SOME KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1. **War against Corruption**
   
i. 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.
   
ii. Adopted an **e-auction mining policy**, which is fully transparent, un-interrupted and un-influenced by anyone in the Government.
   
iii. Enacted the **Punjab Transparency and Accountability in Delivery of Public Services**(including electronic service delivery) **Act 2018**.
   
iv. 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 Rs4700 crore by direct transfer of cash in their respective bank account.**
   
ii. Established Separate Department of Mining and Geology.

iii. Established Separate Directorate of Ground Water Management.

iv. Established Separate Directorate of Environment and Climate Change.
v. Launched Mahatma Gandhi SarbatVikasYojana (MGSVY) for release of benefits aimed at the inclusive growth of the distressed sections of the society. **10.69 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 : Unified Service Delivery Centres-SewaKendras, 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.

x. Implemented e-Office in all offices of the State with effect from 1st January 2019.

xi. Establishment of CM's Advisory Council

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, and Free Bicycles for Girls under Mai BhagoVidya 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. Adopted a three pronged Revamped Strategy- Enforced, De-addiction and Prevention (EDP) strategy.

ii. **Special Task Force** (STF) established to tackle the Drug menace immediately after assuming power in the State has achieved following outcomes:

- **36,418 cases** have been registered under NDPS Act.
- **45,445 persons** have been arrested.
- More than **1305kg heroin** has been recovered besides other contraband substances.
- **Zero tolerance** - Daljit Singh DSP, Inspector Inderjit Singh and ASI Ajaib Singh are among **112 police personnel** who have been arrested for abetting activities related to drug abuse.

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

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

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

vii. Launched Drug Abuse Prevention Officers’ (**DAPO**) Program to create a mass anti-drug abuse movement with **5.39 lakh DAPOs** self-volunteers currently enrolled.

viii. 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.

ix. Started **193 Outpatient Opioid Assisted Treatment (OOAT) Clinics** for regular treatment of addicts. About **250000 addicts** are being treated.

x. Permanent ban on Hookah bars in Punjab.

xi. 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. **1931Gangsters/Members** of various Criminal Gangs have been arrested/neutralized including 13 Category “A” Gangsters.

1. **32 Terrorist Modules** busted
2. **155 Terrorists** arrested
3. **More than 197 illegal weapons and 37 hand grenades** seized
4. **26 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** has achieved the following:

1. 18 interim reports received
2. **More than 12,000 cases** being probed
3. Remedial legal action recommended in more than 399 cases.
4. **297 Cancellation reports** recommended
5. **247 cancellation reports** filed in courts so far; and
6. **60 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.

v. 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 BehbalKalan and Kotkapura. The results so far are as under:
a) **25 Police / Civil Officials** identified / nominated for legal action

b) 5 persons have been convicted so far by the Courts.

c) **SIT** setup for independent probe of cases and to bring guilty to justice, as per resolution of Punjab VidhanSabha.

d) Increased financial compensation of Rs 1 crore alongwith jobs have also been given to the members of families of deceased and the injured persons.

e) 57 out of 85 cases of sacrilege traced during the last 28 months whereas only 66 out of 132 cases of sacrileges were traced during the previous regime.

vi. 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 fidayeenattack, hostage situations and armed infiltration to save precious lives and properties.

vii. **Punjab Bureau of Investigation** - 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.

viii. 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.**
ix. 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.

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

xi. In order to check crime against women, the Punjab Police shall provide free pick-up and drop facility to women at night.

xii. All heinous crimes which were pending and undetected for a long time have been solved. These include Brig Jagdish Gagneja Murder case (2016), Nabha Jail break case (2016), Banur Robbery case (2017), Vicky Gounder extortion and Killing cases, Murder of Shiv Sen Leader Durga Das Gupta (2016), etc.

xiii. Decided to establish 7-fast track court for speedy trial of rape cases.

6. Revival of State's Economy

   i. **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 was recorded and a primary surplus of Rs. 600 crore has being recorded in 2019-20.

   ii. Similarly, the **Fiscal Deficit** as % of GSDP has been pegged at 2.64% in 2017-18, 3.08% in 2018-19 and 2.96% in 2019-20 as against 12.34% in 2016-17.

   iii. The **Gross State Domestic Product (GDSP)** has seen a rise of 23% from Rs. 4.28 lakh crore in 2017-
18 to Rs. 5.22 lakh crore in 2018-19. It further rose by 10% to Rs. 5,74,760 crore in 2019-20

iv. 59% Reduction in resource gap from Rs.10,273 Cr in 2016-17 to Rs. 2323 crore in 2019-20.

v. 18.80% increase in Total Revenue Receipts in 2019-20 despite economic downturn.

vi. Successfully Rolled out GST in the State.

vii. Abolished inter-State tax barriers.

viii. The per capita income of the state increased from Rs. 1,54,996 in 2018-19 to Rs. 1,66,830 in 2019-20, which is 23.53% higher than the national average of Rs. 1,35,050

7. **Food and Agriculture**

i. Comprehensive Agricultural Transformation Project has been finalized with assistance from the World Bank and it shall be implemented in next two years, 2020-22.

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

iii. Farmers' incomes have increased through higher quantities purchased on MSP. The foodgrains purchased annually were 213.5 Lakh million tonnes (yearly average) during 2007-2017 and it has increased to 296.89 Lakh million tonnes (yearly average) during 2017-20

iv. **Total remuneration of farmers** from Government Procurement of foodgrains has increased to Rs1.54 Lakh crore since April 2017, which is an increase of about Rs. 44,000 crore over the earnings in the corresponding procurement seasons of the previous Government. Thus
the farmers' incomes through sale of foodgrains have increased by more than 35% ever since the Government took over in March 2017.

v. **Increase in Agriculture Production on the rise** - Total Production of Cereals has gone up from 30.75 million tonnes in 2016-17 to 31.7 million tonnes in 2017-18. Despite heavy rains and inclement weather, the production in 2018-19 was 31.50 Million Tons.

vi. Amended the Agricultural Produce Markets Act to ensure agricultural marketing reforms and greater use of technology.

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

viii. 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.

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

x. Established the 'Punjab State Council for Agricultural Education to promote agricultural education in the state under the Punjab State Council for Agricultural. Education Act, 2017.

xi. Decided to:

   a) Establish **10 New Mandi Townships** and Rs800 crore earmarked for this purpose.
   b) Adopted **e-NAM** in 37 Mandis:
      - 19 have become operational
• 18 awaiting GoI approval
• Trading in Maize, Potato, Kinnow, Cotton, Basmati, Green Peas and Moong dal already taking place in Punjab
• 2,10,438 farmers registered
• 5256 Arhtiyas registered
• 1387 traders registered

c) Introduced **Single Trading Licence** for whole of Punjab.
d) Upgrade **1000 narrow culverts and bridges** on Link roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore and to be completed by 30.06.2020.
e) **Mandi Development Program** at a cost of Rs692 crore, to be completed by 30.06.2020. The target is to upgrade 151 Principal Yards, 284 Sub-Yards, 1395 Purchase Centres.
f) **Repairs of 29,000 Kms of Village Link Roads** with an expenditure of Rs. 3260 crore are currently under way as following:

1. Phase I covered 15621 Km at a cost of Rs. 1682 crore and so far 98% work has been completed.
2. Phase II covered 13724 Km at a cost of Rs. 1578 crore and 57% work has been completed.

xii. Rs. 132.62 crore provided directly to sugarcane farmers at the rate of Rs. 25 per quintal besides announcing immediate release of Rs. 65 Crore towards the interest on loans taken by private sugar mill owners to clear pending dues of farmers.
xiii. Pear Estate in Verka, Litchi Estate in Sujanpur, Guava Estate in Wazidpur and Horticulture Estate in Kotkapura are being established.

xiv. The State won the prestigious Krishi Karman Award for the year 2017-18

xv. **Smart Ration Cards:** 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.

xvi. POS Machines installed in all Ration Depots.

xvii. More than 11,000 solar pumps have been installed during the year 2019-20. An additional 12,000 solar pumps shall be installed in the next three years.

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. The progress of Debt Relief Scheme that was launched from Mansa in January 2018 is as under:

a) **Phase I** – Rs. 1808 crore disbursed to 3,16,955 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 7899 Small Farmers of Commercial Banks

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

v. Government has decided to disburse Rs. 520 Crores to 2.85 Lakh landless Farm Labourers who are members of the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies.

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

vii. Government has decided to raise the ex-gratia for suicide affected families to Rs.5.00 lac from the existing Rs.3.00lac.

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. Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairy Development

i. Received the Best Performing State Award-2018 under RashtriyaGokul Mission

ii. Punjab became the first State in the country for production of Swine Fever Vaccine at Punjab Veterinary Vaccine Institute, Ludhiana

iii. Buffalo Research Centre is being established in District TaranTaran with a cost of Rs. 20 Crore

iv. A new Veterinary College in Rampur Phul has been established at a cost of Rs. 92 Crore. The first batch of 80 students has been admitted.

v. More than 400 acres of land has been brought under Shrimp cultivation

10. Cooperation

i. Foundation stone of the Mega Verka Dairy Plant laid at BassiPathana 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.

iii. e-Stamp facility launched in DCCB’s.

11. Civil Aviation
i. The **Punjab State Aeronautical Engineering College** has been established at Patiala under RUSA scheme. The **classes for B.Tech courses have** commenced from the academic session **2018-19.**

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. **160 acres of land is being acquired.**

### 12. Defence Services Welfare

i. Government has launched a unique initiative called "**Guardians of Governance**" wherein the services of ex-servicemen are being used to ensure effective implementation of government schemes at the grassroots. **4300 Guardians** have been appointed in all the Districts to ensure that the benefits reach the deserving in a non-partisan manner.

ii. A special Ex-Servicemen Cell has been established in the Chief Minister's Office.
iii. Released compensation for the widows of martyrs of the 1962, 1965 and 1971 wars, a demand pending for the past 42 years.

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

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

vi. Government jobs given to Next of Kin of 35 martyrs.
   a) Jobs being given in an additional 8 cases shortly

vii. Ex-Gratia to Next of Kin of serving members of the Defence Forces not declared as battle casualties enhanced to Rs. 1 lakh.

viii. Financial assistance paid to the Windows and next of kin of Posthumus gallantry awardees brought at par with the assistance being paid to the widows and next of kin of gallantry awardees being awarded during their lifetime.

ix. Monthly financial assistance to the ex-servicemen of the pre-independence era and their widows enhanced to Rs. 6000 per month with effect from 01.04.2020

13. **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 free education for all up till class XII.**
b) Establish fifteen new Degree Colleges;
c) **Provide free text books to all categories of students in government schools;**
d) **Provide free internet facility in all Government colleges;**
e) Offer English as a medium of instruction in government schools.
f) **Establish a Regulatory Authority to regulate the functioning of Private Universities and Colleges in the State.**
g) **Establish a new Skills’ University at Chamkaur Sahib.**
h) **Establish a Post Graduate Institute of Excellence in Horticulture in Amritsar**
i) **Establish a Regional Vocational Training Institute for Girls at Rajpura**
j) **Establish a Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training at Mohali**
k) PLAKSHA University is coming up in Mohali.
l) And a proposal for Amity University at Mohali has been approved.
m) Establish 19 New ITI’s.
iii. Pre-primary classes have commenced in 12921 government schools across Punjab. 2.50 lakh children have already been enrolled.

iv. 1844 toilets constructed in 523 schools in rural areas.

v. **273 Smart schools have been set up** covering all 217 Educationally Backward Blocks at a cost Rs30 crore. *More than 5500 Primary, Middle and High Schools have been transformed into smart schools* with the help of CSR/NGO’s/NRI’s/Charitable Institutions/Individual contributions 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). At present *more than 1.46 Lakh students in 6113 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

      i. Improvement of more than 35% in Mathematics in Class 9 & 10.
ii. Improvement of more than 21% in Social Studies.

iii. Improvement of more than 24% in Science

ix. Decided 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

xi. Decided to establish the Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University at Patiala.

xii. 3582 new teachers have been recruited

xiii. Launched Chief Minister Scholarship scheme offering a rebate of 70% to 100% on tuition fees based on performance of the students.

xiv. Punjab is the first State to implement NSQF compliant Syllabus in 8 main courses in polytechnic colleges.

xv. For new ITI’s have started functioning

xvi. Water harvesting systems to be installed in all government senior secondary schools

14. **Employment Generation**

i. Retirement age for government employees reduced to 58 years in order to create opportunities for giving jobs to the youth.
ii. Launched a flagship scheme GharGharRozgar&Karobar(GGRK) which aims to ensure one job for each household that do not have any person in wage or self employment 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.

iii. PGRKAM (the Punjab GharGharRozgar and Karobar Mission) has been established.

iv. 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.

v. The following initiatives are being undertaken under the PGRKAM:
   a) Creation of 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
   e) Coaching/Training for Government/Private jobs
   f) Apni Gaddi Apna Rozgaar scheme

vi. More than 12.15 lakh youth have been facilitated in getting employment in Private / Govt. Sector or Self-Employment since March 2017. This translates to
assisting approximately **1000 youth** in getting some sort of employment **every day**.

a) Self Employment for 7.61 Lakh youth

b) 3.96 Lakh jobs in the private sector

c) 58,000 Government jobs

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. 72,716 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. 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. 41,878 youth were given jobs, 5777 were shortlisted and 5000 youth were provided self-employment.

x. **Fifth Mega Job Fair** was organized from 9th-30th September. 2019. It was a huge success and 1,16,556 youth were selected for jobs/identified for self-employment or skill training during the 5th Mega Job Fair

xi. One International Job Fair was also organized.

xii. **Armed Forces Preparatory Institute** to be established in Hoshiarpur to target its mission of youth into IMA, OTA, Air Force Training Academy and Naval Academy.

15. **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) Tax Collections for 2019-20 (upto Feb 2020) are Rs. 23,933 crore (GST: 19499 crore and VAT: 4434 crore)

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

v. Reduction in VAT on Natural Gas, in Gaseous State other than Compressed Natural Gas, from 14.3% to 3%. Punjab now has the lowest VAT on natural gas in the northern region.

vi. **Simplified Deemed Assessment Scheme** for old VAT Cases. Small businesses freed from assessment and only 8000 large business entities will be assessed.

vii. Online and transparent system of GST refund.

viii. Number of Mobile Wings reduced from 13 to 7 and converted into audit wings. These will audit only large taxpayers and bring a big relief to small dealers.

16. **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.

17. Forests & Wildlife

i. 77 Lakh saplings have been planted across the State with at least 550 saplings planted in each village. Indigenous varieties of trees have been planted at appropriate places in consultation with Gram Panchayats.

ii. 97 lakh tree saplings have been supplied free of cost under the Ghar Ghar Haryali scheme.

iii. State's Forest cover has increased by 11,363 Hectares since April 2017.

iv. Illegal encroachments removed from more than 6000 Hectares of Forest Land.

v. Rs. 1040 Crore earmarked for improving forest cover over next five years.

18. Health

i. SarbatSehatBimaYojana
   a) Extended the central scheme PradhanMantri Jan ArogyaYojna (PMJAY), to cover over 46 lakh families, instead of the proposed 14.96 lakh families identified by Government of India.
   b) 42.39 lakh beneficiary e-cards already generated.
   c) Insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakh is provided to all beneficiaries.
   d) 694 hospitals empanelled.
e) 1,27,619 patients have already received free treatment at a cost of Rs. 146 crore

ii. **1372 Health & Wellness Clinics** have been and more than 35.63 lakh patients have availed OPD services in these clinics.

iii. An additional 1581 Health & Wellness Clinics will be operational by 31st March 2022.

iv. Punjab has been ranked 2nd at All India Level after Telengana in operationalizing these Centres.

v. **OOAT Clinics** have been established to check the menace of drugs:
   a) 193 OOAT’s setup
   b) 25 to be operational shortly
   c) 1,11,190 persons visiting regularly

vi. 4.02 lakh drug addicts are currently undergoing treatment in the state

vii. Government Medical College, Mohali will be operationalised during 2020-21..

viii. Guru Nanak Dev Government Medical College at Kapurthala has been approved with an expenditure of Rs. 325 crore.

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

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

xi. The proposal to set up Satellite Centre of PGI at Ferozepur has been finalised and approved. Requisite land has been handed over.
xii. After all approvals, AIIMS Bathinda has been operationalised. MBBS Admissions have commenced.

xiii. A State Cancer Institute is being set up at Amritsar with an outlay of Rs120 crore.

xiv. State government pioneered the initiative to provide free drugs worth Rs. 73 crore to 68,000 hepatitis C patients. Government of India has now decided to replicate this initiative across the country.

xv. The existing fleet of 108-Ambulances shall be increased from 242 to 400 by the year 2022.

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 ShehriAwas 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.

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

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

xv. 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.

xvi. Formation of Sri Anandpur Sahib Development Authority

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

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

xix. **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. While only Rs. 27 crore had been disbursed as incentive under the earlier policy, this amount under the new policy has seen a huge jump as can be seen from the following figures relating to just two categories of investments

   a) Power tariff subsidy of Rs. 2037 crore

   b) Electricity duty exemptions of Rs. 955 crore

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. Since April 2017, Rs. 58000 Crore of Investment received on ground with an employment potential of about 2 lakh persons.

a) About two thirds of the projects are already under construction or in production stage

1. Construction stage

- M/s HPCL Mittal Energy Ltd (Rs. 21991 crore)
- M/s Happy Forging Limited (Rs. 550 crore)
- M/s Amity University (Rs. 664 crore)
- M/s Plaksha University (Rs. 2039 crore)
- M/s International Tractors Ltd (Rs. 516 crore)
- M/s Think Gas Ludhiana Private Limited (Rs. 2119 crore)
- M/s CN IFFCO Private Limited (Rs. 489 crore)
- M/s Verbio India Private Limited (Rs. 72 crore)

2. Production stage

- M/s Varun Beverages Ltd (Rs. 800 crore)
- M/s IOL chemicals and pharmaceuticals Ltd (Rs. 231 crore)
- M/s Mrs Bectors Food Specialities Ltd (Rs. 121 crore)
vi. MoU signed 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.

vii. Development of New Industrial Parks:
   a) Parks developed-
      1. Hi-Tech Cycle Valley at Ludhiana in 380 acre.
      2. Modern industrial focal point in Nabha
      3. Mega Food Park at Ladhowal, Ludhiana
   b) Parks planned and under development
      1. Three mega industrial parks over 1000 acres at Matttewara, Bathinda and Rajpura
      2. Pharma Park over 133 acres at Wazirabad in Fatehgarh Sahib

viii. Revival of Industrial Town of MandiGobindgarh:
   a) 183 industrial units had closed during 2007-17
b) 31 closed industrial units restored their power connections during 2017-20

c) 35 new industrial units got power connections during 2017-20

d) 58 industrial units got their power loads extended during 2017-20

ix. Set up Startup Punjab Hub called Neuron at STPI Mohali in collaboration with STPI, ISB Mohali and Punjab Technical University. Three centres of excellence are established in the hub to promote R&D across IoT, AI, data analytics, and audio, visual and gaming.

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

xi. Boost to Punjab Industry with the approval given to the Public Procurement Preference to Make in Punjab Order 2019

xii. **Ease of doing business** –

a) Online land banks have been created for 45 focal points

b) Auto consent from PPCB to the green category industry to begin operations on the basis of self-certification

c) Single window system for granting regulatory clearances has been extended to the district level

d) Centralised inspection system joint inspections by various regulatory bodies

e) Start-ups have been exempted from experience/turnover in government tenders.
21. Local Government

i. All 167 Urban Local Bodies declared Open Defecation Free

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

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

iv. 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.

v. **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.

vi. 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.

vii. **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.

viii. **1540 crore being availed from HUDCO** to fund Municipal projects

ix. **AMRUT:**

    a) Allocation of Rs.2766 crores.
b) DPR’s worth Rs.2561 crore approved.
c) Projects worth Rs.909 crore awarded.
d) Aims at providing 100% Water Supply and Sewerage


x. Smart Cities:

a) Amritsar, Jalandhar & Ludhiana
b) Allocation of Rs.2943 crore
c) DPR’s worth Rs. 712 crore under preparation.
d) DPRs worth Rs.478 crore under approval
e) Tenders invited for Rs.1610 crore
f) Projects worth Rs.543 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.

xi. Rehri Bazaars:

a) 6 Modern Rehri Markets planned for Ludhiana
b) Work on 2 Rehri Markets completed
c) Work on 2 Rehri markets is nearing completion
d) Work on remaining 2 Rehri Markets to be started soon
e) Rs. 3.2 crore expenditure
f) 834 vendors will be adjusted
xii. **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.

xiii. Rejuvenation of Buddha Nallah at an estimated cost of Rs. 650 crore

xiv. Rejuvenation of Badi and ChhotiNadi in Patiala including area development along the banks.

xv. Aim to provide assistance to urban poor, including slum dwellers, for construction of 1.5 lakh houses under PMAY-Urban.

xvi. Enacted the Punjab Management and Transfer of Municipal Property’s Act 2020 which will facilitate the evolving of proprietary rights to persons who have been in occupation of such properties for 12 years or more.

xvii. Enacted the Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rights) Act 2020 which will ensure civic amenities for about 60,000 slum dwellers living in 89 slums in 23 cities in the state besides granting them proprietary rights.

22. **Media**
i. Monthly Financial Assistance of Rs. 12,000 to veteran accredited journalists in the state,

23. **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. 2\textsuperscript{nd} Batch came in February 2019 and the 3\textsuperscript{rd} batch visited in August 2019.

24. **Power**

i. **206MW** ShahpurKandi Hydro Electric Project under construction at a cost of Rs. 2715 crores

ii. Government is committed to give free, high-quality uninterrupted power to Farmers. There are approximately **14 Lakhtube-wells** in the State. The total subsidy borne by the State is **Rs. 5733 crore** for FY 2018-19 and Rs. 6060 crore for FY 2019-20.

iii. **200 Free Unit of Power** (per Billing Cycle) are provided to **SC, BPL and BCH Households** having sanctioned load < 1KW. The facility was also extended to **Freedom Fighters**. The total subsidy borne by the State is **Rs. 1502 crore** for FY 2018-19 and **Rs. 1623 Crore** for FY 2019-20.
i. **Removal of the upper annual limit of 3000 units for electricity consumption**

iv. **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. 1455 crore** for FY2018-19. So far **Subsidy of Rs. 2817 crore** has been paid from 1.4.2017 to 30.9.2019.

v. 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.

**PSPCL has managed to drastically reduce its losses** -

<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>-37.80</td>
<td>+95.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vi. **Strict vigilance has resulted in reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses** from **16.21% in 2016-17 to 14.17% 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>16.28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>16.21%</td>
<td>-9.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>16.34%</td>
<td>19.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>14.17%</td>
<td>-30.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

viii. In addition 1172 persons (600 Technical and 572 Non-Technical) were recruited on compassionate grounds.

ix. Recruitment of 5,350 posts of various cadres is underway.

x. During 2017-18 about 3.55Lakh new power connections were released to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers while in 2018-19 about 3.65 Lakh new power connections and in 2019-20 about 2.4 lakh new power connections (till November, 2019) have been released to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers.

xi. In all power demand has increased from 44244 Million Units in 2016-17 to 47446 Million Units in 2018-19, i.e. increased by 7.25 %. Power demand for 2019-20 is expected to touch 56,769 million units.

xii. 25 nos, 66 KV substations, 2 nos. 400 KV substations, 1 no. 220 KV substation have been added.

xiii. Distribution system of 102 towns having population more than 5000 is being strengthened at the cost of Rs. 330 crores and distribution system in rural areas is being strengthened at a cost of Rs. 252 crores.

xiv. 3884 million units of surplus power worth Rs. 1,816 crores sold outside the State in the last three years.

25. PWD

i. Repairs of 29345 kms of Village Roads with an expenditure of Rs. 3260 crore.

ii. 160 km of 4-laning of national highways has been completed at a cost of Rs. 4166 crore.
iii. 4-laning work of 76 Kms of National Highways are in progress at a cost of Rs. 1974 Cr

iv. Upgradation of 375 kms of NH’s including 3 ROBs in progress at a cost of Rs. 1939 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. 39 ROBs/RUBs/HLBs have been approved at the cost of Rs. 433 crore. 21 works at a cost of Rs. 293 crores have already started.

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

viii. Upgradation/renewal of 2195 km of plan roads at a cost of Rs. 1207 crore have been undertaken.

ix. Rs. 35 crore has been allocated for land acquisition and construction of ROB/RUB for the dedicated freight corridor rail line from Rajpura to Ludhiana.

x. Rs. 50 crore allocated for land acquisition for Patti-Makhu Rail link

26. 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. More than 9 Lakh documents have already been registered through this transparent process.

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 NaibTehsildars 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.

27. **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 Projects worth **Rs. 822 Crore** approved

ii. **Over 1.3 lakh 5 Marla plots** to be provided in villages where land is available with the Panchayats.
iii. **Punjab PenduAwaasYojna** 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 MantriAwaasYojna-Gramin)**
   a) Target of **24000** Houses
   b) **14000** Houses already constructed

v. **MNREGS:**
   a) Generated **648.26 lakh man-days** since 2017 (yearly average of 216 Lakh man days) as against **844 lakh man-days** during 2007-17 (yearly average of 85 lakh man days) – which is a 154% increase in yearly average.
   b) Works of Rs. **2000 crore** completed since 2017 (yearly average of Rs. 667 crore) as against Rs. **2027 crore** during 2007-17 (yearly average of Rs. 202 crore) which is a 230% increase in yearly average.
   c) 6.94 lakh eligible persons issued job cards

vi. Launched Mahatma Gandhi SarbatVikasYojana (**MGSVY**) for release of benefits aimed at the inclusive growth of the distressed sections of the society: **11.05 lakh persons** have been provided requisite relief/benefit out of 12.17 lakh distressed persons identified under the Yojna.

vii. 1,28,350 households mobilized into women self-help groups since the year 2017 (yearly average 42783) as against 35660 households mobilized during the period 2007-17 (yearly average 3566) indicating a 1000% increase in the yearly average.
a) Rs 280 crore being spent under RURBAN scheme

28. **Rural Water Supply & Sanitation**

i. Decided to provide **piped potable drinking water to every household in rural areas of Punjab**. 20.75 lakh rural households (63%) have already been covered and the remaining 37% of rural households will be covered by December, 2021.

ii. Successfully achieved mission against open defecation in rural areas: **Punjab declared ODF** and 5.46 Lakh toilets built at a cost of Rs. 819 crore.

iii. 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.

iv. State has proposed coverage of **460 quality affected habitations with 5 multi village canal based water supply projects** of districts of Amritsar, TaranTaran & Gurdaspur and **deep bore-well based water supply schemes** in different districts of the State with an estimated amount of **Rs. 493 crore**.

v. **75 schemes of Rs. 142 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. Work on 66 schemes has already been completed.

vi. Rs. 26 crore for providing **canal water-based potable drinking water** in 48 villages of Noorpur Bedi Block in District Rupnagar.
vii. Three large projects for canal water supply in 409 villages in Patiala and Fatehgarh Sahib districts

viii. Sewerage projects for a cluster of 10 villages near Bahadurgarh in district Patiala, Village Ghuman in District Gurdaspur, NAC Mehraj in District Bathinda and village BudhaTheh in District Amritsar at the cost of Rs. 81 crore.

ix. 804 water supply schemes have been started at a cost of Rs. 82 crore.

x. 108 arsenic removal plants based on nanotechnology covering 127 arsenic affected habitations have been installed.

xi. Multi-village canal-based water supply scheme in 85 villages of Moga district affected by uranium at the cost of Rs. 229 crore.

xii. Solid waste management project including waste collection, segregation and treatment being taken up in 60 to villages of Doraha Block at a cost of Rs. 3 crore

29. **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. The mission has so far achieved the following:

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

   The consumption of urea which was 30.18 lakh tonnes in the year 2017 reduced to 25.70
lakh tonnes in the year 2019 as a result of which the farmers saved Rs. 265.31 crore. Similarly consumption of DAP which was 7.59 lakh tonnes in the year 2017 reduced by 1.83 lakh tonnes in the year 2019 as a result of which the farmer saved Rs. 439.20 crore. Therefore in two years the farmers have saved Rs. 704.51 crore as a result of reduction in consumption of fertilisers.

2. **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. Total consumption of pesticides during Kharif 2018 was 3838 MT costing Rs. 2000 crore. During Kharif 2019 the usage of pesticides reduced by 675 MT thereby giving the benefit of Rs. 355 crore to the farmers.

