

No. RDA(BGPY)Correspondence/2021-22- 3124-3129  
जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण सोलन,  
सोलन जिला सोलन (हि.प्र.)



सेवा मे,

समस्त खण्ड विकास अधिकारी,  
सोलन जिला सोलन (हि.प्र.)

दिनांक- 17 दिसम्बर, 2021

विषय:-

Regarding "Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav  
Puruskar Yojna"- revised guidelines thereof.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषय पर उपनिदेशक एवं परियोजना निदेशक, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग हि.प्र. सरकार शिमला के पत्र संख्या SMG-1/2015-RDD(SBM-G)-2020-10966-11063 दिनांक 18 नवम्बर 2021 का प्रसंग जारी रखते हुये जिस द्वारा इन्होंने बालिका गौरव पुरस्कार योजना के अन्तर्गत संशोधित मार्गदर्शिका के अनुरूप वर्ष 2020 में पुरस्कार प्रदान करने हेतु प्रस्तावनाये मांगी है ताकि वर्ष 2021-22 के बजट में तदनुसार प्रावधान किये जा सकें।

उपरोक्त के दृष्टिगत आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप अपने-अपने विकास खण्ड वर्ष दिसम्बर 2019 तक के 5-5 आवेदन तथा दिसम्बर 2020 तक के भी 5-5 आवेदन जिसकी पुरुष जन्म दर के मुकाबले उच्चतम बालिका जन्म दर रही हो एवं बालिका जन्म दर को बढ़ाने हेतु विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बेहतर कार्य किया है का योजना के दिशा-निर्देशों अनुसार चयन कर एक सप्ताह के भीतर-भीतर पुरस्कार हेतु प्रस्तावनाएं इस कार्यालय को भिजवाना सुनिश्चित करें। योजना के दिशा-निर्देशों की प्रति आपको पुनः संदर्भ हेतु पत्र के साथ संलग्न की जा रही है।

संलग्न:-मार्गदर्शिका

भवदीय

PW  
18/12/2021

(राज कुमार)

उप निदेशक एवं परियोजना अधिकारी,  
जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण  
सोलन, जिला सोलन (हि.प्र.)  
दिनांक 17-12-2021

पृष्ठांकन सं०:- उपरोक्त 3129  
प्रतिलिपी:-

1. उपनिदेशक एवं परियोजना निदेशक ग्रामीण विकास विभाग हिमाचल प्रदेश शिमला को सूचनाार्थ।

(राज कुमार)

उप निदेशक एवं परियोजना अधिकारी,  
जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण  
सोलन, जिला सोलन (हि.प्र.)

64

Department of Himachal Pradesh  
Department of Rural Development

No. SMG-1/2015-RDD(SBM-G)-

Dated, Shimla-09

February, 2017

**NOTIFICATION**

The Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to announce the "Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna" with immediate effect. This is the first year of the scheme and 15 such Panchayats of the State will be awarded with additional development grant of Rs. 10 Lakh (each) who have maintained the best sex ratio against the existing population as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 and next year onward, 15 such Panchayats who are best performing with reference to different parameters with regard to female sex ratio and other issues relating to it, during that calendar year, will be awarded, with additional development grant of Rs. 10 Lakh (each).

The detailed scheme, indicating objective of the scheme, eligibility conditions, scrutiny & finalisation of claims of Panchayats and activities on which the award money can be spent by the Gram Panchayats is enclosed at Annexure-A.

By Order  
Secretary (Rural Development)  
to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

4768-4942

Endst. No: SMG-1/2015-RDD(SBM-G)- Dated, Shimla-09 2-3 February, 2017  
Copy forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. The Special Secretary (GAD) to the Govt. of H.P. in compliance to the decision dated 17.02.2017 of the Hon'ble Council of Ministers.
2. All the Administrative Secretaries to the Govt. of H.P.
3. All the Heads of the Departments in H.P.
4. All the Deputy Commissioner-cum-CEO, DRDAs in H.P.
5. All the Deputy Director-cum-Project Officers, DRDA in H.P.
6. All the Block Development Officers in Himachal Pradesh.

  
Joint Secretary (Rural Dev.)  
to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.



## Annexure-A

# **"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"**

यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः ।  
यत्रैतास्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वास्तत्राफलाः क्रियाः ॥

*The divine are extremely happy where women are respected;  
Where they are not, all actions (Projects) are fruitless.*

## **Introduction:-**

Himachal Pradesh was formed on 15<sup>th</sup> April, 1948 by uniting 30 princely states of the area. On 25<sup>th</sup> January, 1971, Himachal Pradesh was made a full-fledged State. As per 2011 census, the State has a population of 68,64,602 comprising of 34,81,873 males and 33,82,729 females.

Population enumeration in terms of gender composition is a key indicator to monitor the development pulse of a country. Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in a population. The major cause of the decrease of the female birth ratio in India is considered to be the violent treatments meted out to the girl child at the time of the birth and inclination towards prevailing patriarchal society and viewing the male as an asset and the female as a liability for the family. The Sex Ratio in India was almost normal during the phase of the years of independence, but thereafter it started showing gradual signs of decrease and is generally skewed in favour of the males.

*"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"*

In Himachal Pradesh, the sex ratio as per 2011 Census was 972. Though there was an increase of 4 points from 2001, when it was 968 and is higher than the national level sex ratio which is 943 yet it is not up to the mark. Decline in the number of a gender in comparison to another gender have its own consequences e.g. shortage of girls for marriage, trafficking and prostitution, increase in forced/child marriages, polyandry and may turn as a serious threat to a society.

With a view to maintain the sex ratio, Government of India passed the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PNDT) in 1994. The main purpose of enacting the act is to ban the use of sex selection techniques after conception and prevent the misuse of prenatal diagnostic technique for sex selective abortion. This law was again amended due to various reasons, and it finally became Pre-Conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) (PCPNDT) Act in 2004.

The State Government is committed to improve and maintain the sex ratio and with the efforts of the State government situation has improved in the last decade. Presently the State government is implementing many schemes to promote girl child viz :-

- **Indira Gandhi Balika Suraksha Yojna:** the couples adopting permanent family planning methods after one female child are given Rs. 25,000/- as incentive and Rs. 20,000/- to couples adopting permanent family planning methods after two female children.

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*"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"*



- Another scheme wherein Additional development grant of rupees 5 Lacs is awarded by the State Govt. to Block (health) with best child sex ratio in each district every year. The grant is utilized for the implementation of the Act and also improving MCH (Maternity and child health) services.
- One more scheme wherein Cash award of Rs.10,000/- is given to informer who informs about Clinics conducting female foeticide and help in catching them red-handed.

In order to keep the series of efforts continue, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, H.P. in his budget speech 2016-17 under Para No. 125 announced that "15 Panchayats in the State having the best female birth rate relative to male birth rate would be given Rs. 10 lakh additional development grant under "Panchayat Balika Guarav Puruskar" as such a new scheme has been announced and this is the first year of the scheme.

The Rural Development Department will implement the scheme and the Controlling Officer (SBM) will be the Nodal Officer of the Scheme.

**Objective of the Scheme:-**

The objective of the scheme is to educate and aware the masses about the importance of maintaining male female sex ratio, to provide a good ambience for the overall development of females and further to discourage and unwrap any such activities which are against the

"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"

laws framed for girls/females or becomes a hindrance to achieve/maintain the male female ratio.

### Eligibility Criteria of the Scheme:-

This is the first year of the scheme and 15 such Panchayats of the State will be rewarded with Rs. 10 Lakh who have maintained the best sex ratio against the existing population as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016. In case, claims of two or more Panchayats clashes for 15<sup>th</sup> position, the award money of Rs. 10 lakh will be divided in equal share amongst such Panchayats. The selection for the year will be made on the basis of the statistics gathered directly from the Panchayat Secretary of the concerned Gram Panchayats, who are also Registrar of Death & Births for the concerned Gram Panchayat, through concerned Block Development Officers.

