheme ` 50.00 lakh will be utilized over a period of 5 years by the identified village for adoption of Model Eco village scheme.
- There are 15 villages identified in the State where this scheme is being implemented as per approved Eco Village Development Plans.

#### **8. Setting up of bio-methanation plant at Kufri, Shimla**

- The department is setting up 2.5 MTPD bio-methanation plant using horse dung/biodegradable waste from hotels and residential areas to generate biogas/bio CNG on turn-key and end to end basis (waste collection till disposal) at Kufri, Shimla. Budgetary provision for this plant is `1.40 crore.
- MoU has been signed with the expert agency and `25.00 lakh has been earmarked for the purpose in the financial year 2020-21 and the work is in progress.

#### **9. Setting up of 10 demonstration**

- Micro Municipal Solid Waste Management facilities Department of Environment, Science & Technology is setting up 10 demonstration Municipal Solid Waste management facilities through expert agencies having capacity to dispose of approximately 0.5 ton to 5 ton of waste to be installed at 10 different locations in Himachal Pradesh as pilot projects on PPP mode. The financial outlay of `4.48 crore under NMHS (National Mission on Himalayan Studies) by MoEF&CC, Government of India has been approved. The first instalment of `3.38 crore has been released by the Govt. of India.

## CHAPTER 9: INDUSTRIES AND MINING

### Industries:

- Industrial sector performance is critical and plays a decisive role in determining the overall growth of State output and employment through backward and forward linkages with the other sectors of the economy.
- Objective of present State Industrial Policy is “To create an enabling ecosystem to enhance the scale of economic development & employment opportunities, ensure sustainable development & balanced growth of industrial & service sectors to make Himachal as one of the preferred destination for investment”. Recently many initiatives have been taken by State Government to facilitate investment in the State.

### Achievements in the field of Industrialization:

- Before grant of Statehood only a few industrial units namely Nahan Foundry at Nahan, M/s Mohan Meakins Breweries at Kasauli and Solan, Salt Mines at Drang (Mandi), Nurpur Silk Mill, Palampur Co-operative Tea Factory, Rasin & Turpentine Factories at Nahan & Bilaspur and four small gun factories at Mandi were the main industrial units functioning in the State.
- After attaining Statehood, the concerted efforts were made for significant infrastructure development and Industrial Areas/Estates were developed at Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Bilaspur, Shamshi, Nagrota Bagwan, Mehatpur, Chambaghat, Kangra, Kullu & Kinnaur.
- Industrial growth attained momentum after 1978 when **District Industries Centres** came into existence as a 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Till 2003-04, the growth was slow. The then Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpai ji announced the Industrial Package for the State in January 2003, which proved to be a growth accelerator in the Industrial sector.
- The **Baddi- Barotiwala- Nalagarh** sector has emerged as biggest pharmaceutical hub in the country.
- With a mere **7 per cent** contribution to State GDP in 1970, today the Secondary Sector boasts of a contribution of **39.66 per cent**.
- The State Government recognized the importance of Industrial Policy as an effective instrument to boost the confidence of investors and accelerate industrial development.
- Incentives to Industries were notified initially during 1971 and were then revised periodically with the latest policy notification in August 2019.
- **Number of Enterprises:** Presence of more than 28,000 enterprises. Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) comprising 99 per cent industrial sector. 93 per cent of total employment generation of industrial sector is from MSME sector.
- **Export:** Annual export worth `10,000 crore to more than 60 countries.
- **Pharma Hub:** Himachal Pradesh has emerged as a hub of drug manufacturing units and meets 35 per cent of the demand of pharma products in Asia. Due to the growth of the pharmaceutical industry, Baddi-Barotiwala-Nalagarh industrial belt is known Globally for production of formulation drugs. The belt manufactures more than 150 formulation drugs, with a demand in over 200 countries.
- **Khadi and Village Industries:** **HP Khadi and Village Industries Board** is also playing a pivotal role in rural industrialization and employment generation by encouraging rural artisans/entrepreneurs to establish micro/village industries at their doorsteps thereby, utilizing locally available raw material

and skills. The Board is implementing “Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme” providing wool carding and finishing of woollen clothes facilities to sheep rearing people of the Tribal Areas of the State through wool carding and one finishing plant established in the tribal and far-flung areas. The Board is also engaged in marketing of Khadi and Village Industries products.

- **Mukhyamantri Swavlamban Yojna (MMSY):** Under Mukhya Mantri Swavlamban Yojna, till now more than 3,000 projects have been sanctioned by the Banks, through which approx. 10,000 self-employment opportunities have been generated. It is an ambitious scheme of State Govt. to provide self-employment opportunities for youth of Himachal Pradesh. This scheme became very popular in spite of “Covid Pandemic” with a phenomenal increase in the sanctioned cases. The scheme has been available online with the provision of 60 per cent “Front Loading” of subsidy.
- **Ease of Doing Business:** Recently, Himachal Government has taken several industries specific reform initiatives, such as Single Window Clearance System, Online portal for issuance of EC(Encumbrance Certificate ) and permissions to purchase land u/s 118, HP MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act, 2019 and Project Implementation Monitoring through “Himpragati Portal”, which have significantly improved the overall business environment. Under Ease of Doing Business rating by Govt. of India, State has secured 7th position in the Country. It is an unprecedented achievement, as previous ranking was 16th. State has emerged as the Fastest Moving State in the Country. This improved ranking will create a friendly environment for Industrial Investment.
- **Index of Industrial Production:** The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a Yardstick for measuring industrial growth, it includes the relative change of physical production in the field of Industry during specific period as compared to the previous period. The main objective of this index is to estimate the contribution of Industrial sector to the Gross State Domestic Product. IIP in the State is being compiled on base year 2011-12. The IIP is estimated quarterly by collecting data from selected units of Manufacturing, Mining, Quarrying and Electricity, on the basis of quarterly indices. The General Index has increased from 192.3 to 223.9 in the year 2019-20 showing an increase of 16.43 per cent, this increase is mainly attributed to the Electricity production that resulted in a healthy growth of the Industrial sector. As regards the indices for year 2020-21, these have been worked out on the basis of two quarters (June and September, 2020). As compared with the quarterly indices of the June 2019-20 quarter for the same quarter of 2020-21, it a dip has been observed in Mining and Manufacturing indices due to COVID -19 lockdown measures. This has hampered industrial production though a marginal increase has been observed in 2020-21 September quarter both in Mining and Manufacturing indices, which is a healthy sign of V shape recovery.

### **Mining**

- In order to bring transparency and save time, the entire process of sanctioning the mining lease is now online. Strict provisions have been made to check illegal mining: the amount of fine has been raised from `25,000 to `5,00,000 and the provision for imprisonment has been modified to provide for up to 2 years for an offence.
- Government is making all efforts to make mining material available for legal activities.
- The bordering Districts of State viz: Kangra, Una, Solan and Sirmour are sensitive for the activities of illegal mining. Government therefore decided to set up 10 mining Check posts / Weighbridges in some of the sensitive areas of these districts in the beginning to check illegal Mining activities.

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or

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- To check illegal mining, all Mining lease holders have been directed to install CCTV cameras in their leased areas.

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## CHAPTER 10: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### Important Facts to know about Labour in Himachal Pradesh:

- As per 2011 Census, 30.05 per cent of the total population of the Pradesh is classified as main workers, 21.80 per cent marginal workers and the rest 48.15 per cent as non-workers. Out of the total workers (main+marginal) **57.93 per cent are cultivators** and 4.92 per cent agricultural labourers, 1.65 per cent are engaged in household industry and 35.50 per cent in other activities.
- Total Employment in Public and Private Sector:** The total employment in the State as on 30.06.2019 in Public Sector was 2,75,419 and in Private sector it was 1,80,410. The number of establishments in public sector are 4,407 and in private sector 1,814.

### Key Labour Force Architecture:

Activity profile	key labour force indicators
Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labour force participation rate (LFPR)=number of employed persons+ number of unemployed persons /total population*100</li> <li>Worker Population Ratio (WPR) = number of employed persons/total population*100</li> </ul>
Unemployed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion Unemployed (PU) = number of unemployed persons /total population*100</li> </ul>
Not in labour force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment Rate (UR) = number of unemployed persons / number of employed persons+ number of unemployed persons /total population*100</li> </ul>

### Situation of Labour Force in Himachal:

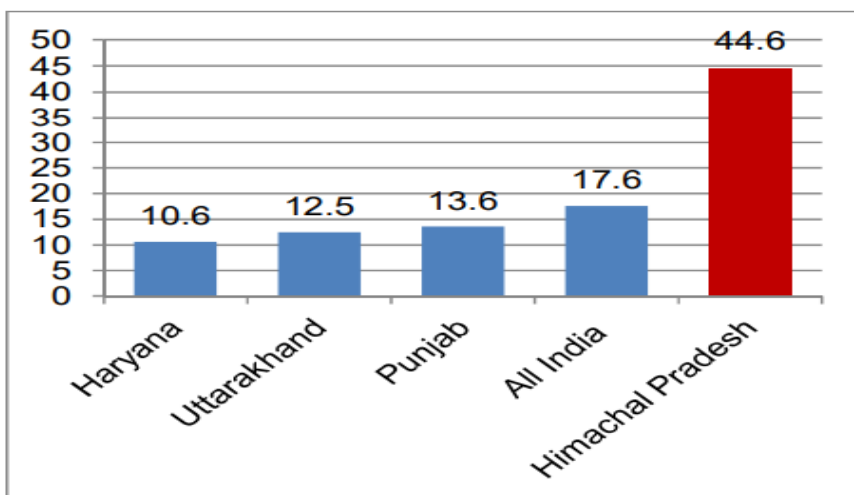
The Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), a new series launched by the Government of India in 2017 to know about labour force in nation. Now National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), provides labour force data on an annual basis(Previously it was done by NSSO).