3. Orders were passed that no agrochemicals could be sold without proper bills.

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

5. Discouraged the use of agrochemicals vizAcephate, Carbendazim, Triazophos, Thiamethoxam and Tricyclazole, Buprofezin, Carbofuron, Propiconazole, Thiophanate Methyl and resultantly Basmati grain has **met international standards**, fetching **better prices** of Basmati.

6. **10 Mobile Food Testing Vans** pressed into service.
7. **State Food Safety Laboratory** upgraded at a cost of Rs. 15 Crore.

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

1. A large number of raids and strict action against defaulters.
2. **Against adulterated milk**, milk products and other food items has been launched.
   - 10 mobile food testing vans for on the spot testing of milk and milk products.
   - 2 mobile food testing vans for on the spot checking of other food items.
3. Fruit ripening with calcium carbide has been stopped with iron hands.
4. **State Food Safety Lab** has been upgraded with modern and high quality testing equipment at a cost of Rs. 15 crore.
5. 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 and Kharif 2019 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. 488 crore** has been spent for subsidizing the 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) **28000 crop residue machines** were provided to the farmers during the year 2018 and an additional **23000 crop residue machines** have been provided in the year 2019.

f) **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. **Judicious disposal of plastic and electronic waste**

1. **340 Km of roads** have been recarpeted with the use of **mulilayered plastic**

2. **182.36 MT of electronic waste** was collected and scientifically managed by authorised e-waste facilities since the year 2019.

v. **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. **In addition Rs. 46.87 crore was spent on laying underground pipelines and drip irrigation.**

   c) **Comprehensive Crop Diversification Plan** has been prepared to shift an area of about 1 million years from Paddy to other less water consuming crops like maize, cotton, basmati and horticulture crops by the year 2022.

30. **Sports & Youth Affairs**
i. Decided to **provide free smart mobile phones** to the youth under the Digital Punjab Initiative. The initiative will be launched **from April 2020 onwards**.

ii. Maharaja Ranjit Singh Awards given to 103 outstanding sports persons

iii. Cash Awards given to 903 Medal Winners of International/National/State Level Tournaments

iv. The **Maharaja Bhupinder Singh** Punjab Sports University established at Patiala and admissions have commenced.

v. Kabaddi Cup was organized in December 2019 in which teams from all over the world participated.

vi. 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 uptoRs. 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.

31. **Tourism & Culture**
   
   i. 'The Punjab State Tourism Policy, 2018' notified
   
   ii. The Punjab State Culture Policy 2018 Notified
   
   iii. Patiala Heritage Festival revived.
   
   iv. Amritsar Sufi Festival organized at QilaGobindgarh in February 2019
   
   v. Revival of the traditional annual bullock cart races at the Kila Raipur Rural Sports.
   
   vi. Three Military Literature Festivals have so far been organized at Chandigarh.
   
   vii. Year-long celebrations on the 550\(^{th}\) Prakash Purab of Guru Nanak Dev ji have been organised.
   
   viii. Kartarpur Sahib Corridor opened for the public—on 9\(^{th}\) November, 2019
   
   ix. Heritage Street to come up in Patiala
   
   x. State Government shall celebrate the 400\(^{th}\) Birth Anniversary of Sri Guru TegBahadurji
      
      a) High-speed four-lane 54.50 km long road from Sri Anandpur Sahib to Bangato be built under PPP mode.
      
      b) Sri Guru TegBahadur State Law University shall be set up in TaranTaran district

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

ii. 7000 permits to be given through an open and transparent system primarily to the youth to engage them in gainful employment.

iii. Truck Unions abolished

33. Welfare of Dalits, OBCs, Persons with Disabilities, Minorities, Elder persons and labour

i. Government has:
   a) Increased Social Security Pension from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 for 23.95 lakh beneficiaries with an annual expenditure of Rs. 2165 crore.
   b) Increased financial assistance under Aashirwad Scheme from Rs. 15000 to Rs. 21000.
      a) 302 Crore paid since March 2017
      b) 1.55 Lakh beneficiaries paid since March 2017
   c) Waiver of Loans upto Rs. 50,000 granted by SC Corporation and BC Corporation.

ii. 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. 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. 1,12,000 Unique Disability ID (UDID) cards issued to persons with disabilities to avail benefits under government schemes.

xv. Old age homes to be established in every district

xvi. Monthly financial assistance of Rs. 3000 to all the construction workers in their old age as well as a monthly financial assistance of Rs. 1500 to their spouses

xvii. All government ITI’s shall offer at least one course specially for the persons with disability.

