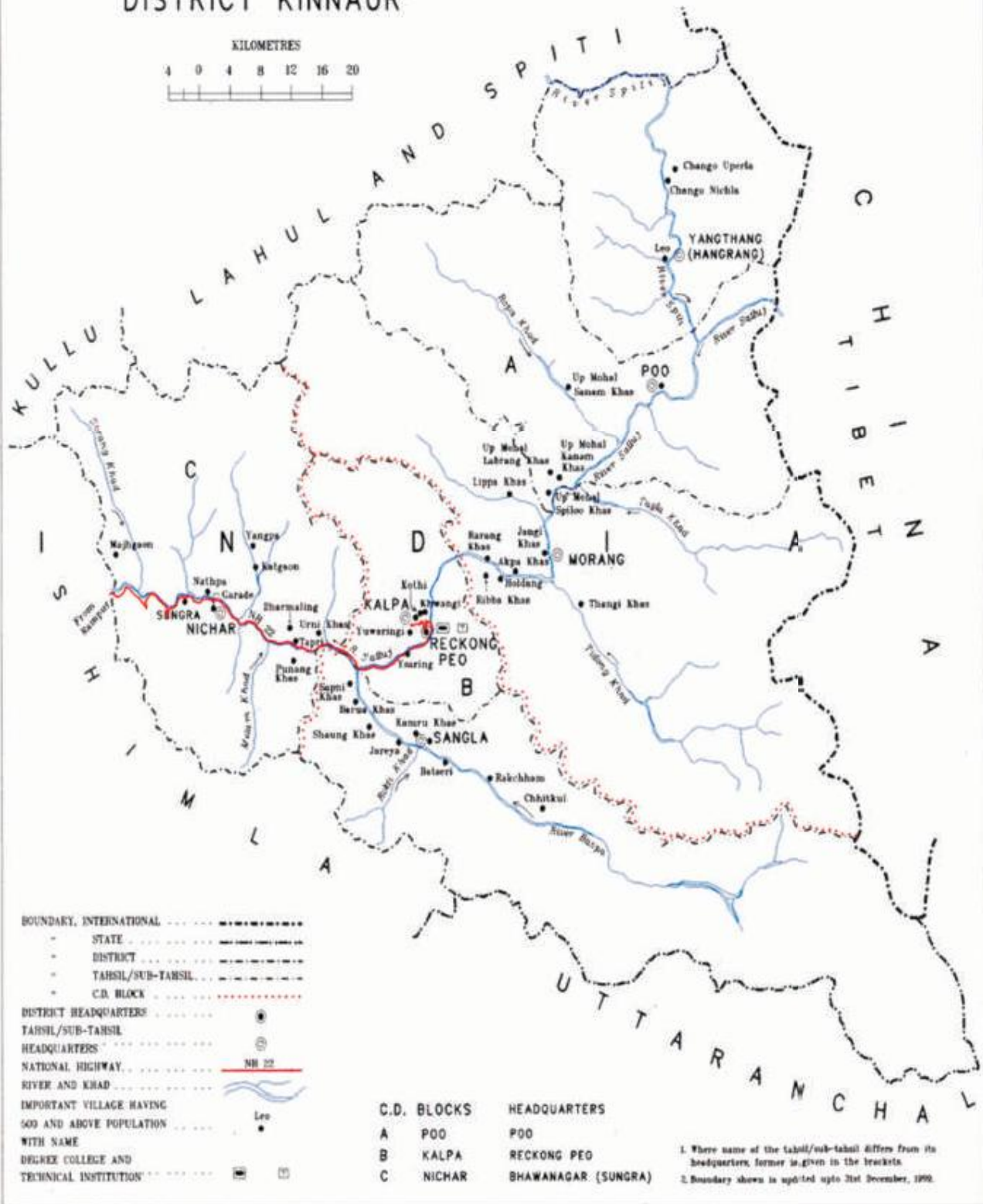
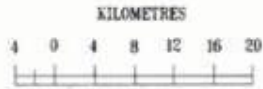