Next year onward, each Development Block will examine, verify and furnish the claims of top 15 such Panchayats who are best performing w.r.t. the following parameters :-

Sr. No	Information and Description of Parameters	Information to be supplied by the BDO	Marks
1	Name of Development Block		
2	Name of Gram Panchayat		
3	a. <u>Population of Gram Panchayat</u> at the end of the calendar year i.e. 31 <sup>st</sup> December every year.		10 Marks on percentage basis for better sex ratio in the following manner:-
	b. Total No. of males against the population		

*"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"*



	c. Percentage of male population		% age	Marks
	d. Total No. of females against the population		Above 50	10
	e. Percentage of female male population		46 to 50	09
	f. Sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males in a population) against the population		41 to 45	08
			36 to 40	07
			31 to 35	06
			26 to 30	05
			21 to 25	04
			16 to 20	03
			11 to 15	02
4	a. <u>Total no. of births</u> registered during the <u>calendar year</u> in the GP		06 to 10	01
	b. Total no. of births took places in the Hospitals/Health Centers		Below 5	00
	c. Total No. of male babies born		10 Marks on percentage basis for better child sex ratio in the following manner:-	
	d. Percentage			
	e. Total No. of female babies born			
	f. Percentage			
5	a. Total population in the <u>age group of 0-6 years</u> at the end of the calendar year i.e. 31 <sup>st</sup> December every year.		50 Marks on on percentage basis for better child sex ratio and Aanganwari registration in the following manner:- a. Sex ratio	
	b. Total number of males in this age group			

"Himachal Pradesh Panchayat Balika Gaurav Puruskar Yojna"

R. Alta

D. Atti



**Note:-**

- In case marks of two or more Panchayats clashes due to slabs fixed for marks, in any above bifurcations, in that situation the Panchayat actually having the higher percentage will have the advantage.
- In case, claims of two or more Panchayats clashes for 15<sup>th</sup> position, the award money of Rs. 10 lakh will be divided in equal share amongst such Panchayats.
- In case, claims of more than 15 Panchayats clashes for 1<sup>st</sup> position or any other position upto 14<sup>th</sup> position and thereby more than 15 Panchayats becomes eligible for the award money, in that situation award money will be divided in equal share, in descending order of position/rank, amongst those panchayats qualified for that position/rank.
- The Panchayat(s) winning the award for a particular year shall be eligible for re-consideration of award after three year's period from that year.

The timeline for submission of the claims for the Blocks will invariably be 31<sup>st</sup> of January every year. No claims received after the fixed timeline will be entertained.

**Scrutiny and Finalization of Claims at State Level:-**

A committee headed by the Nodal Officer as Chairman and two officer of the rank of Deputy Director as members will scrutinize and finalise the claims of the Block on the above parameters and submit the proposals for releasing the award money to the Administrative Secretary of the Department. Timeline for this process will invariably be Last day of the February every year and the award prize will in variably be released to the Gram Panchayats in the first fortnight of the March.

(72)

**Activities on which the Gram Panchayats can spend the award money:-**

**The Gram Panchayat can spend the money only after the approval of the Gram Sabha.**

- The Gram Panchayats can spend the award money on the Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities relating to education and awareness of the masses about the importance of maintaining male female sex ratio for the equitable development of the society especially from the gender point of view.
- On organizing regular (monthly/quarterly etc.) Health camps in the Gram Panchayat especially for the girl child (0-6 yrs age especially) and pregnant women.
- On improving the nutrition status of the girl child (0-6 yrs age especially) and pregnant women in the Gram Panchayat.
- On providing the facilities regarding Education/Health/Sanitation/Sports etc for the girl child (0-6 yrs age especially) at various places of Gram Panchayats
- On providing the extra facilities regarding Education/Health/Sanitation/Play at the schools in the Gram Panchayats.
- On providing economic support to the deserving girl child upto the age of 18 with regard to the educational/vocational and in sports activities only.
- The Gram Panchayat can consider providing scholarship to the deserving girl child for pursuing education upto the age of 18 years.
- On providing livelihood/ economic support to the women who are destitute, widow & divorcee etc. s

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