**Table 10.2: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for Himachal Pradesh**

Sl. No	Age Groups	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban			Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		PLFS (2017-18)									PLFS (2018-19)								
		Himachal Pradesh									Himachal Pradesh								
		M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<b>Uttarakhand</b>																			
1	15-29 years	43.1	12.2	27.4	47.2	13.5	31.1	44.4	12.6	28.5	48.9	15.4	31.5	56.4	18.1	40.1	51.3	16.1	33.9
2	15-59 years	74.3	22.3	48.0	75.3	13.8	45.5	74.6	19.8	47.2	74.9	23.2	48.4	77.7	17.4	49.2	75.8	21.6	48.6
3	15 years and above	69.1	20.3	44.5	71.3	12.3	42.5	69.8	18.1	43.9	71.3	20.8	45.4	72.7	15.5	45.6	71.7	19.4	45.4
4	All ages	51.1	15.4	33.3	55.3	9.5	32.9	52.3	13.7	33.2	52.3	16.1	34.2	54.6	11.8	34.3	53.0	15.0	34.3
<b>Punjab</b>																			
1	15-29 years	59.3	9.3	36.8	65.4	18.5	44.6	61.5	12.7	39.7	59.7	13.8	39.0	65.4	19.7	45.2	61.9	16.0	41.4
2	15-59 years	78.3	15.4	47.9	82.7	20.3	53.3	80.0	17.2	49.9	77.9	20.9	50.5	83.1	21.3	54.2	80.0	21.1	51.9
3	15 years and above	72.9	14.0	44.5	78.2	18.2	49.6	74.9	15.5	46.5	72.0	18.9	46.3	77.0	19.3	50.0	73.9	19.1	47.7
4	All ages	58.6	11.1	35.6	60.2	14.2	38.4	59.2	12.3	36.7	56.7	15.0	36.6	59.1	15.0	38.6	57.7	15.0	37.4
<b>Haryana</b>																			
1	15-29 years	60.1	12.8	38.8	61.1	11.5	38.2	60.5	12.3	38.6	61.5	8.2	37.9	58.8	15.5	40.3	60.6	10.6	38.7
2	15-59 years	78.9	16.5	49.5	79.8	15.3	49.3	79.2	16.0	49.4	80.0	15.1	49.3	79.3	21.0	52.5	79.7	17.1	50.4
3	15 years and above	73.9	14.7	45.5	74.8	13.7	45.5	74.3	14.3	45.5	74.7	13.7	45.3	73.9	18.5	48.0	74.4	15.3	46.2
4	All ages	52.6	10.8	32.8	55.9	10.5	34.5	53.7	10.7	33.4	53.7	10.1	32.9	56.8	14.4	37.2	54.8	11.5	34.3
<b>All India</b>																			
1	15-29 years	58.9	15.9	38.1	58.5	17.5	38.5	58.8	16.4	38.2	58.8	15.8	37.8	58.6	17.1	38.7	58.8	16.2	38.1
2	15-59 years	80.2	26.6	53.6	80.1	22.3	51.6	80.2	25.3	53.0	80.6	28.3	54.5	79.6	22.5	51.6	80.3	26.5	53.6
3	15 years and above	76.4	24.6	50.7	74.5	20.4	47.6	75.8	23.3	49.8	76.4	26.4	51.5	73.7	20.4	47.5	75.5	24.5	50.2
4	All ages	54.9	18.2	37.0	57.0	15.9	36.8	55.5	17.5	36.9	55.1	19.7	37.7	56.7	16.1	36.9	55.6	18.6	37.5

**Figure 10.1 Female Work Participation Rate (Rural+Urban) all ages in 2018-19**



**Steps taken by Himachal Pradesh Government to protect labour interests and generate Employment:**

**1. Minimum Wage Advisory Board**

- Himachal Pradesh Government has constituted a Minimum Wage Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act-1948 for the purpose of advising the State Government in the matter of fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages for the workers. The State Government has enhanced the minimum wage for unskilled category of workers from 250 to 275 per day or 7,500 to 8,250 per month w.e.f. 01.04.2020, in all existing 19 scheduled employments under the provision of Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**2. Central Employment Cell:**

- To provide technical and highly skilled manpower to all the industrial units, institutions and Establishments, Central Employment Cell has been set up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment of the State which remained engaged in rendering its services during the year 2020-21. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to the employment seekers in finding suitable jobs in private sector, according to their qualifications and to recruit suitable workers without wastage of money, material and time.

### **3. Special Employment Exchange for specially abled :**

- The special employment exchange for the placement of physically disabled persons (visually disabled, hearing disabled and locomotor disabled) was set up in the Directorate of Labour and Employment in 1976. This special employment exchange renders assistance to the specially abled candidates in the field of vocational guidance and provides employment assistance in Public and Private Sector.

### **4. Building and Other Construction Workers (RE and CS) ACT-1996 and Cess Act- 1996:**

- Under this Act, various provisions have been made to implement welfare schemes such as providing Maternity/Paternity Benefits, Disability Pension, Retirement Pension, Family Pension, Medical Assistance, Financial Assistance for marriage of self and up to two children, Skill Development Allowance, providing bicycles and washing machines to women workers, providing induction heater or solar cooker. and solar lamps to beneficiaries.

### **5. Skill Development Allowance Scheme:**

- Under this scheme there is provision of Skill Development Allowance to the eligible un-employed youth of the State for their Skill-Up gradation and increasing their employability. This Allowance is payable 1,000 per month and for 50 per cent or more permanent physically challenged 1,500 per month for duration of Skill Development Training subject to maximum period of two years. During the Financial Year 2020-21 (up to December, 2019) 19.28 crore Skill Development Allowance has been disbursed amongst the 42,859 beneficiaries.

### **6. Unemployment Allowance Scheme:**

- Under this scheme, there is provision of allowance to the eligible unemployed youth of the state @ 1,000 per month and for 50 per cent or more permanent physically challenged @ 1,500 per month for a maximum period of 2 years to enable them to sustain themselves for a certain period. During the period up to December, 2020, total 65,288 beneficiaries have been benefitted under Scheme and 34.09 crore has been disbursed.

### **7. Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam (HPKVN)**

- Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam is a State Government Corporation, incorporated on 14th Sept, 2015 under Companies Act, 2013 as the State Skill Mission. It was established with a mission "To bolster the employable skills and livelihood potential of the State's young generation (15-35 years) and equip them for continuous growth and learning in a changing job and entrepreneurial environment in India
- Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam (HPKVN) is the primary implementing agency of the Himachal Pradesh Skills Development Project (HPSDP), the flagship employment and livelihoods scheme of the Government of Himachal Pradesh. It is also the State implementation partner of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). These schemes, in line with the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, aim to enhance the technical and vocational skills of

youth in the State through education and training. The immediate goal is to train over a lakh young men and women in the period 2018-22. The Organisation's broader objective is to prepare the youth population of the State for the emerging labour markets in India and across the World.

- Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam plans and facilitates vocational training programme for youth of Himachal Pradesh with objective to enhance employability and provide them better placements. The trainings are also aimed at promoting entrepreneurship and establishment of small-scale business start-ups.

#### **8. Asian Development Bank Assisted Flagship Training Programme:**

- During financial year 2020-21, the target for contracts awarded and disbursement under the project has been fixed at ₹180.00 crore and ₹155.00 crore respectively.
- Setting up of Center of Excellence (CoE): In order to create institutional framework for long term skill development needs of the state, a Center of Excellence (CoE) is being setup at Waknaghat, Solan with an estimated cost of ₹ 68.00 crore under ADB assisted Himachal Pradesh Skill Development Project.
- This institution shall provide high quality training in Hospitality and Tourism sector.
- MoU's with reputed Government Training Institutions: With a view to focus on high and aspirational skilling, Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam has signed MoU's with various Government Institutions and Public Universities like National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Click-Through Rate, National Institute of Financial Management, Himachal Pradesh University, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, University of Horticulture & Forestry and National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management for imparting training to 7,370 Himachali youth in high skill jobs such as those in Artificial Intelligence, Web Designing, Machine Learning, Advanced Tax laws etc.
- Training Programme under English, Employability & Entrepreneurship Skills and BFSI Sector:
- Up-gradation of Tools & Equipments in 50 ITI's, Women Polytechnic Rehan and Government Engineering Colleges
- Short Term Training Programmes through Government Industrial training Institutions (ITI's) of Himachal Pradesh
- Bachelor of Vocation (B. Voc) Degree Programme : The Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc) Program is joint effort of Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vikas Nigam and
- Department of Higher Education (DoHE). This three years full-time Degree Programme is running in 12 Degree Colleges for the State in two Sectors (Retail and Tourism & Hospitality) from Academic Year 2017-18. Presently more than 2,691 students have been enrolled.
- A Skill Centre in Jeori and for RLC at Nagrota Bagwan (Kangra) and Bangana (Una) has been identified.

#### **Unemployment Rate in Himachal Pradesh:**

- "Unemployment rate (UR) is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force". It is measured in terms of usual status (ps+ss) and weekly status in the PLFS surveys. This gives the portion of the labour force actively seeking/available for work. According to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2018-19, unemployment under usual status (ps+ss) for

persons of all ages among the neighboring states and all India, shows that Himachal has an unemployment rate of 5.2 per cent (least) as against the all India of 5.8 per cent, Uttrahakand 8.9 per cent, Punjab 7.4 per cent, Haryana 9.2 per cent

- The unemployment rate in Himachal Pradesh has declined from 5.5 per cent in 2017-18 to 5.2 per cent in 2018-19. The unemployment rate in the usual status(ps+ss), was 5.3 per cent among males and 4.3 per cent among females in rural areas, while the rates were 6.5 per cent among males and 14.9 per cent among females in urban areas.

## CHAPTER 11: POWER

- Being a hilly State, Himachal Pradesh has traditional and renewable sources of energy such as **hydro power, solar and fuel wood**. Electric supply at the time of formation of the State in 1948 was available only in the Capitals of the erstwhile princely States and the connected load at the time was less than 500 KW. Thus, the organization of the power utility in the State began and first Electrical Division was formed in August 1953 under the Public Works Department. Subsequently a department of M.P.P & Power was formed in April 1964.
- Himachal Pradesh has immense potential for hydropower as it is naturally blessed with abundant streams and rivers flowing down from towering mountains. Hydro power generation is the engine for the economic growth of the Himachal, as it makes a direct and significant contribution to economy in terms of revenue generation, employment opportunities and enhancing the quality of life.
- The State of Himachal Pradesh has an estimated Hydro Potential of 27,436 MW out of which 24,000 MW has been assessed as harnessable while the Government has decided to forgo the rest to safeguard the environment and to maintain ecological balance and protect social concerns. The State has been accelerating the pace of Hydropower development through the active involvement of both the public and the private sector.

### Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd.

- The Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board was constituted on 1st September 1971 in accordance with the provisions of Electricity Supply Act (1948) and has been reorganized as Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd. w.e.f. 14.06.2010 under company act 1956. HPSEBL is responsible for the supply of Uninterrupted & Quality power to all consumers in Himachal Pradesh. Power is being supplied through a network of Transmission; Sub-Transmission & Distribution lines laid in the State. Since its inception, Board has made long strides in executing the targets entrusted to it.

**Table 11.3**  
**Centrally Sponsored and**  
**Departmental Schemes (HPSEB Ltd)**

Centrally Sponsored and Departmental Schemes		
Sr. No.	Schemes	Status
1	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY)	Govt launched this scheme on 2014 for electrification of rural households. The work of four districts is completed and remaining is likely to be completed by March 2021.
2	Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)	Govt launched this scheme for urban towns on 2014 for strengthening of transmission, distribution networks and efficient metering. As of January 2021 the works in all 12 IPDS circles have been completed.
3	Himachal Hydropower and Renewable Power Sector Development Program	HPSEBL has initiated this project for 24X7 quality and reliable power supply in 13 towns of HP. This project is World Bank funded and was approved by DEA in its 104 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
4	SI Scheme for low voltage pockets in HP	This scheme has been launched in 2019-20 to resolve low voltage problem in remote areas of the State this scheme cater the scope for installation of 896 DTRs, construction of 1133 km HT lines and 325 km LT lines in low voltage stricken areas.
5	Mukhyamantri Roshni Yojana	This scheme was announced by Chief Minister of the State in 2019-20 budget speech for releasing 17550 electricity connections to poor families of the State. During 2019-20 4898 families have been benefitted and for 2020-21 2703 eligible families have been benefitted up to 30.11.2020.
6	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project	Payroll of 13,500 employees, Pensions of 14400 & GPF of 11000 employees is being processed through SAP ERP System.

Sr No	Projects under Operation/ Execution stage through HPPCL		
	Projects	Capacity (MW)	Status
1	Integrated Kashang	243	It envisages development of Kashang and Kerang streams of the Sutlej. Stage 1 generation target up to 31.03.2021 is 585.64 MU. Project work for II and III stage is in progress.
2	Sainj	100	This has generated 1288.97 MU electricity up to 31.12.2020.
3	Sawra Kuddu	111	This project is expected to be commissioned by January, 2021. Targets of generation up to 31-03-2021 is 22.00 MU.
4	Shongtong Karcham	450	Work of the project is in progress and scheduled commissioning date of the project is December, 2024.
5	Chanju-III HEP and Deothal Chanju	48, 30	French Development Agency has given its consent for financing of these projects. Work is scheduled to start in financial year 2020-21.
6	Renuka ji	40	After deposit of forest clearance funds in the State CAMPAs account the project would get started.
7	Surgani Sundla	48	HPPCL would submit the revised DPR to DoE
9	Thana Plaun	191	Forest clearance case of the project is under examination and DPR is in advance Stage of appraisal in CEA.
10	Nakthan	460	DPR is in advance stages of approval in CEA. The cases of forest right claims and FRA certificates have been pending for final decision by DC.
11	Kishau Multipurpose Project	660	The updation of DPR and hydrological studies through NIH Roorkee and GSI is in process.

Sr. No	Projects under HPSEBL		
	Projects	Capacity (MW)	Status
1	Sai Kothi Stage-I, II & Devi Kothi and Hail	67	All the NOC's including FRA's for these projects have been obtained. The FCA stage -I approval has been accorded for SaiKothi-I, whereas, cases of remaining projects are pending.
2	Rasion & New Nogli Tikkar & Kuthar	18, 11, 5, 5	The DPR of the project has been submitted to GoHP for techno economic clearances. The process for obtaining NOCs from various departments, Gram Panchayats, FRA and FCA has been initiated.

**Himachal Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL):**

This corporation is an undertaking of Govt. of Himachal Pradesh with an aim to strengthen the transmission network and to facilitate evacuation of power from upcoming generating plants. The tasks entrusted to Corporation by Government of Himachal Pradesh include execution of all new works; both Transmission Lines and Stations of voltage rating 66 KV and above, formulation, upgradation, and execution of Transmission Master Plan Himachal Pradesh for strengthening of transmission network, and evacuation of power. HPPTCL is discharging functions of a State Transmission Utility (STU) and coordinating the transmission related issues with Central Transmission 133 Utility, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power (Govt. of India), Himachal Pradesh Government and HPSEB Ltd. Besides, corporation is also responsible for planning and coordination of transmission related issues with IPPs, CPSUs, State PSUs, HPPCL and other State/Central Government Agencies. The Government of India has approved ADB loan for implementation of transmission projects covered in Power system Master plan (PSMP) of Himachal Pradesh. The loan was trifurcated into Tranche I, II and III respectively. Tranche I and Tranche II have been successfully closed up to 30.06.2020.

In addition to this, Green Energy Corridor-I (GEC-I) funded by KfW Bank, Germany amounting to 57 million Euro has been signed in October, 2015. The GEC comprises Intra State and InterState transmission system, system strengthening along with other control infrastructure for the renewable power capacity addition in eight renewable resource rich States including Himachal Pradesh. There are a total of 10 projects, of which 3 have been completed and the rest are currently under execution.