# Introduction

# HIMACHAL PRADESH DISTRICT KINNAUR



- BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL ..... - - - - -
- STATE ..... - - - - -
- DISTRICT ..... - - - - -
- TAHSIL/SUB-TAHSIL ..... - - - - -
- C.D. BLOCK ..... - - - - -
- DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ..... [Symbol]
- TAHSIL/SUB-TAHSIL HEADQUARTERS ..... [Symbol]
- NATIONAL HIGHWAY ..... [Symbol] NH 22
- RIVER AND KHAD ..... [Symbol]
- IMPORTANT VILLAGE HAVING 500 AND ABOVE POPULATION WITH NAME ..... [Symbol]
- DEGREE COLLEGE AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTION ..... [Symbol]

C.D. BLOCKS	HEADQUARTERS
A POO	POO
B KALPA	RECKONG PEO
C NICHAR	BHAWANAGAR (SUNGRA)

1. Where name of the tahsil/sub-tahsil differs from its headquarters, former is given in the brackets.  
2. Boundary shown is updated upto 31st December, 1990.

## Introduction

### 1.1 General Profile of the District

District Kinnaur is one of the 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh, located in the North-East corner of the State, bounded by Tibet in the East, Lahaul and Spiti district in the North-West, Kullu district in the West and Uttarakhand State in the South. The district spans an area of 6,401 square kilometres and is headquartered at Reckong Peo with a population of 0.84 lakh<sup>1</sup> (Male: 0.46 lakh and Female: 0.38 lakh) against State's population of 68.57 lakh (Male: 34.74 lakh and Female: 33.83 lakh) as per 2011 census. The entire district has been declared as Scheduled Tribe area under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The district comprises three sub-divisions, five Tehsils, one sub-tehsil and three Community Development Blocks, one District Panchayat, three Block Panchayats and 65 Gram Panchayats having 234 villages. The total availability of funds in the district during the years 2007-12 was ₹ 676.74 crore whereas the expenditure during the same period was ₹ 665.89 crore. Out of above, the total allocation and expenditure incurred in respect of certain major schemes during 2007-12 was ₹ 290.30 crore and ₹ 280.95 crore respectively. Out of 13,255<sup>2</sup> families of the district, 2,824 families (21 per cent) live below the poverty line (BPL) as compared to 24 per cent at the State level. The funds flow of the district, application of resources, density of population, sex ratio, total literacy rate *vis-a-vis* male/ female literacy rate, statistics regarding Human Resources Development Infrastructure and developmental schemes selected for District Audit are given in **Appendix-1.1 to 1.6**.

### 1.2 Organisational set-up

#### 1.2.1 Administrative structure

##### **Deputy Commissioner (DC), Kinnaur**

In Kinnaur district, single line administration is in operation since 1963. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) is the sanctioning authority for all developmental programmes in the district. He is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and ensures co-ordination between the DRDA, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), field officers and all other departments of the State Government.

The DC is assisted by an Additional District Magistrate (who is also the Project Director for implementation of Desert Development Programme in Pooh sub-division) and a Project Officer, Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) who is also the Chief Planning Officer for preparation and prioritisation of schemes, their monitoring and review. The Project Officer (ITDP) is further assisted by a Research Officer who prepares Annual Action Plan, Border Area Development Plan and Tribal Area Sub-Plan.

<sup>1</sup> As per 2011 census, bifurcation of SC/ST population is yet to be published.

<sup>2</sup> As per survey of rural poor families (2002-07).

### District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)

The DRDA is the main organ at the district level to oversee the implementation of various developmental programmes. It is responsible for planning of programmes; coordinating with other governmental, non-governmental agencies; financial and technical guidance for successful programme implementation; enabling the community and the rural poor to participate in the decision making process; overseeing the implementation of various programmes to ensure adherence to guidelines, quality, equity and efficiency and reporting to the concerned authorities at prescribed intervals. It is also responsible for overseeing the conduct of various surveys relating to BPL families by the State Government from time to time.

The Zilla Parishad (ZP) Chairman functions as the Chairman of the District Rural Development Agency and the DC is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as mentioned earlier. The CEO exercises administrative control over the Project Officer (PO), DRDA. The PO is also the custodian of cheque books and is responsible for maintenance of accounts and interaction with the District/ State administration as well as the Government of India. He/ she reports to the Secretary, Rural Development Department (RDD) and ensures co-ordination with the Zilla Parishad for implementation of various rural development programmes. The PO is also the Controlling Officer for all the Block Development Officers (BDOs).

The administrative set-up of the District is shown in **Chart-1** below:

