SOME KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

As on 31.07.2019

1. War against Corruption

i. Decided to enact a **new Lok Pal legislation** with the powers to initiate action on complaints against the Chief Minister, the Ministers and the bureaucracy at all levels.

ii. Established a **Governance Ethics and Reforms Commission** for comprehensive systematic reforms in the State. The Commission would also scrutinize all transactions of above Rs.50 crore.

iii. Adopted an **e-auction mining policy**, which is fully transparent, un-interrupted and un-influenced by anyone in the Government.
   
   a) Highest ever Revenue from Mining during the year 2019-20 (approx. Rs. 400 Crore expected)

iv. Enacted the **Punjab Transparency and Accountability in Delivery of Public Services** (including electronic service delivery) **Act**.

v. Enacted the **Punjab Transparency in Public Procurement Act 2019**.

2. Governance Reforms

i. All benefits/ subsidies are being fully targeted to the genuine beneficiaries through direct cash transfers into their bank accounts**(DBT)**. **5,62,474 farmers have been provided debt relief of Rs 4700 crore by direct transfer of cash in their respective bank account.**
ii. Separate Department of Mining and Geology established.

iii. Separate Directorate of Ground Water Management established.

iv. Separate Directorate of Environment and Climate Change has been established.

v. Launched Mahatma Gandhi Sarbat Vikas Yojana (MGSVY) for release of benefits aimed at the inclusive growth of the distressed sections of the society. **9.28 lakh persons have been provided requisite relief/benefit out of 12.17 lakh distressed persons identified under the Yojna.**

vi. Established 6-member **Revenue Commission** to bring in greater efficiency and accountability in the functioning of Revenue Department.

vii. Rationalized establishment of 500 Sewa Kendras, making these more demand based and fully functional.

viii. State Agencies to use the Central government portal, Government e-Marketplace (GeM), for direct online purchase of goods and services.

ix. Launched multi-faceted **Mission “Tandrust Punjab”** to make Punjab the healthiest State by improving its air quality, water quality, and ensuring safe food and a good living environment.

3. **VVIP Culture**

i. Abolished red beacon lights on vehicles. This was later replicated by the Union Government.

ii. Rationalized personal security, making it strictly based on threat perception.
iii. Abolished Halqa System.

iv. Banned use of sirens/hooters and recorded vocal music in motor vehicles.

v. Prohibited the carrying of photograph of the Chief Minister on '108' Ambulances, Smart Ration Cards and Free Bicycles for Girls under Mai Bhago Vidya Scheme.

vi. CM, Ministers, Leader of Opposition to pay income tax on their respective pay and allowances from March 2018

4. War Against Drugs

i. Revamped Strategy – Adopted a three-pronged EDP – Enforcement, De-addiction and Prevention strategy with the following measures/results:

   a) **Special Task Force** (STF) established to tackle the Drug menace immediately after assuming power in the State.

   b) The **results** till 31.7. 2019 are as follows:

   a) **27,744 cases** have been registered under NDPS Act.

   b) **33,622 persons** have been arrested.

   c) More than **767 kg heroin** has been recovered besides other contraband substances.

   d) **Zero tolerance** - Daljit Singh DSP, Inspector Inderjit Singh and ASI Ajaib Singh are among 23 police personnel who have been arrested for suspicion in abetting activities related to drug abuse.

ii. **50% decline in supplies** of Schedule-H drugs / prescription drugs - Assessment of All India Association of Pharmaceutical Companies.
iii. Most drug traffickers have either left the State or have become dormant due to strong and decisive action.

iv. Passed a legislation entitled “Punjab Forfeiture of Illegally Acquired Property Act 2017” which is pending for Presidential Assent.

v. **Recommended death penalty** to Government of India for even the first offence by drug peddlers and smugglers under the NDPS Act.

vi. Launched Drug Abuse Prevention Officers’ (DAPO) Program to create a mass anti-drug abuse movement with 5.5 lakh DAPOs self-volunteers enrolled.

vii. Launched 'Buddy's Program' for all schools and college students to educate and motivate children about ill-effects of drugs. Aim to cover **40 lakh students** in the State. Till now **7.5 lakh buddy groups** have been formed who are continuously being taught about the ill effects of drugs by Senior Buddies.

viii. Started **178 Outpatient Opioid Assisted Treatment (OOAT) Clinics** for regular treatment of addicts. **87000 addicts** are being treated. Additional 20 OOAT Clinics will be set up shortly.

ix. Permanent ban on Hookah bars in Punjab.

x. Wi-Fi CCTVs at all 'nakas' (check-post) at the borders to prevent smuggling of drugs into the state.

5. **Law and Order**

i. **Perceptible decrease in crime** with greater thrust on establishment of Rule of Law in the State.
ii. There has been a strong drive to bring to book gangs of criminals. **1931 Gangsters/Members** of various Criminal Gangs have been arrested/neutralized including **13 Category “A” Gangsters**.

   a) **23 Terrorist Modules** busted
   b) **125 Terrorists** arrested
   c) **More than 1000 illegal weapons seized**
   d) **23 foreign handlers** who were involved in hatching conspiracies have been identified

iii. Judicial Commission of Enquiry under Justice Mehtab Singh Gill to look into all **false criminal cases** registered.

   a) 15 interim reports received
   b) Remedial legal action recommended in 12089 cases.
   c) 292 Cancellation reports recommended
   d) 237 cancellation reports filed in courts so far; and
   e) 19 police personnel responsible for the reported lapses have been punished.

iv. Constituted a Commission of Enquiry headed by Justice (Retd) Ranjit Singh for a **comprehensive probe into the cases of sacrilege** which submitted its final report on 16 August 2018.

   a) Accepted the recommendations of the Commission and decided to register criminal cases against all those responsible for be-adbi and killing of innocent persons in police firing at Behbal Kalan and Kotkapura.
   b) **25 Police / Civil Officials** identified / nominated for legal action
   c) 3 persons have been convicted so far by the Courts.
   d) **SIT** setup for independent probe of cases and to bring guilty to justice, as per resolution of Punjab Vidhan Sabha.
e) Increased financial compensation of Rs 1 crore along with jobs have also been given to the members of families of deceased and the injured persons.

f) 53 out of 80 cases of sacrilege traced during the last 28 months whereas only 66 out of 132 cases of sacrileges were traced during the previous regime.

v. A Special Operation Group (SOG) has been created to check militant threats, with non-fiscal incentives for those personnel who join the new force. The SOG will contain, counter and neutralize militant threats like fidayeen attack, hostage situations and armed infiltration to save precious lives and properties.

vi. A separate police wing for investigation of cases has been created to strengthen policing in the state and ensure proper probe of heinous cases of crime. The move will lead to the separation of law & order machinery from the investigation wing, with creation of specialized crime units in every district.

vii. The ‘Punjab Victim or their Dependents Compensation Scheme, 2017' has been notified to compensate victims of crime, with a minimum compensation of Rs 3 lakh each to victims of acid attack.

viii. Amended The Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Act, 1962 to increase parole for prisoners with good conduct from 12 to 16 weeks to ensure better integration into the society.

ix. Decided to republish the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018

6. Revival of State's Economy

i. Budgetary Indicators (till Q1 of FY 2019-20)
a) **Primary Deficit** of Rs. 41198 crore had been recorded in the year 2016-17, whereas in the year, 2018-19 a Primary surplus of Rs. 253.48 has been recorded.

b) Similarly, the **Fiscal Deficit** as % of GSDP has been declined to 2.77% in 2018-19 as against 12.34% in 2016-17.

c) The **Gross State Domestic Product (GDSP)** has seen a rise of 23% from Rs. 4.28 lakh crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 5.18 lakh crore in 2018-19.

d) 59% Reduction in revenue deficit / resource gap from Rs.10273 Cr in March 2017 to Rs. 2323 crore in March 2019.

e) 23% Increase in receipts from Rs.34980 crore upto December 2017 to Rs.43074 crore upto December 2018.