34. **Welfare of Women**

i. 50% reservation for women in elections to urban local bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions

ii. Kasturba Gandhi MahilaYojana launched to ensure 100% coverage of women under all existing schemes through sustained outreach activities.

iii. Mata TriptaMahilaYojana launched wherein new initiatives/programs would be taken by the state to cover the aspects which have either remained uncovered or were partially covered under any existing centrally/state sponsored women/girl child oriented schemes
iv. Sakhi Centres (one-stop centre) have been made operational in all districts to curb violence against women

v. 50% concession in bus fare for women in State transport undertakings

vi. To ensure safety of women, all government and private buses shall be fixed with vehicles tracking system/passenger information system.

35. Water Resources & Mining

i. Work on the Shahpur Kandi Dam Project resumed in November 2018 after a gap of many years. 40% of construction work of the main dam and its components has been completed. All major works are likely to be completed by December 2021. Power generation is targeted to start from September 2022.

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. Several major policy changes to enable effectivee-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.

iv. Enacted the Punjab Water Resources (Management and Regulation) Act aimed at ensuring judicious, equitable and sustainable utilisation and management of the state’s critical water resources.

v. The Water Conservation and Management Master Plan (WCMMP) is being prepared by Mekorot National Water Company of Israel and it’s report is expected by December 2020. This will give valuable inputs for long-term sustainability of groundwater in the state.

vi. Realigning of Sirhind feeder completed at a cost of Rs. 100 crore.

vii. Kotla_II project has been approved at a cost of Rs. 477 crore for lining of 4280 km water courses covering 1,42,658 ha of the districts of Barnala, Mansa, Bathinda and Sangrur.

viii. Work is going on for installation and re-energisation of 72 alternate deep tube wells in the districts of Hoshiarpur, SBS Nagar, Roopnagar and SAS Nagar at a cost of Rs. 53 crore which will help in indicating 3600 ha of barren land.

ix. Work is going on for installation of 443 deep tube wells covering an area of 46,448 acre land is in 18 blocks of
Kandi Area at a cost of Rs. 175 crore. This will provide assured irrigation to 8860 households.
550th Parkash Ustav of Guru Nanak Dev Ji Celebrations

1. A Special Vidhan Sabha Session dedicated to the 550th Prakash Purab was held on 6th November, 2019 which was Presided over by the Vice President of India.

2. An Inter-Faith Conclave was held at Guru nanak Dev University, Amritsar in which prominent personalities, including His Holiness Dalai Lama, participated.

3. 550 Nanak Naam Leva Personalities from all over the World were honoured in a special function in PTU Kapurthala

4. About 70 Lakh pilgrims visited Sultanpur Lodhi during the month of November, 2019 as part of the 550th Prakash Purab Celebrations

5. On 9th November 2019, the Kartarpur Corridor was opened, thereby providing unhindered access to Gurudwara Sri Darbar Sahib Kartarpur and fulfilling a long standing prayer of Sikhs for Khulle Darshan Didaar

6. The following infrastructure projects were announced to mark the auspicious occasion. Most of these have already been completed -

   a. **Smart Village Campaign** – Rs. 1000 Crore
   
   b. **Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojna, Punjab (SSBY)** – Rs. 311 Crore
   
   c. **National Institute of Inter-faith Studies** – Rs. 510 Crores
   
   d. **Pind Babe Nanak da**
   
   e. **Bebe Nanki College for Girls** – Rs. 15 Crore
f. Roads & Bridges in and around SultanpurLodhi – Rs. 180 Crore

g. Upgradation of other Infrastructure in and around SultanpurLodhi – Rs. 58 Crore

h. Project for Lining & cleaning of Kali Bein – Rs. 4.5 Crore

i. Development of Villages visited by Guru Nanak Dev ji – Rs. 150 Crore

j. Plantation of 550 Trees each in all the villages – Rs. 10.50 crore

k. Release of prisoners

l. Guru Nanak Dev ji Marg (From SultanpurLodhi to Dera Baba Nanak via Baba Bakala)

m. Prakash Purab Marg (From SultanpurLodhi to Dera Baba Nanak via Batala) – Rs. 103 Crore

n. Establishment of Sri Guru Nanak Dev ji Centre for Invention, Innovation, Incubation & Training (CIIIT) – Rs. 739 Crore

o. Guru Nanak DevJi Auditorium in PTU Kapurthala- Rs 22 Crore

p. Bio-diversity Park in Village Kanjli, District Kapurthala - Rs. 3 Crore

q. Commemorative Gold & Silver Coins

r. Commemorative Stamp on Guru Nanak Dev Ji Prakash Purab By Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Government of India
s. Upgradation of Railway Station at SultanpurLodhi by Ministry of Railways, Government of India

t. Start of a new Train “Sarbat da Bhala Express” from LohianKhas to New Delhi via Ludhiana by Ministry of Railways, Government of India

u. Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University to be established at Patiala

v. State-of-the-art bus stand to be established at Batala- Rs. 13 Crore

w. Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji Bio Diversity Park’ at BirShikargah on Kanjli Road Kapurthala Rs. 2.59 crore

x. Establishment of Guru Nanak Dev ji Chairs in 11 Universities across the World