**HIMURJA:**

HIMURJA has made concerted efforts to popularize renewable energy programmes throughout the State with financial support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and the State Government. HIMURJA is also assisting 134 the Government for exploitation of Small Hydro projects (upto 5 MW) in the State. Following programmes are launched by Himurja:

power

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**Table 11.0**  
**Transmission Projects of HPPTL**

Transmission Projects (Tranche-III)		
Sr. No	Projects	Cost (₹ In crore)
1	Barsaini-Charor, Kullu (132Kv D/C)	43.67
2	Bajoli Holi- Lahal, Chamba (220 Kv D/C)	69.42
3	Lahal-Chamera, Chamba (400 Kv D/C)	115.46
4	Mazra-Karian, Chamba (220 Kv D/C)	37.37
5	Bagipul-Kotla, Shimla (66 Kv D/C)	23.09
6	Sunda- Hatkoti, Shimla (220 Kv D/C)	85.78
7	Urni-Wangtoo, Kinnaur (66 Kv D/C)	20.19
8	Kurthala-Bathri, Chamba (132 Kv D/C)	11.97

**Table 11.9**  
**Schemes under Green Energy Corridor**

Green Energy Corridor (GEC-I) Projects		
Sr. No.	Work	Cost (₹ in crore)
1	Construction of lines in Sunda and from Andhra to Samoli in Shimla	37.63
2	Construction of lines at Tangnu Romai at Sunda	13.02
3	Construction of substation and lines at Dehan in Hamirpur	196.36
4	Construction of lines at Bajoli-Holi Lahal in Chamba	88.29
5	Additional Transformer at Charor, Gumma and Pandoh in Kullu, Shimla and Mandi	99.69
6	GIS Switching stations at Palchan, Kullu	17.30
7	Transmission line Prini, Kullu	8.13
8	Transmission Line Snale, Hatkoti, Shimla	25.44

**Table 11.10**  
**Programmes of Himurja**

Solar Thermal and Solar Photovoltaic Programme		
Sr. No	Programme	Achievements/Prospects
1	Solar Cooker	During the current financial year 246 box type and 40 dish type solar cookers have been provided up to December, 2020. A target of 200 box type and 50 dish type solar cookers have been proposed for the 2021-22.
3	Solar Water Heating System	In 2020-21 solar water heating systems of 8,300 Lt. Per day capacity have been installed. A target of 1,00,000 ltrs per day capacity solar water heating systems installation has been proposed for the year 2021-22.
4	SPV Street Lighting System	In 2020-21, 24,389 No. SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed up to December, 2020. A target of 15,000 SPV Street Lightening Systems has been proposed for the year 2021-22.
5	SPV Domestic Light	In 2020-21, anticipated achievement of SPV domestic lights up to March 2021 will be about 3,000. A target of 3,000 SPV Domestic Lights have been proposed for the year 2021-22.

**Table 11.11**  
**Solar Power Plants of Himurja**

Sr. No	Solar Power Plant	
	Plants	Achievements
1	Off-Grid Solar Power Plants	In 2020-21, Solar Power Plants of 702.50 kWp capacity have been commissioned up to December, 2020. A target of 1000 kWp capacity Solar Power Plants has been proposed for the year 2021-22.
2	Grid-connected Solar Roof Top Power Plants	Solar Power Plants of 0.140 MW capacity has been commissioned up to December, 2020 and anticipated achievement up to March 2021 will be about 5.00 MW. Besides, a target of 10.00 MW capacity SPV Power Plants has been proposed for the year 2021-22.
3	Ground Mounted Grid-connected Solar Power Projects	5.10 MW capacity Ground Mounted Solar Power Projects have been commissioned up to December, 2020. A target of 25 MW capacity Solar Power Projects have been proposed for the year 2021-22.



## CHAPTER 12: TOURISM AND TRANSPORT

### Tourism:

Himachal Pradesh is a major tourism destination and tourism is contributing greatly to the growth, development and economy of the State. The contribution of the tourism sector to the State GDP is about 7 per cent which is quite significant.

Himachal Pradesh is famous for its towering hills, enchanting valleys, beautiful landscapes and popular hill stations. Many outdoor activities such as rock climbing, mountain biking, paragliding, trekking rafting, ice skating and heli-skiing are popular tourist attractions in Himachal Pradesh.

Tourists flow in Himachal Pradesh:

**Table 1.2**  
**Tourists Inflows**  
(In lakhs)

Year	Indian	Foreigners	Total
2010	128.12	4.54	132.66
2011	146.05	4.84	150.89
2012	156.46	5.00	161.46
2013	147.16	4.14	151.30
2014	159.25	3.90	163.15
2015	171.25	4.06	175.31
2016	179.28	4.53	184.51
2017	191.31	4.71	196.09
2018	160.94	3.56	164.50
2019	168.29	3.83	172.12
2020(Up to Dec)	31.70	0.43	32.13

### Steps taken to promote tourism in Himachal Pradesh:

- The department of Tourism and Civil Aviation with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Infrastructure Investment Program for Tourism in Himachal Pradesh, during financial year 2020-21 completed 8 sub-projects worth `258.00 crore. The infrastructure created under these 08 sub-projects will provide better facilities to the tourists and will increase the tourist inflow and has the potential to increase per visitor spending and length of stay in the State.
- **Interest Subvention Scheme:** The Government of India, has notified Interest Subvention Scheme on Working Capital Loan for Hospitality Industry on 02-07-2020 to support business investment and economic growth over the short term by providing loan for immediate needs like running day to day business, paying workers' wages, rents and utility bills etc for smooth functioning.
- **Publicity Tourism Department** prepares different types of promotional publicity material like brochures/pamphlets, posters, calendars, blow ups etc. and participates in various tourism fairs and festivals organized in the country and abroad. This department is also promoting tourism through promotional films and Social Media platform like Face book, Twitter and You tube.
- **Civil Aviation:** To attract high end tourist in the State, the Government will take up expansion of **Kullu, Kangra and Shimla** Airstrips on top priority basis. Under the **RCS UDAN-2**(Regional Connectivity Scheme), five heliports are being developed in Himachal Pradesh- Shimla and Rampur (Distt.Shimla) , Baddi (Distt.Solan) , Kangnidhar (Distt. Mandi) and SASE (Manali, Distt. Kullu). Proposal for construction of Greenfield Airport at Nagchala in Mandi District is under active consideration by the State Government for which land measuring 2513 bigha has been identified.

- **Nai Raahein Nai Manzilein:** The State Government has launched a new scheme “Nai Raahein Nai Manzilein” with an outlay of ` 50.00 crore for the development of unexplored areas from tourism point of view. Under this scheme, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has proposed to construct a “Shiv Dham” consisting of the replica of all the 12 Shiva Jyoterlingas and culture center with open spaces for meditation etc in Mandi town for which ` 20.00 crore has been released under this scheme. **Bir Billing area in District Kangra** is being developed as a Paragliding Destination with the support of Forest Department (`8.36 crore), **Chansahal area in District Shimla** is being developed as Ski Destination (`5.31 crore). Since Water Sports have a huge potential in the State. three areas are being developed as water sports activities centre in H.P. i.e. **Larji Reservoir (`3.72 crore), Pong Dam Area (`1.72 crore) and Kol Dam (`6.44 crore).**
- **Ropeways:** In order to provide more facilities to the tourist/visitors, the Department has signed following agreements for setting up of Ropeway projects in the State: Dharamshala Ropeway in District Kangra. → Sri Adi Himanai-Chamunda Ji in District Kangra. → Palchan to Rohtang in Distt Kullu. → Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev in Distt.Kullu.
- **Sustainable Tourism :** UNESCO defines sustainable tourism as “tourism that respects both local people and the traveller, cultural heritage and the environment”. Sustainable tourism seeks to provide people with an exciting and educational holiday that is also beneficial to the people of the host country. All tourism activities, whether it be motivation– holidays, business travel, conferences, adventure travel and ecotourism–need to be sustainable. This approach to tourism is becoming so popular that it is believed it would become ‘main stream’ within a decade.
- **Government of Himachal Pradesh Tourism Sector Policy 2019** is designed in such a manner that it will accelerate economic development, minimize social inequality, reduce poverty, conserve tangible and intangible heritage (by making use of state of the art technologies) all in a sustainable manner. One of the most important objective of this policy is “To create an enabling environment for investments for sustainable tourism”. This policy has been framed to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly **SDGs 8 and 12** through various objectives directed towards the socio-economic growth of host communities, offering quality experience to travelers, protection of the natural cultural environment and State’s destinations, and creating an investment friendly environment for private investors.
- **Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation:** The Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (HPTDC) is a pioneer in the development of tourism infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh. It provides a complete package of tourism services, including accommodation, catering, transport, conferencing & sports activities having the largest chain of finest hotels and restaurants in the State with 54 hotels having 983 rooms with 2,275 beds.

### **Development of Transport in Himachal Pradesh**

Roads are a very vital infrastructure for rapid economic growth of the State. The development of important sectors of economy such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Industry, Mining and Forestry depends upon efficient road network. In the absence of any other suitable and viable modes of transportation like railways and waterways, roads play a vital role in boosting the economy of the hilly State like Himachal Pradesh. Starting almost from a scratch the State Government has constructed 39,998 kms. of motorable roads (inclusive of jeepable and track) till November, 2020.

**Table-12.1**

Item	Unit	Target for 2020-21	Achievement upto Nov. 2020	2020-21 Anticipated upto 31.03.2021
Motorable road	Kms	925	842	925
Cross- drainage	"	900	659	900
Metalling and Tarring	"	1800	1210	1800
Jeepable	"	150	19	90
Bridges	Nos	75	39	75
Villages connectivity	"	90	34	90

In the State 10,508 villages as details roads as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2020:- given below in table 12.2 connected with

**Table-12.2**

Villages connected with road	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Up to Nov.-2020)
Population more than 1500	217	217	217
1000-1499	292	295	295
500-999	1291	1306	1310
250-499	3574	3624	3634
Below 250	4992	5032	5052
<b>Total</b>	<b>10366</b>	<b>10474</b>	<b>10508</b>

**National Highways (Central Sector):** At present, 2,592 kms. of 19 National Highways are the main lifelines of the State Road network. Out of which 1,238 kms. length is maintained/ developed by State Public Works Department. Beside the above, the National Highway Authority of India has developed and/or maintained 785 kms. of 5 National Highways that are under various stage for implementation. Additionally, 569 km. of 3 National Highways are being developed or maintained by Border Road Organization.

**Railways :** There are two narrow gauge railway lines connecting Shimla with Kalka (96 kms.) and Jogindernagar with Pathankot (113 kms.) and one 33 kms. broad gauge railway line from Nangal Dam to Charuru in District Una as of December, 2020.

**HRTC Schemes for the benefits of Passengers:**

For the benefit of people the following schemes remained in operation during the year

- Green Card Scheme:-Green card holder is allowed 25 per cent discount in fare, if the journey under taken by passenger is of 50 km. The cost of this card is `50 and having its validity for two years.
- Smart Card Scheme: Corporation has introduced Smart card scheme. The cost of this card is `50 having its validity for two years. This card holder is allowed having 10 per cent discount in fare and also valid in HRTC Ordinary, Super Fast, Semi Deluxe and Deluxe buses. In Volvo and AC buses discount is to be allowed from 1st October to 31st March, every year.
- Samman Card Scheme: Corporation has introduced Samman card scheme for the senior citizen of the age of the 60 years or more. Under this scheme, the discount of 30 per cent in fare is allowed in ordinary buses.
- Free Facility to Women: Women have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses on the occasion of "Raksha Bandhan" and "Bhaiya Dooj". Muslim women have been allowed free travelling facility on occasion of "Id" and "Baker Id".
- Discount in fare to Women: The Corporation has also allowed 25 per cent discount in fare in ordinary buses within the State to the women.

- Free Facility to Students of Government Schools: The students of Government schools up to +2 classes have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC ordinary buses.
- Free Facility to the person suffering from serious disease: Free travelling facility to cancer, spinal injury, kidney and dialysis patients along with one attendant in HRTC buses for the purpose of medical treatment on referral slip issued by the Doctor within and outside the State.
- Free Facility to the Special abled persons: The Corporation is providing free travelling facility to special abled persons having disability of 70 per cent or more along with one attendant within State.
- Free Facility to the Gallantry Awardees: The Gallantry Award winners have been allowed free travelling facility in HRTC's ordinary buses in addition to Delux Buses in the State.
- Luxury Buses: The Corporation is plying 51 owned and 28 buses super luxury (Volvo / Scania) and 6 luxury AC buses under WetLeasing scheme on Inter State routes to provide better transport facility to the public.
- 24x7 Helpline: 24x7 HRTC/ Private Bus Passenger's helpline 141 No.94180-00529 and 0177-2657326 have been introduced to lodge and redress the complaints of passengers.
- Taxies on sealed roads: Taxies Services have also been introduced by the Corporation in Shimla Town for public on sealed/ restricted roads.
- Free travelling facility to the families of Martyrs: The corporation is providing free travelling facility in ordinary buses to the widows, children up to the age of 18 years, parents of armed force personnel and Para Military troops who were martyred on duty.
- Facility of electric buses to tourist place: The Corporation has introduced electric buses for the tourist and visitors to the famous tourist places.
- Facility of wheelchair to special abled person at Bus Stands: For the benefit of special abled person, wheel chair has been provided at 30 Bus Stands.
- Facility of sanitary pad vending machines for women: For the benefit of women sanitary pad vending machines have been installed at 30 Bus Stands and in future will be provided in other Bus Stands.

**Significant achievements of the transport Department during the year 2020-21 are as under:**

- Water Transport Water Transport Activities like passengers, cargo & tourists, water sports and Shikaras to be developed in Chamera, Koldam & Govind Sagar Lake for both Cargo & Passenger Transport. In this direction four locations finalized namely:- i) Near Govt.Degree Collage Sunni. ii) Near Hotel Hot Spring, Tattapani iii) Village-Randol, Tattapani iv) Village-kasol, Distt Mandi
- Driving Training School (DTS) and Pollution Check Centre: - In order of impart training to aspirant candidates, department has given licenses to 282 driving training schools in the State which include 8 DTS of ITI, 10 HRTC and 264 private driving training schools. Beside 104 pollution check centres have also been authorized in the State.
- Guidelines for safe Transportation of School Children: - The State Government is seriously concerned with the safety of school 142 children. Department of Transport, under the guidelines of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India is continuing its efforts by way of enforcement and wide publicity on Road safety.
- Employment Generation Transport Department has fixed a target of 14,500 persons employment generation for the year 2020-21 out of which direct employment to 8,600 people has been provided up to December 2020.

- Inspection and Certification (I&C) Centre- In order to improve the inspection and Certification of vehicles in the State, Ministry of Road Transport Highways (MoRTH) has proposed to sanction one State of art I&C Centre at Baddi in Solan District with a cost of `16.35 crore.
- Creation of Transport Nagar To sort out the problem of traffic congestion in the State the department plans to develop Transport Nagars in every District HQ in the State.
- Ropeway and Rapid Transport Corporation: - State Govt. has developed a new Ropeway and Rapid Transport Corporation under the control of Transport Department. The Ropeway and Rapid Transport Development Corporation will be working on the following projects:- (i) 21.4 km. ropeway all weather connectivity to Pangri area over Saach Pass. (ii) Passenger ropeway from Narkanda to Hatu Peak on PPP mode (iii) Passenger ropeway from National Highway 21 near Pandoh Dam to Mata Baglamukhi Temple, Bhakhli, District Mandi.
- Electric Vehicle Policy:-The Government of H.P. is committed to establish Himachal Pradesh as a model state for Electric Vehicle Adoption across segments (personal, shared and commercial) and to provide sustainable, safe, eco-friendly, inclusive and integrated mobility. For this purpose electric vehicle policy has been prepared which aims to provide incentives for electric vehicle consumers, manufactures as well as to the establish the Charging Stations.
- Road Safety Measures- The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh is deeply concerned about road safety and reducing the accidents as well as fatalities. There is a need for the society at large to take cognizance of the issue and to join hands to make road safety a social movement. To give all the stakeholders an opportunity to take part in concerted action for the cause. National Road Safety Week is observed throughout the state every year in order to highlight and emphasize the need for safe roads. The 31st Road Safety Week was observed from 11th January to 17th January 2021.