5% increase in receipts from Rs. 11093 Crore in Apr-June 2018 to Rs. 11709 Crore in Apr-June 2019.

ii. Rolled out GST in the State and removed inter-State tax barriers.

7. **Agriculture**

i. Ensured **hassle free procurement** during the last five crops strictly adhering to the 48-hour deadline for lifting and timely payment to farmers for their crop.

ii. **Total annual remuneration of farmers** from Government Procurement of Foodgrains has increased to Rs 1.24 Lakh Crore since April 2017 which is an increase of about Rs. 30,000 Crore over the earnings in the corresponding procurement seasons of the previous Government. **Thus**
Farmers incomes through sale of foodgrains have increased by 32% ever since the Government took over.

a) Remuneration for Kharif crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs. Crore)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>25,047</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>28,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>30,121</td>
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b) Remuneration for Rabi Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs. Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15,235</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>19,383</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>22,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>24,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii. Agriculture Production on the rise - Total Production of Cereals has gone up from 30.75 Million Tons in 2016-17 to 31.7 Million Tons in 2017-18.

Despite heavy rains and inclement weather, the production in 2018-19 was 31.50 Million Tons.
iv. Amended the Agricultural Produce Markets Act to ensure agricultural marketing reforms and greater use of Technology.

v. **Increased crop damage compensation** (Kharaba) from Rs. 8000 to Rs. 12000.

vi. Guava, banana and vineyards farmers have been brought at par with orchard farmers in the matter of the maximum land size they are permitted to own or hold.

vii. Enacted the "Punjab State Farmers Commission Act-2017" to empower and safeguard the interests of the farming community


ix. Decided to:

a) Establish **10 New Mandi Townships** and Rs 800 crore earmarked for this purpose

b) Adopted **e-NAM** in 37 Mandis:
   i. 19 have become operational
   ii. 18 awaiting GoI approval
   iii. Trading in Maize, Potato, Kinnow, Cotton, Basmati, Green Peas and Moong dal already taking place in Punjab
   iv. 2,10,423 farmers registered
   v. 5010 Arhtiyas registered
   vi. 1206 traders registered

c) Introduced **Single Trading Licence** for whole of Punjab
c) Upgrade **1000 narrow culverts and bridges** on Link roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore and to be completed by 31.03.2020.
   a) Physical Progress of 12% as on 31.8.2019

e) **Mandi Development Program** at a cost of Rs 750 crore, to be completed by 31.03.2020. The target is to upgrade 151 Principal Yards, 284 Sub-Yards, 1395 Purchase Centres.
   a) Physical Progress is 30% as on 31.8.2019

f) Expedite **repairs of 31000 Kms of Village Roads** with an expenditure of Rs. 3000 crore. The work is currently underway.
   a) Phase 1 covered 15626 Km and so far 88% work has been completed. Completion date is 31.10.2019.
   b) Phase II covered 12910 Km and 20% work has been completed. Completion date is 31.03.2020.

x. Rs. 25 per quintal directly to the sugarcane farmers besides announcing immediate release of Rs. 65 Crores towards the interest on loans taken by private sugar mill owners to clear pending dues of farmers.

**8. Agriculture Debt Waiver**

i. **Waived off entire crop loans of all small and marginal farmers (upto 5 acres) having loans upto Rs. 2.00 lakh**; on the basis of the report of the Expert Group headed by Dr. T. Haque. This would provide a relief of total debt waiver to 8.75 lakh farmers.

ii. It has also been decided to provide a relief of Rs.2.00 lakh to the remaining marginal farmers irrespective of the amount of loan so as to provide relief to all marginal
farmers. This will provide relief to additional 1.50 lakh farmers.

iii. In all, about **10.25 lakh farmers** will be benefitted of this debt waiver.

iv. Debt Relief Scheme launched from Mansa in January 2018

v. **Progress:**

   a) **Phase I – Rs. 1815 crore disbursed to 3,17,862 marginal farmers** of Cooperative Banks.

   b) **Phase II – Rs. 1801 crore disbursed to 1,10,608 marginal farmers** of Commercial banks.

   c) **Phase-III – Rs. 891 Crore disbursed to 1,26,105 small farmers of an amount of Rs 1009 crore**

   d) **Phase IV – Rs. 90 Crore disbursed to 7900 Small Farmers of Commercial Banks**

   e) Thus, till date 5.62 lakh farmers have been provided debt relief of Rs. 4700 crore

   f) **Govt proposes to disburse Rs. 520 Crores to 2.85 Lakh Farm Labour and landless farmers who are members of the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies.**

vi. Decided to take over the outstanding crop loan of all the families of farmers who committed suicides in the State.

vii. Decided to raise the ex-gratia for suicide affected families to Rs.5.00 lac from the existing Rs.3.00 lac.
viii. **Repealed Section 67 A** of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961, which provides for auction of land of defaulters of loans of Cooperative Credit Institutions.

9. **Cooperation**

   i. Foundation stone of the **Mega Verka Dairy Plant** laid at Bassi Pathana on November 17, 2018. It would be built at a cost of Rs. 358 crore in three phases and would process one million litres of milk per day.

   ii. **Amalgamation of 20 District Central Cooperative Banks** with the Punjab State Cooperative Bank to strengthen the state’s rural credit system and facilitate farmers taking credit from cooperative banks.

10. **Civil Aviation**

   i. The **Punjab State Aeronautical Engineering College** has been established at Patiala under RUSA scheme. The admission process has commenced from the academic session 2018.

   ii. Under the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS), the Government of Punjab has signed MoUs with the Government of India to provide concessions/support to airline operators to start flights from Ludhiana, Bathinda, Pathankot and Adampur. Flights under the scheme have already started from **Ludhiana, Bathinda, Pathankot and Adampur**.

   iii. **New Civil International Air Terminal at IAF Station Halwara, Ludhiana**: State Government has approved the setting up New Civil International Air Terminal at IAF Station Halwara, Ludhiana: an MoU has been signed with the Airports Authority of India (AAI) for the project to be executed in three years.
11. **Defence Services Welfare**

i. Government has launched a unique initiative called "**Guardians of Governance**" wherein the services of ex-servicemen will be used to ensure effective implementation of government schemes at the grassroots. 5000 Guardians have been appointed in all the Districts to ensure that the benefits reach the deserving in a non-partisan manner.

ii. Government has decided to set up two new Sainik Schools:

   a) Gurdaspur: Approval likely to be received shortly
   b) Mansa: Pending with Government of India

iii. A special Ex-Servicemen Cell has been established in the Chief Minister's Office.

iv. Released Rs.20.30 crore as first instalment of compensation for the widows of martyrs of the 1962, 1965 and 1971 wars, a demand pending for the past 42 years.

v. Prevailed upon Union Government to continue the educational concession to children of Armed Forces Personnel without capping it at Rs. 10,000 per month.

vi. Two Military Lit Fests organized at Chandigarh.

vii. Punjab & Haryana High Court has been requested to set up Special Courts to deal with civil cases concerning serving defence personnel to ensure speedy disposal of cases.

12. **Education**

i. For the first time in many years, the Government Schools have outperformed Private Schools in the Class 10 and Class 12 Board results
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Pass % in Private Schools</th>
<th>Pass % in Government Schools</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>79.51%</td>
<td>88.21%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>83.69%</td>
<td>88.14%</td>
<td>4.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. Government has decided to:

a) Provide furniture in all government schools;
b) Establish fifteen new Degree Colleges;
c) Provide free text books to all categories of students in government schools;
d) Provide fee internet facility in all Government colleges;
e) Offer English as a medium of instruction in government schools.

iii. Decided to set up:

a) a Regulatory Authority to regulate the functioning of Private Universities and Colleges in the State.
b) a new Skills’ University at Chamkaur Sahib.
c) a Post Graduate Institute of Excellence in Horticulture in Amritsar
d) a Regional Vocational Training Institute for Girls at Rajpura
e) a Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training at Mohali
f) PLAKSHA University coming up in Mohali,

iv. Pre-primary classes have commenced in 12921 government schools across Punjab.
   a) 1.73 lakh children have already been enrolled
v. **261 Smart schools have been set up** covering all 217 Educationally Backward Blocks at a cost Rs 30 crore. **4000 Primary, Middle and High Schools have been transformed into smart schools** with the help of CSR/NGO’s/NRI’s/Charitable Institutions/Individual donations etc.

vi. Digital Education – State Education Department has prepared e-content for all the subjects from Pre-Primary to Class 10 and circulated it to all schools.

vii. **English as a medium of instruction** has been introduced in 2940 Primary and 3173 Middle, High & Senior Secondary Schools (i.e. in **6000+ Schools**)

   a) At Present **more than 1.60 Lakh students in Government Schools have adopted English** as a Medium of Instruction.

viii. **Padho Punjab Padhao Punjab Project:**

   a) In August 2017 less than 30% of the students were able to achieve the prescribed learning level targets in various subjects and for various classes;

   b) Under this programme, in February 2019 more than 79% students achieved the learning level targets prescribed for students

      a) Improvement of more than 35% in Mathematics in Class 9 & 10

      b) Improvement of more than 21% in Social Studies

      c) Improvement of more than 24% in Science

ix. Proposal to install 10 KW Solar plant in 259 Government Senior Secondary Smart Schools in its first phase. As many as 621 senior secondary schools will be covered in the next phase.
x. Online Transfer Policy-2019 of the School Education Department has been implemented

13. Employment Generation

i. Launched a flagship scheme Ghar Ghar Rozgar & Karobar (GGRK) which aims to ensure **one job for each family** in a time bound manner. It involves:
   a) the State to actually reach out to every household i.e. Ghar-Ghar and
   b) to provide / facilitate gainful employment to at least one member of the household.

ii. **PGRKAM** (Punjab Ghar Ghar Rozgar and Karobar Mission) has been established and first meeting of Governing council under chairmanship of CM Punjab was held on in which it was decided to launch the following initiatives under the PGRKAM:
   a) Foreign Employment & Foreign Study Cell
   b) Creation of Punjab Job Helpline
   c) Creation of a digital platform for rendering all job related information/ services
   d) Outreach through Social media platforms

iii. More than **9 lakh youth** have been facilitated in getting employment in Private / Govt. Sector or Self-Employment since March 2017.
   a) Self Employment for 6 Lakh youth
   b) 2.60 Lakh jobs in the private sector
   c) 40,000 Government jobs

iv. This translates to assisting approximately **1034 youth** in getting some sort of employment **every day**.
v. **22 state of the art District Bureaus of Employment and Enterprise (DBEE)** providing career counselling, free internet, skill training options, foreign placements, self-employment opportunities etc have been established a **one stop shop for the unemployed youth.**

vi. **A 360 Degree GGRK Portal** is now being designed which will take care of all requirements of Employers and Applicants.

vii. **Unique initiative** to provide **jobs to atleast 10 poor jobless youth of every village** has been undertaken to ensure universal reach of the Scheme. 29,704 rural youth have so far been provided employment.

viii. **Third Mega Job Fair** was organised in Punjab from 12.11.2018 to 22.11.2018. 88000 jobs from Private sector were offered to the youth. **18672 candidates could bag jobs in this mega drive.**

ix. **Fourth Mega Job Fair** was organised in Punjab from 13.2.2019 to 22.2.2019. About 1,13,525 jobs from Private sector were offered to the youth. **41878 youth were given jobs,** 5777 were shortlisted and 5000 youth were provided self-employment.

x. One International Job Fair was also organized.

xi. **Fifth Mega Job Fair** is going to be organized from 9th-30th September. 2019. About 2 Lakh jobs from the Private Sector will be offered. In addition about 1 Lakh applicants are likely to be assisted for self-employment.

14. **Excise & Taxation**

i. **Reduced the number of liquor vends** by 10% in the last two years – 6386 in 2016-17 to 5749 in 2018-19. This
number has been marginally increased to 5835 during 2019-20.

ii. Reduced selling prices of liquor particularly PML

iii. Goods & Service Tax (GST)
   a) Remained in Top 3 States in filing of returns, since the introduction of GST.
   b) 35 Tax related and 11 rate related notifications have been issued in the year 2018-19 on the recommendations of GST Council.
   c) Tax Collections for 2018-19 are Rs. 27,827 crore (GST: 20703 crore and VAT: 7124 crore)
   d) Collections upto May 2019 are Rs. 5853 crore (GST: 4944 crore and VAT: 909 crore)

iv. Waiver of the State Government’s 50% share in the GST on the Langar at Darbar Sahib and Durgiana Mandir.

15. Freedom Fighters
   i. Government has notified a policy for providing one out-of-turn tube-well connection for a family of a freedom fighter.
   ii. Reservation for freedom fighters in house allotments by PUDA, GMADA, has been increased from 2% to 3%.
   iii. Government has exempted freedom fighters from payment of Toll Tax on State Highways.

16. Food & Civil Supplies
   i. The Government has decided to replace the blue cards under the Atta Dal scheme with new smart cards to ensure
that the benefit of the scheme reaches the right beneficiaries in a smooth manner

ii. POS Machines installed in all Ration Depots.

17. **Forests & Wildlife**

i. Planting of 550 saplings each in all the 12700 villages of the state by September 30, 2019.

ii. Cost shall be met through greening Punjab Mission and maintenance shall be done through MNREGA.

iii. Indigenous variety of trees shall be planted at appropriate places in consultation with Gram Panchayats.

iv. 72 Lakh saplings being prepared for this project.

v. **40 Lakh saplings have already been planted in 3500 villages.**

18. **Health**

i. **Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana**
   a) Extended the central scheme Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY), to cover over 42 lakh families, instead of the proposed 14.96 lakh SECC families.
   b) Insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakh
   c) Cost of Rs.371 crore

ii. **847 Health & Wellness Clinics have been established as on 31.07.2019**
   a) 557 more will be operational by September 2019
   b) 650 more will be operational by by 31st March 2020
   c) Rs. 113Crore outlay
   d) Punjab was ranked 2nd at All India Level after Telengana in operationalizing these Centres.

iii. **OOAT Clinics** to check the menace of drugs:
   a) 178 OOAT’s setup
b) 25 to be operational shortly
c) 87000 persons visiting regularly
d) Annual outlay of RS. 50 crore for purchase of medicine and training/salary of manpower.

iv. **Govt. Medical College, Mohali**: Budgetary provision of Rs. 50 crore in the current financial year.

v. **100-bedded ultra-modern HomiBhabha Cancer Hospital** inaugurated in Sangrur; to provide affordable cancer care to the people of Punjab.

vi. Tertiary Care Centres for Cancer patients at Fazilka (under construction) and Hoshiarpur;

vii. A Satellite Centre of PGI at Ferozepur.

viii. A State Cancer Institute at Amritsar with an outlay of Rs 120 crore.

ix. Regularization of 650 nurses of the Health Department.

19. **Housing & Urban Development**

i. Government has established a Real Estate Regulatory Authority (**RERA**) and the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal in the State to protect the interest of home-buyers; and rules thereof have been notified.

ii. On the pattern of Invest Punjab, Government has decided to establish a single window clearance system as a One-stop Shop called 'Build Punjab' for time-bound speedier approval of real estate projects.

iii. **Exemption from 10% increase** in Change of Land Use (CLU), External Development Charges (EDC) and License Fee (LF)/Permission Fee from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2020 for real estate projects.
iv. **Stamp duty** on urban property registration reduced from 9 percent to 6 percent till March 31, 2018.

v. **Circle rates** for both urban areas cut down by 5% those in rural areas have been lowered by 10%

vi. Launched *The Punjab Shehri Awas Yojana-2017* to provide free housing to eligible houseless SC/BC urban families. Urban households with an annual income of less than Rs. 3 lakh in the first phase and Rs.5 lac in the second phase would be eligible to claim free housing facility under the scheme.

vii. **Regularization of Unauthorized Colonies** in the State: Council of Minister approved a policy for regularization of unauthorized colonies developed before March 19, 2018 to check the mushrooming growth of unplanned and haphazard constructions across the state.
   a) Protects the buyers of plots in unauthorized colonies
   b) In case of missing colonizers RWS can get the colony regularized

viii. **One Time Settlement scheme**:
   a) For regularizing unauthorized water and sewerage connections and recovery of arrears of water and sewerage charges, besides settling pending dues of house / property tax for urban local bodies.
   b) For regularization of unauthorized commercial establishments in Amritsar Galiara.
   c) Approval to amendments in building rules to provide one-time settlement of non-compoundable violations.

 ix. **Affordable Colony Policy-2018** to facilitate affordable housing for lower income groups thereby also checking the
mushroom growth of unauthorized colonies. So far 11 licenses have been granted to establish such colonies in Jalandhar and Ludhiana.

x. One-time opportunity for regularization of unauthorized commercial establishment in the Galiara in the Holy city of Amritsar, the Council of Ministers approved amendment to section 3 (1), 3(2) and 5 of Amritsar Walled City (Recognition of usage) Act, 2016.

xi. A new **Marriage Palace Policy** for regularization of unauthorized marriage palaces, besides granting approval for construction of new marriage palaces across the state.

xii. First of its kind **policy on ‘Rental Housing’** to facilitate proper housing accommodation for students, corporate professionals, senior citizens, migrant labourers and others in the state.

xiii. **Modification in Land Pooling Policy-2013** to create land banks in GMADA

xiv. **Revival of the Kandi Area Development Board** and one-time grant of Rs. 100 crore to ensure holistic development of this difficult region.

xv. Infrastructural works worth Rs. 965 crore planned to ensure holistic development of the historic town of Dera Baba Nanak and adjoining areas of Gurdaspur.

xvi. Establishment of Dera Baba Nanak Development Authority for planned development of Dera Baba Nanak in view of the opening of Kartarpur Sahib Corridor with an initial corpus of Rs. 25 Crore.

xvii. Formation of Sri Anandpur Sahib Development Authority
xviii. Special Development Plan to be chalked out for Sri Kiratpur Sahib in view of the 400-years function to be held in 2026.

xix. New Urban Estate, registered under Real Estate Regulatory Authority, to be developed over an area of 76 acre adjacent to the Punjabi University.

xx. E-Governance Efforts:

   a) **Digitization of master plan maps** to enable people to get e-approval of CLUs

   b) Launch of a unique mobile App to check unauthorised constructions.

   c) Launch of **PUDA 360**, an e-properties module to facilitate online property transactions, thus bringing greater efficiency and transparency in the functioning of Punjab Urban Planning & Development Authority (PUDA).

   d) Launch of a new web portal of the Housing Department for issuance of electronic Change of Land Use.

20. **Industry**

   i. Notified a **New Industrial & Investment Policy 2017** and its **operational guidelines** were notified on August 7, 2018, which has been well-received even outside the State.

   ii. Launched “**Business First Portal**”:- Invest Punjab has received 55 Common Application Forms with proposed investment amount worth Rs. 21,536 crore and employment generation of 30,700 within just 10 days of launch of the ‘Business First Portal.’
iii. Government has abolished Truck Unions to check cartelization and ensure free movement of goods carriers at a fair transportation cost to the consumers.

iv. **Variable Electricity tariff for Industry**, of both existing and new, has been fixed at Rs.5 per unit (frozen for five years) providing a major relief to the industry with an annual power subsidy of Rs.1500 crore.

v. Signed **298 MOUs** for investment of **Rs 51339 crore** with an **employment potential** of about **1 Lakh** since March 2017.

vi. Finalized a number of **major industrial investment projects**:

a) MoU singed for Phase II with **M/s Quark City India Pvt Limited** to create state of art industrial and urban infrastructure by bringing in investments to develop and establish Industrial Parks, Industrial Model Towns and Integrated Townships spread over an area upto **5000 acres in Punjab**. The promoter has already undertaken development of about 51 Acres of land in Mohali to establish an IT park where around Rs. 400 crore have been already invested.

b) Foundation stone of Rs. 800 crore Varun Beverages Plant (**PEPSICO**) in Pathankot.

c) Industrial and Business Park in Ludhiana

d) Food Processing plant at Machhiwara

e) Expansion of Bathinda Refinery

f) A new 5000-acre township –Aerotropolis in Mohali

g) State of the Art Vegetable Processing Plant spread over an area of 52 acres being set up in District Fatehgarh Sahib jointly by IFFCO and one of Spain’s leading companies in Food Processing
Congelados de Navarra (CN Corp) at a cost of Rs. 521 crore.

vii. Government has decided to establish:

a) 16 new Specific Industrial Parks.
b) MSME Punjab Kendras in each district.
c) Exhibition-cum Convention Centre at Ludhiana.

viii. **Development of New Industrial Parks:**

a) Hi-Tech Cycle Valley at Ludhiana in 300 acre.
b) Global Manufacturing Park under AKIC project at Rajpura in 1000 acre
c) Plastic park in 117 acre in district Sangrur
d) Bio-Technology Park in Mohali

ix. **Revival of Industrial Town of Mandi Gobindgarh:**

a) 9 closed Units have revived.
b) 31 have applied for increase in power load
c) 46 MoU’s for an investment of 762 crore have been signed

x. Mohali to come up as India’s biggest government-supported **Start-up Hub.** MoU signed amongst Department of Industries, Software Technology Parks of India, Indian School of Business and Punjab Technology University. ISB and PTU will act as knowledge partners of the start-up.

xi. **One Time Settlement policy** to give entrepreneurs a last chance to settle their dues with PSIDC and PFC.

xii. Boost to Punjab Industry with the approval given to the Public Procurement Preference to Make in Punjab Order 2019
21. **Local Government**

i. **Reservation of women** in urban local bodies has been raised from 30 % to 50%.

ii. **Urban Environment Improvement Programme (UEIP)** – an umbrella programme to improve the civil infrastructure in the cities with an approximate outlay of Rs. 300 crore.

iii. For quick and effective delivery of civic services greater thrust is being given to **e-governance** in all municipal areas of the State. Under e-Governance project the following has been implemented:

   a) Official Websites for all 167 ULBs have been created for providing information about government services.

   b) Facility of Online Application for new water & Sewer connection along with online Billing and collection.

   c) Online collection of Property Tax to facilitate citizens to pay from anywhere and anytime and improving transparency and accountability in the functioning of the ULBs.

   d) Online Application for Fire NOC & Trade License under ease of doing business.

   e) Mobile Application for citizens and employees for handling Public Grievances.

   f) Double Entry Accounting system has been rolled out in pilot towns to increase transparency and accountability.

iv. **Facility of online sanction of Building Plans** for Commercial & residential Building launched across the State; automating the end-to-end process from Documents Submission including Plans, Fee Payment and Building Plan Approval across all ULBs in Punjab. The system ensures transparency, reduction in time for approval and precludes the need to visit offices.
v. A **Directorate of Fire Services** has been established to regulate and control 34 offices of Fire Brigades already established in 10 Municipal Corporation towns and 155 other Urban Local Bodies across the state.

vi. **Canal Based drinking water schemes:**

   a) **Amritsar:** Project approved in-principal by DEA & posed to World Bank for external financing for Rs.1339.39 crore.

   b) **Ludhiana:** Project approved in-principal by DEA & posed to World Bank for external financing for Rs.1468.86 crore.

   c) **Patiala:** Project approved in-principal by DEA & posed to ADB for external financing for Rs. 699 crore.

   d) **Jalandhar:** Pre-feasibility study being undertaken and the estimated cost is Rs.1065 crore.

vii. **1540 crore being availed from HUDCO** to fund Municipal projects and all ongoing projects are expected to be completed by Sept 2019.

viii. **AMRUT:**

   a) Allocation of Rs.2766 crores.

   b) DPR’s worth Rs.1346 crore approved.

   c) Projects worth Rs.334 crore awarded.

   d) Aims at providing 100% Water Supply and Sewerage


ix. **Smart Cities:**

   a) Amritsar, Jalandhar & Ludhiana

   b) Allocation of Rs.2943 crore
c) DPR’s worth Rs.876.34 crore approved
d) DPRs worth Rs.1477.93 crore under approval
e) Tenders invited for Rs.699.22 crore
f) Projects worth Rs.133.28 crore awarded
g) Objective is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure (adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation, efficient urban mobility & public transport, affordable housing, especially for the poor, robust IT connectivity and digitalization, good governance, sustainable environment, safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly, and health and education and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean) and sustainable environment and application of ‘Smart’ Solutions.

x. Rehri Bazaars:

   a) 6 Modern rehri Markets being constructed by GLADA in Ludhiana
   b) Work for 1 allotted. Other 5 being allotted shortly
   c) 9.6 crore expenditure
   d) 1020 vendors will be adjusted

xi. One Time Settlement

   a) 'The Punjab One Time Voluntary, Disclosure and Settlement of Violations of the Buildings Act' has been notified (for all unauthorized constructions, which have come up till June 30, 2018).
   b) Scheme for regularizing unauthorized water and sewerage connections and recovery of arrears of water and sewerage charges, besides settling pending dues of house/property tax for urban local bodies in the state.

22. NRI’s
i. Government has launched a new program "Friends of Punjab" to seek the participation of NRIs of Punjabi origin in development and growth of Punjab. These Friends of Punjab will cater to the requirement of distressed populations in rural and urban areas with active participation and support of the State Government.

ii. Launch of the Scheme 'Connect with Your Roots' (CYR) with a view to give the Punjabi youth in other countries an exposure of the ground realities in Punjab. First batch came in August 2018. 2nd Batch came in February 2019 and the 3rd batch is expected in August 2019.

23. **Power**

i. Government is committed to give free, high-quality uninterrupted power to Farmers. There are approximately **14 Lakh tube-wells** in the State. The total subsidy borne by the State is **Rs.6250 crore** for FY2018-19.

ii. **200 Free Units of Power** (per Billing Cycle) are provided to **SC, BPL and BC Households** having sanctioned load<1KW. The facility was extended to **Freedom Fighters**. The total subsidy borne by the State is **Rs.1250 crore** for FY 2018-19.

   *i. Removal of the upper annual limit of 3000 units for electricity consumption.*

iii. **Electricity Tariff for Industry**, of both existing and new, has been fixed at **Rs. 5 per unit** (variable cost) providing a major relief to the industry with an annual power subsidy of Rs.1440 crore for FY 2018-19.

iv. Managed to **restrict the tariff hike to 11.50%** despite hike in coal tariff and Railways freight charges; while during the previous Government (2012-13 to 2016-17)
there was a 23.88% Tariff hike.

v. Successfully **brought down financial losses** through a series of measures undertaken to streamline the systems and boost efficiencies.

vi. **For the first time in many years, PSPCL posted a profit in 2018-19.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Profit/Loss (in Rs. crore)</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>-1695</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>-2836</td>
<td>-67.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>-907</td>
<td>+68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>+80</td>
<td>+109%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vii. Strict vigilance has resulted in **reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses from 14.46% in 2016-17 to 12.04% in 2018-19.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>T&amp;D Loss</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>15.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>14.46%</td>
<td>-9.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>17.26%</td>
<td>19.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>12.04%</td>
<td>-30.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

viii. **During 2017-18 about 4.63 Lakh new power connections** have been released to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers.

**During 2018-19 about 3.55 Lakh new power connections** have been released to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers.

24. **PWD**
i. **Repairs of 31000 kms of Village Roads** with an expenditure of **Rs. 3000 crore**.

ii. 4-laning work of 172 Kms of National Highways are in progress a cost of Rs. 4166 Cr (160 kms already complete).

iii. Upgradation of 5 NHs of 234 kms, 8 ROBs in progress at of Rs. 2147 crore.

iv. 20 new works on National Highways likely to be approved at an estimated cost of Rs.675 crore

v. Upgradation and strengthening of 71 roads and 6 bridges projects costing Rs 266 crore have been approved under NABARD-24 and the work on these projects has started.

vi. 22 ROBs/RUBs/HLBs have been approved at the cost of Rs. 625.00 crore. Work on the appointment of consultants and preparation of DPR has started.

vii. Rs. 23 crore for expansion of the Sohana-Landran-Chunni Road

25. **Revenue**

i. Amendment to Section 27 of the Punjab Land Reforms Act, 1972, thus paving the way for seamless implementation of various pending infrastructure and Special Economic Zone projects.

ii. Approved an amendment to the existing law to grant 'Right of Way' to enable farmers to lay underground irrigation pipelines through land of other holders.

iii. For the loss of crops due to natural calamities relief is being provided @ Rs. 12,000/- per acre against Rs. 8,000/- per acre earlier.
iv. Introduced e-Registration of sale deeds.

v. Nishandehi by Electronic Total Stations in Patiala, Ludhiana, Mohali, Bathinda and Amritsar giving an accuracy of 3 mm.

vi. Online Revenue Court Management System from the Courts of Naib Tehsildars and upwards for bringing in transparency and ensuring the speedy and time bound disposal of revenue cases launched.

vii. Decided to provide employment to one dependent family member of the next of kin, of the persons killed in Mosul (Iraq), and Government's policy, besides ex-gratia amount of Rs. 5 lakh.

viii. A Draft of the Punjab Land Leasing and Tenancy Bill has been prepared and is being examined by a Sub-Committee of the Council of Ministers.

26. **Rural Development**

i. **Smart Village Campaign** – an umbrella programme to make true the vision of Mahatma Gandhi of creating such villages that ensure people don’t have to move to cities in search of a better life – with an outlay of Rs. 680 crore in the 1st Phase.

   a) Projects worth **Rs. 796 Crore** approved

   b) **Source of Funds**

      i. Rs. 383.51 Crore from RDB

      ii. Rs. 413 Crore as convergence with MNREGS
b) **Rs. 198 Crore has so far been** released from RDB as First Installment

i. **Over 1.3 lakh 5 Marla plots** to be provided in villages where land is available with the Panchayats.

ii. **Punjab Pendu Awaas Yojna** launched which will benefit families with annual income less than Rs. 3 lakh living in villages.
   a) 10,000 beneficiaries to be covered
   b) Rs. 20 crore Budget Provision for 2019-20

iv. **PMA(Y (Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna)**
   a) Target of **14000** Houses
   b) **13,345** Houses already constructed

v. **MNREGS:**
   a) Generated **423 lakh man-days** during the last two years (2017-19) as against 301 lakh man-days during corresponding period of previous Government (2015-17) – which is a **40% increase**.
   b) Works of Rs. 1307 crore completed during the last two years (2017-19) as against Rs. 838 crore during the corresponding period of previous Government (2015-17) – which is a **56% increase**.
   c) Launched Mahatma Gandhi Sarbat Vikas Yojana (**MGSVY**) for release of benefits aimed at the inclusive growth of the distressed sections of the society: **9.28 lakh persons** have been provided requisite relief/benefit out of 12.17 lakh distressed persons identified under the Yojna.
27. **Rural Water Supply & Sanitation**

i. Decided to provide *piped potable drinking water to every household in rural areas of Punjab*. The remaining 40% of rural households will be covered by December, 2021.

ii. Successfully achieved mission against open defecation in rural areas: **Punjab declared ODF** and 4.99 Lakh toilets built at a cost of Rs. 722 crore.

iii. Decided to install more than **193 RO /Water Treatment Plants** in Quality Affected habitations to improve water supply.

iv. Implementing **5 surface water supply schemes of Rs. 541 crore** to provide potable drinking water in **561 water quality affected villages** impacted by Arsenic and Fluoride; in the districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Patiala & Fatehgarh Sahib.

v. State has proposed coverage of **690 quality habitations with 5 multi village canal based water supply projects** of districts of Amritsar, Taran Taran & Gurdaspur and **deep bore-well based water supply schemes** in different districts of the State with an estimated amount of **Rs. 540 crore**.

vi. **75 schemes of Rs. 142.00 crore** have been approved so far for providing / up-gradation of existing water supply schemes in **water logged areas** of State i.e. in Muktsar and Fazilka districts.
   a) Work in 66 schemes has already been completed
   b) Rest will be completed shortly.

vii. Rs. 26 crore for providing potable drinking water in the villages of Sri Anandpur Sahib.
viii. Three large projects for canal water supply in 409 villages in Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib districts

ix. Sewerage project for a cluster of 10 villages near Bahadurgarh in district Patiala

x. Sewerage project worth Rs. 4.70 crore for Mandoli village.

28. **Science & Technology**

i. Established Directorate of Environment and Climate Change to check the menace of pollution, including that resulting from Stubble Burning.

ii. Launched multi-faceted **Mission “Tandrust Punjab”** to make people of the state the healthiest in the country.

   a) Special campaign to ensure balanced use of fertilizers and quality inputs:

      a) Led to **reduction in Urea and DAP consumption** by 1 lac MT and 46,000 tons respectively during Kharif-2018 and **net saving of about Rs. 200 crore**.

      b) **Strict measures** were taken to ensure that there is no sale of spurious seeds, agrochemicals and thus, no incidence of major pest/disease attack has been reported in the cotton and other crops in Punjab.

      c) No agrochemicals sold without proper bills.

      d) Banned Glyphosate as a herbicide as it is a cancer causing chemical; was previously widely used.

      e) Discouraged the use of five pesticides viz Acephate, Carbazadim, Triazophos, Thiamethoxam and Tricyclazole and resultantly Basmati grain has **met international**
standards, fetching better prices of Basmati (Rs. 3600-4000 / quintal as against Rs. 2600-3000 last year).

f) **70 IEC Vans** to enhance rural outreach.

**b) Campaign against sub-standard food items:**

a) A large number of raids and strict action against defaulters.

b) **Against adulterated milk**, milk products and other food items has been launched.
   
i. 10 mobile food testing vans for on the spot testing of milk and milk products.
   
ii. 2 mobile food testing vans for on the spot checking of other food items.

c) Fruit ripening with calcium carbide has been stopped with iron hands.

d) **State Food Safety Lab** has been upgraded with modern and high quality testing equipment at a cost of Rs. 15 crore.

e) More **Food Safety Officers** are being recruited in the State.

iii. **Paddy Straw Management:**

a) Remained very vigilant regarding the issue of stubble burning.

b) Massive campaign was undertaken during kharif 2018 against the practice of stubble burning.

c) All Departments of the Government and PAU created awareness amongst the farmers about ill effects of the residue burning.

d) **Rs. 245 crore** has been spent for subsidizing the 27000 Crop Residue Management Machines in Punjab at a subsidy of 50% in case of individual
farmers and 80% in case of farmers groups and Cooperative Societies.

e) **Led to a substantial decline** in the number of fire incidents especially in Majha and Doaba area of Punjab as compared to last years, thus improving the air quality of Punjab.

**iv. Measures for saving sub-surface water:**

a) Audit of all water consuming industries regularly undertaken by PPCB to reduce water consumption.

b) With a view to save sub-surface water, date of Paddy transplantation shifted to 20th of June as against 15th June in previous years.

29. **Sports & Youth Affairs**

i. Decided to **provide free smart mobile phones** to the youth under the Digital Punjab Initiative.

ii. Approved State’s **new Sports Policy 2018: Salient features** of which are as follows:

   a) Encourage Sports through larger participation and emulating best practices across the country.

   b) Categorization of Games and focus on High Potential Games to win Medals and improve international standing.

   c) Involve children and youth into sports through structured changes in Curriculum.

   d) Augmentation of sports facilities at District & Sub-Divisional levels.

   e) Increased and graded financial assistance to medal winners with upto Rs. 2.25 crore for an Olympic Gold.

   f) Provide job opportunities to deserving sportspersons in Government and outside.
g) Maharaja Ranjit Singh Award and Scholarship (with a cash maintenance component) to 20 achieving sportspersons.

h) Increased pool of trainers and coaches.

iii. Sports University established at Patiala

30. **Tourism & Culture**

   i. 'Punjab State Tourism Policy, 2018' notified
   
   ii. Culture Policy Notified
   
   iii. Patiala Heritage Festival revived.
   
   iv. Revival of the traditional annual bullock cart races at the Kila Raipur Rural Sports.

31. **Transport**

   i. Approved new Transport Policy with a clear mandate that the old permits for trucks and buses given in a non-transparent manner will be cancelled; and

   ii. Decided to give permits through an open and transparent system primarily to the youth to engage them in gainful employment.

   iii. New Transport Scheme finalized and notified.
   
   iv. Truck Unions abolished

   v. The Chinese Company Yinlong has proposed to launch a pilot project to run electric cars and buses in Amritsar, followed by the smart cities of Jalandhar and Ludhiana, and to set up an electrical vehicle manufacturing facility in the state.
32. **Welfare of Dalits, OBCs, Persons with Disabilities, Minorities and others**

i. Government has:
   a) Increased **Social Security Pension** from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 for 20 lakh beneficiaries with an annual expenditure of Rs 1600 crore.
   b) Increased financial assistance under **Aashirwad** Scheme from Rs.15000 to Rs.21000.
   c) **Waiver of Loans** uptoRs. 50,000 granted by SC Corporation and BC Corporation.

ii. The Government has decided to
   a) **Increase reservation for OBC’s** in Educational institutions from 12% to 15%.
   b) **Increase reservation for SC’s** from 15% to 30% in all Government schemes.

iii. Amended the Punjab Civil Services Rules to allow travelling allowance in respect of the attendant/escort for accompanying Persons with Disabilities during travel, while on official tour/training.

iv. Increased the **gross annual income limit for the creamy layer** of the OBCs/BCs from Rs. 6 lakh to Rs. 8 lakh.

v. Restored the Special Family Pension for widows of government employees killed by extremists and also agrees to extend the **Red Card Scheme** to families of police personnel killed during the militancy period.

vi. Conducted a special **recruitment drive** to clear the backlog of vacancies for **Persons with Disabilities** in the public sector to mark the International Day of Persons with Disabilities.
vii. Amended the **Premature Release Policy** to allow early release of mentally incapacitated or terminally ill life convicts

viii. Decided to give an allowance of **Rs. 8000/- per month** to **Acid Attack Female Victims**.

ix. Established the **Punjab Social Security Fund under the Punjab Social Security Act, 2018** of **Rs. 1500 crore** to be used for pensions, health insurance, scholarships and Aashirwad grants and other such benefits to Dalits and OBCs

x. **Restored 14% reservation to SC employees** in Group-A and Group-B, and 20% in Group-C and Group-D, services for filling up the vacancies by promotion through an amendment to the Punjab Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. (Reservation in Services) Act, 2006.

xi. Reservation of 2 percent seats in all government vocational/professional colleges for wards of Government employees (Group C and D).

xii. Allotment of land by Development Authorities, Improvement Trusts and MCs for Employees Cooperative Group Housing Societies at reserve prices.

xiii. 5% reservation in allotment of plots/houses by Urban Estates/Improvement Trust/Pepsu Township Development Board for victims of the 1984 riots and terror attacks in Punjab without any financial concession for five more years.

xiv. Monthly pension of Rs. 12,000 to veteran accredited journalists in the state,

33. **Women Empowerment**
i. Ensured **50% reservation** for Women in PRIs and ULBs

### 34. **Water Resources & Mining**

i. Agreement signed between the Chief Secretaries of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir, as well as Commissioner Indus GoI, for **immediate resumption of work on the Shahpur Kandi** Dam Project.

ii. Prevailed on the Union Government to enhance its share in the Shahpur Kandi Dam project on river Ravi from 60 to 86 percent, thus Punjab’s contribution reduced to only 14 percent.

iii. Constitution of a Special Task Force to free the **Budha Nallah** of polluting effluents in mission mode. The task force with Baba Udai Singh ji of Naamdhari sect as its patron will submit its report to the Chief Minister within two months.

iv. Several major policy changes to enable grant of contracts by e-auction of **mining** blocks in strategically established clusters through progressive bidding instead of the earlier process of auction by individual mines.
   a) Notified a new **Sand and Gravel Policy** on 26 October 2018 with the objectives of controlling sand prices, curbing illegal mining and ensuring better revenue mobilization.
   b) State divided into 7 large Mining blocks and the smaller individual mining sites have been done away with.
   c) New policy provides that the sand and gravel shall not be sold at more than Rs. 9 per cubic feet (including cost of loading); which implies that the cost of sand and gravel should not exceed Rs. 3600 per tractor trolley.
d) Policy aims at, with the usage of new technology like QR code, RFID, CCTV camera and IT integration of mining sites, the monitoring of mining in a better way leading to curbing of the incidence of illegal mining, if any.

v. Enacted the Punjab Water Resources (Management and Regulation) Bill, 2018, aimed at ensuring judicious, equitable and sustainable utilisation and management of the state’s critical water resources.
550\textsuperscript{th} Parkash Utsav of Guru Nanak Dev Ji Celebrations

1. The following Committees have been constituted to oversee and coordinate the smooth implementation of the year-long Celebrations:
   a. National Implementation Committee under the Union Home Minister.
   b. Organizing Committee under the Chief Minister
   c. Steering Committee under the Chief Secretary
   d. Sectoral Committees under senior Administrative Secretaries tasked with specific works such as Venue, Facilitation of Pilgrims etc.

2. The following infrastructure projects have been announced on November 23, 2018 to mark the auspicious occasion. Most of these will be completed well in time for the 550\textsuperscript{th} Parkash Utsav.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme / Project</th>
<th>Location / Details</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojna,</td>
<td>The scheme is an</td>
<td>Rs 371 Crore</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Punjab (SSBY)</td>
<td>expansion of the GoI Scheme Ayushman Bharat (AB) – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY).</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Government of India has provided insurance for only 14.96 lakh families as identified in the ‘socio-economic caste census’ (SECC) of 2011. Government of Punjab has extended this coverage to poor families under the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Institute of Inter-faith Studies</td>
<td>It is proposed to setup Institute of Inter-faith Studies in GNDU, Amritsar with divisions of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Languages, Division of Gurbani Sangeet, Comparative Religions, Conflict Resolution, Reconstruction of Ancient Musical Instruments, and Study on Travels of Guru Nanak Dev ji, Sikh Archives,</td>
<td>Rs 510 Crore</td>
<td></td>
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public Distribution System (PDS), poor farmers’ families holding J-forms, construction workers’ families and small traders’ families.

It provides for Rs.5 lakh insurance cover to 43 lakh families in Punjab at a cost of Rs. 371 Crore to the State. There is no contribution from the beneficiary.
| 3. | **Pind Babe Nanak Da** | A museum named 'Pind Babe Nanak Da will be set up at Sultanpur Lodhi in which events related to the life of Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji will be depicted. It will also reflect the four Udasis (sacramental journeys'). The museum is expected to be a religious, cultural and tourist attraction. "Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji Foundation" has been established to finalize further details and execute the project. | To be finalized |
| 4. | **Bebe Nanki College for Girls** | A girl's degree college i.e. Bebe Nanki College for Girls at Sultanpur Lodhi will be set up in order to provide higher education to girls closer to their villages and raise educational | Rs 15 Crore |
standards in a backward area.

The College has come up at Village Fattu Dhinga near Sultanpur Lodhi. Classes have commenced.

<p>| 5. Roads and Bridges | In order to cater to huge rush of sangat, the road connectivity to Sultanpur Lodhi with Majha, Doaba and Malwa area of Punjab needs to be improved. A project for Widening and Strengthening of 4 Plan Roads, Special Repair of 11 Plan Roads, Construction of 3 High Level Bridges on Pavittar Bein for safe, smooth and efficient movement of vehicular Traffic and 2 Foot Bridges for Pedestrian traffic is being implemented at a cost of Rs 102 crore. In addition to this, a project for widening of Link Roads, Culverts and Bridges and | Rs 180 Crore |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>upgradation of Mandis is being implemented at a cost of Rs. 78 Crore. These works are in and around Sultanpur Lodhi &amp; Kapurthala and shall be completed by 30.10.2019.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><strong>Project for lining and cleaning of Kali Bein</strong> The Holy Beinis proposed to be lined on sides with Bolder Stone Pitching and making Boulder Stone Ghats/ Steps. Also, cleaning Booti, Weed, Jala, Sarkanda from Kali Bein will be carried out. This work shall be done in association with Sant Baba Balbir Singh Seechewal Ji of &quot;Ek Onkar Charitable Trust&quot; through Kar Seva. It shall be completed by 30.09.19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><strong>Upgradation of Infrastructure</strong> A Project for upgradation of infrastructure including construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of major city roads (esp. those leading to Gurudwaras) street lights, sanitation etc. shall be taken up in Sultanpur Lodhi, Dera Baba Nanak and Batala at a cost of Rs. 23 crore. All the works shall be completed by July 2019.

A project shall also be taken up for water supply & sewerage works and Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) across Bein at a cost of Rs. 34 crore.

| 8. | **Development of villages visited by Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji** | Wide variety of developmental works (like sewerage system, paving of streets, gym, parks, CCTV, village Secretariat etc.) shall be taken up in villages and Towns visited by Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

63 villages and 7 Municipal Towns/ Nagar Panchayats have been identified. | Rs 150 Crore |
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Plantation of 550 trees in every village.</strong></th>
<th>A Project for plantation of 550 trees in every village shall be undertaken by Department of Forests. The cost shall be met through greening Punjab Mission and maintenance shall be done through MNREGA. Indigenous variety of trees, including Fruit Trees, shall be planted at appropriate places in consultation with Gram Panchayats. 72 Lakh saplings are being prepared for this project. 40 Lakh saplings have already been planted in 3500 villages</th>
<th>Rs 10.5 Crore.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>Release of prisoners</strong></td>
<td>As per the remission policy of Govt. of Punjab 32 prisoners were released on 23rd November 2018 and 2952 prisoners have got the benefit of remission against their</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>remaining time of incarceration.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td>Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji Marg</td>
<td>To be finalized by Group of Experts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td>Government Medical College and Super-Speciality Hospital</td>
<td>Village Kotli Nangal in District Gurdaspur</td>
<td>Rs. 400 Crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
<td>Establishment of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji Centre for Invention, Innovation, Incubation &amp; Training (CIIIT)</td>
<td>IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala and Tata Technologies Ltd have signed an MOU for providing high end industrial training and to increase chances of good quality jobs to the youth of Punjab. They will jointly set Sri Guru Nanak Dev ji Centre for Invention, Innovation, Incubation &amp; Training (GNDCIIIT) – which will act as a Hub – will be set up by Tata Technologies at PTU in its Main Campus at Kapurthala. A campus of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji CIIIT will</td>
<td>Rs. 739 Crore</td>
</tr>
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</table>
also be setup at Village Jabbowal, Sultanpur Lodhi.

Approximately 5000 students will be trained at each location per year.

Total cost of the project is Rs.739 Crore, out of which 88% i.e. Rs.650.32 Crore will be borne by Tata Technologies Ltd and 12% i.e. Rs.88.68 Crore by PTU.

| 14 | **Smart Village Campaign (SVC)** | The SVC aims to make the villages self sustaining by creating an environment to enable the local communities to achieve their capabilities through contextually appropriate technologies, systems, structures and processes. The amenities to aimed in a village through in a Smart Village campaign will be | Rs. 1000 Crore |
divided in three categories:

- Level I – Essential
- Level II – Preferred
- Level III – Desirable

(Details attached)

The campaign shall be implemented in all villages of the State over a period of the next 3.5 years. Rs. 198 Crore have already been released under this campaign.

<p>| 15 | Guru Nanak Dev Ji Auditorium | PTU Kapurthala | Rs 22 Crore |
| 16 | Bio-diversity Park | Village Kanjli, District Kapurthala. | Rs. 3 Crore |
| 17 | Commemorative Coins on Guru Nanak Dev Ji Prakash Purab | Commemorative Gold and Silver Coins have been issued and are available for purchase. | |
| 18 | Commemorative Stamp on Guru Nanak Dev Ji Prakash Purab | By Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Government of India | |
| 19 | Upgradation of Railway Station at Sultanpur Lodhi | By Ministry of Railways, Government of India | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20</th>
<th><strong>Start of new Train</strong></th>
<th>From Sultanpur Lodhi to New Delhi by Ministry of Railways, Government of India</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Estimated Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 3462 Crore</strong></td>
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